# REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES SANDIGANBAYAN

Quezon City

### **FOURTH DIVISION**

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES,

**CIVIL CASE NO. 0002** 

For: Reversion, Reconveyance,

Plaintiff, Restitution, Accounting, and

Damages

- versus -

FERDINAND E. MARCOS, ET AL.,

Present:

Defendants.

MUSNGI, J., Chairperson MENDOZA-ARCEGA, J.<sup>1</sup>

CORPUS-MAÑALAC, J.<sup>2</sup>

JAN 25 2023

Promulgated

### RESOLUTION

#### MUSNGI, J.:

The Court resolves the *Omnibus Motion* filed on 10 August 2022<sup>3</sup> and *Supplement to the Omnibus Motion* filed on 17 August 2022,<sup>4</sup> by defendants Imelda Romualdez Marcos ("Marcos") and Irene R. Marcos-Araneta ("Araneta"), to which the plaintiff Republic of the Philippines, represented by the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG), through the Office of the Solicitor General (OSG), filed its *Comment/Opposition* (to the Omnibus Motion dated August 5, 2022)<sup>5</sup> on 16 August 2022.

In the said *Omnibus Motion* dated 05 August 2022, defendants Marcos and Araneta pray for the issuance of a writ of execution under Section 1 of Rule 39 of the Revised Rules of Court on the properties denominated as: (1) Frozen Accounts; (2) Surrendered by virtue of compromise agreements; (3) Sequestered (but) not in the PCGG's custody; and (4) Sequestered under the PCGG's control and supervision, based on the Court's *Resolution* dated 22 July 2022, which provides:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sitting as Special Member of the Fourth Division per Administrative Order No. 051-2017 dated 23 February 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sitting as Special Member of the Fourth Division per Administrative Order No. 259-A-2019 dated 24 June 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Sandiganbayan Records, Vol. 63.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ibid.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration dated 29 December 2019, insofar as the properties that allegedly have not yet been recovered by the government are concerned, is DENIED for its failure to prove its claims through a preponderance of evidence.

SO ORDERED.

Defendants further move for the express declaration of the following properties as not ill-gotten and for the release of the said properties to them: (a) Not sequestered; (b) Released from sequestration by virtue of compromise agreements; and (c) Dismissed/Final Judgment.

The defendants argue that the provisional remedies available for the PCGG to prevent the concealment, disappearance, destruction, dissipation, or loss of assets and properties subject of suits are sequestration, freeze order, and provisional takeover. They assert that none of the said remedies are meant to deprive the owner of the title or any right to the property sequestered, frozen or taken over.

According to the defendants, the PNB Trust Account No. T-8461-11 belonging to them was subjected to a freeze order, as indicated in the *Resolution* dated 22 July 2022. They insist that the trust account was placed in *custodia legis* of the Court and that while the sequestered properties are left to the administration of the PCGG, the Court has the authority to preserve the subject matter of the cases. The said freeze order was intended to stop or prevent any act or transaction which may affect the title, possession, status, condition, integrity or value of the asset or property. Considering that there was allegedly no evidence that this trust account was ill-gotten, the defendants move for the execution of the same, either under Sections 1 or 2 of Rule 39, Revised Rules of Court, in the event that plaintiff will file an appeal.

Citing the cases of National Power Corporation v. Heirs of Antonina Rabie<sup>6</sup> and Villamor v. NPC and Court of Appeals,<sup>7</sup> the defendants allege that the Court may order execution pending appeal in accordance with Section 2 of Rule 39 prior to the transmittal of the original record or the record on appeal. They also maintain that they have good and valid reason for execution on the ground that the case was decided only after more than three (3) decades and as a consequence, the defendants have suffered greatly, mentally and emotionally, and the dissipation of seized properties causing unjust and unreasonable deprivation of their proprietary rights.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> G.R. No. 210218, 17 August 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> G.R. No. 146735, 25 October 2004.

With respect to the surrendered assets by virtue of compromise agreements, the defendants argue that at the time the compromise agreements were executed, the consent of the defendants who were allegedly the rightful owners of the properties were missing. They insist that there was no valid contract when the agreements were entered into by the PCGG; hence, the properties subject of the said compromise agreements must be returned to their lawful owners.

As to the sequestered assets, the defendants maintain that the PCGG only exercises powers of administration over the properties and never acquired ownership of the same. They allege that the PCGG has not offered an explanation on why some of the sequestered properties are not in their custody.

Moreover, defendants assert that at the conclusion of the trial in Civil Case No. 0002, the plaintiff failed to sustain a valid cause of action for reversion, reconveyance, restitution, accounting and damages. Thus, defendants implore the Court to order the release of all the other properties.

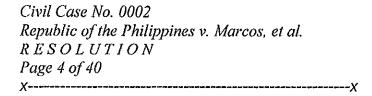
In the Comment/Opposition (to the Omnibus Motion dated August 5, 2022) filed by plaintiff on 16 August 2022, the plaintiff contend that the Court's Resolution dated 22 July 2022 has not yet attained finality, and thus cannot be the subject of execution. It is underscored that the plaintiff filed a Petition for Review on Certiorari before the Supreme Court on 10 August 2022, which is within the reglementary period.

The plaintiff argues that there is no basis for the grant of discretionary execution as there is no good reason for the same.

Plaintiff reiterates the findings of the Court in its *Resolution* dated 06 December 2005 that the bulk of evidence presented by the plaintiff constitute *prima facie* presumption that the properties were ill-gotten. It emphasized that the said finding was affirmed by the Supreme Court in the *Decision* dated 08 February 2012 in G.R. No. 171701, entitled, *Republic v. Ma. Imelda "Imee"* R. Marcos. According to the plaintiff, the burden of proof shifted to the defendants to dispute *prima facie* presumption but the latter failed to overturn the same with their evidence.

Plaintiff asserts that the analysis of spouses Ferdinand E. Marcos and Imelda Marcos' legitimate income preceding their ascendancy to public office has been judicially settled in *Republic v. Sandiganbayan*.<sup>8</sup> The Supreme Court

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> G.R. No. 152154, 15 July 2003.



held in the said case that the sum of 304,372.43 USD should be considered as the lawful income of the spouses Marcos.

Moreover, plaintiff questioned the evidence presented by the defendants, particularly the documents attached in the testimony of defendant Constante Rubio, which are mere photocopies and cannot pass the test of admissibility of evidence. As to the alleged certified true copy of the OCT No. O-3675, plaintiff submits that the same is barred by res judicata as the said title is registered in the name of the Philippine Cacao and the connection between Ferdinand Marcos and the former was not shown.

In the Supplement to the Omnibus Motion filed on 17 August 2022, defendants claim that after the case has been heard and the evidence evaluated and dismissed, the sequestration and freeze orders should be deemed lifted since their purpose as provisional remedies was already served. With the promulgation of the Resolution of the Sandiganbayan dated 22 July 2022, defendants argue that the listed properties should now be removed from the control and possession of the PCGG, and should revert back to their legitimate owners.

According to the defendants, the divestment of ownership done by the PCGG is ultra vires considering that E.O. No. 1 of 1986 does not allow the PCGG to transfer ownership of sequestered properties until final determination of the case. Being an ultra vires act, the compromise agreements are null and void and produce no legal effect from its inception.

Defendants further argue that the Resolution dated 22 July 2022 rendered the sequestration and freeze orders issued by the PCGG functus officio. Hence, it is merely ministerial for the Court to lift the same and return to properties to the previous owner.

Defendants moved that the sequestration and freeze orders on all assets and properties listed in the Addendum to the Complaint be lifted and prayed for the Court:

- 1) to issue the writ of execution in favor of defendants pursuant to Section 2 (a), Rule 39 of the Rules of Court on execution of a judgment pending appeal of the following properties:
  - a. Frozen Account

PNB Trust Account No. T-8461-11

b. Surrendered by virtue of compromise agreements

1. RPN, BBC, IBC TV, and radio stations

- 2. S-54804 (64208) at 2nd St. Villamar Court, Paranaque City
- 3. S-54806 (64209) at 2nd St. Villamar Court, Paranaque City
- 4. S-54857 (64210) at 2nd St. Villamar Court, Paranaque City
- c. Sequestered (but) not in the PCGG's custody
  - 1. American Inter Fashion Corporation
  - 2. Balut Island Sawmill Corporation
  - 3. Coconut Palace
  - 4. Condominium Units at Legaspi Towers
  - 5. Currimao Beach House
  - 6. De Soleil Apparel Manufacturing Corporation
  - 7. Hi-Tri Development Corporation
  - 8. HM Holding & Management Inc.
  - 9. Manila Golf and Country Club, Inc. (MGCCI)
  - 10. Metro Manila Symphony Foundation
  - 11. Presidential rest house in San Fabian, Pangasinan
  - 12. RP-C28 BN Islander
  - 13. Silahis International Hotel
  - 14. Phil Asia Food Industry, Inc.
  - 15. House in Pandacan, Manila
  - 16. T-32807 in Bolasi, Pangasinan
- d. Sequestered under the PCGG's supervision and control
  - 1. Condominium Unit K-102 in Galeria de Magallanes
  - 2. 29707 in Sto. Nino Shrine
  - 3. T-19175 in Sto. Nino Shrine
  - 4. T-19124 in Sto. Nino Shrine
  - 5. T-19126 in Sto. Nino Shrine
  - 6. T-18736 in Sto. Nino Shrine
  - 7. 29706 People's Center; and
- 2.) to clarify whether the following assets or properties form part of the ill-gotten wealth, and if not, should be released in favor of the defendants:

a. Not Sequestered

- 1. Asialand Development Corporation
- 2. Asiatic Integrated Corporation
- 3. Electronic Telephone Systems Industry, Inc.
- 4. Interport Resources Corporation
- 5. Mariveles Shipping Lines, Inc.
- 6. Phil Asphalt Technology Corporation
- 7. Cali and Deagan Ranches
- 8. R&R Agricultural & Development Corporation
- 9. R & R Realty Co., Inc.
- 10. R & R Sports Promotions, Inc.
- 11. Roman Super Cinerama, Inc.
- 12. Silhouttte Trading Corporation
- 13. Sarrat Museum
- 14. Sarrat Guest House
- 15. Batac Museum
- 16. Batac Guest House
- 17. President Guest House in Agoo, La Union
- 18. T-21079 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 19. T-20534 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 20. T-21121/21122 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 21. T-2796 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 22. T-25338 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 23. T-19206 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 24. T-19166 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 25. C1184-F-2 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 26. T-25336 (Hi-Tri/ 7R Dev. Corp.)
- 27. T-25337 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 28. T-20049 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 29. T-18920 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 30. T-18730 (Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.)
- 31. T-108121 at Ilongot St., La Vista, Quezon City
- 32. T-108122 at Ilongot St., La Vista, Quezon City

# b. Released from Sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreements

- 1. Celebrity Sports Plaza
- 2. Hacienda Cambio
- 3. Hacienda Casmisana
- 4. Hacienda Colisap
- 5. Hacienda Consuelo
- 6. Hacienda de Fuego
- 7. Hacienda Lonoy
- 8. Hacienda Nahalin

We / way

9. Hacienda Sivellina-Binubuhan 10. Ecological Technology Foundation

### c. Dismissed/Final Judgment

- 1. RP-C 2663 Cessna U206 Station Air in Mactan, Cebu
- 2. Liwayway Publishing, Inc.
- 3. Bulletin Publishing Corporation

#### RULING

At the outset, the Court notes its authority to rule on the foregoing motions despite the Petition for Review on Certiorari under Rule 45 having been filed by the plaintiff PCGG before the Supreme Court, pursuant to the doctrine of "residual jurisdiction". In *DBP v. Carpio*, 9 the High Court explained, thus:

Residual jurisdiction refers to the authority of the trial court to issue orders for the protection and preservation of the rights of the parties which do not involve any matter litigated by the appeal; to approve compromises; to permit appeals by indigent litigants; to order execution pending appeal in accordance with Section 2, Rule 39; and to allow the withdrawal of the appeal, provided these are done prior to the transmittal of the original record or the record on appeal, even if the appeal has already been perfected or despite the approval of the record on appeal or in case of a petition for review under Rule 42, before the CA gives due course to the petition.

The "residual jurisdiction" of the trial court is available at a stage in which the court is normally deemed to have lost jurisdiction over the case or the subject matter involved in the appeal. This stage is reached upon the perfection of the appeals by the parties or upon the approval of the records on appeal, but prior to the transmittal of the original records or the records on appeal. In either instance, the trial court still retains its so-called residual jurisdiction to issue protective orders, approve compromises, permit appeals of indigent litigants, order execution pending appeal, and allow the withdrawal of the appeal.

From the foregoing, it is clear that before the trial court can be said to have residual jurisdiction over a case, a trial on the merits must have been conducted; the court rendered judgment; and the aggrieved party appealed therefrom.

Considering that the issues submitted for resolution in the foregoing Motions involve the issuance of a writ of execution under Sections 1 and 2 of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 01 February 2017, G.R. No. 195450.

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Rule 39 of the Rules of Court, and the clarification of the *Decision* dated 16 December 2019, *Resolution* dated 12 July 2021, and the 22 July 2022 *Resolution*, this Court hereby resolves the same within its residual powers as explained above.

A. On the prayer for the issuance of a Writ of Execution pursuant to Section 1 or 2 (a), Rule 39 of the Rules of Court.

Section 1, Rule 39 of the Rules of Court provides:

Section 1. Execution upon judgments or final orders. — Execution shall issue as a matter of right, on motion, upon a judgment or order that disposes of the action or proceeding upon the expiration of the period to appeal therefrom if no appeal has been duly perfected.

If the appeal has been duly perfected and finally resolved, the execution may forthwith be applied for in the court of origin, on motion of the judgment obligee, submitting therewith certified true copies of the judgment or judgments or final order or orders sought to be enforced and of the entry thereof, with notice to the adverse party.

The appellate court may, on motion in the same case, when the interest of justice so requires, direct the court of origin to issue the writ of execution. (*Emphasis supplied*)

Records show that the PCGG filed a *Petition (For Review on Certiorari Under Rule 45)* before the Supreme Court on 10 August 2022, which is an appeal from the Decision of this Court dated 16 December 2019 dismissing the instant *Third Amended Complaint* and the 22 July 2022 *Resolution* denying the plaintiff's *Motion for Reconsideration* dated 29 December 2019. In the said *Petition (For Review on Certiorari Under Rule 45)* dated 10 August 2022, the PCGG alleged that it received the notice of the denial of the motion for reconsideration on 26 July 2022.

Section 2, Rule 45<sup>10</sup> of the Rules of Court provides that the party desiring to appeal by certiorari may file a verified petition for review on certiorari within fifteen (15) days from notice of the judgment or final order or resolution appealed from.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 2. Time for filing; extension. —The petition shall be filed within fifteen (15) days from notice of the judgment or final order or resolution appealed from, or of the denial of the petitioner's motion for new trial or reconsideration filed in due time after notice of the judgment. On motion duly filed and served, with full payment of the docket and other lawful fees and the deposit for costs before the expiration of the reglementary period, the Supreme Court may for justifiable reasons grant an extension of thirty (30) days only within which to file the petition.

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Pursuant to the above-mentioned rule, the plaintiff had fifteen (15) days from 26 July 2022 or until 10 August 2022 within which to file the said *Petition*. A perusal of the *Petition (For Review on Certiorari Under Rule 45* filed by the PCGG will show that the same was filed with the Supreme Court on 10 August 2022. Thus, the same was filed within the reglementary period.

Considering that an appeal was timely filed in the instant case, the prayer for the issuance of a writ of execution under Section 1, Rule 39 of the Rules of Court cannot prosper as the judgment or order that disposes of the action is not yet final.

Be that as it may, Section 2(a), Rule 39 of the Rules of Court allows the execution of a judgment pending appeal, to wit:

Section 2. Discretionary execution. —

(a) Execution of a judgment or final order pending appeal. — On motion of the prevailing party with notice to the adverse party filed in the trial court while it has jurisdiction over the case and is in possession of either the original record or the record on appeal, as the case may be, at the time of the filing of such motion, said court may, in its discretion, order execution of a judgment or final order even before the expiration of the period to appeal.

After the trial court has lost jurisdiction, the motion for execution pending appeal may be filed in the appellate court.

Discretionary execution may only issue upon good reasons to be stated in a special order after due hearing.

For the Court to allow an execution even before the expiration of the period for appeal or pending appeal, there must be compliance of the following requisites:<sup>11</sup>

- 1. there must be a motion filed by the prevailing party with notice to the adverse party;
- 2. there must be a hearing of the motion for discretionary execution;
- 3. the motion must be filed in the trial court while it has jurisdiction over the case and is in possession of either the original record or the record on appeal;
- 4. there must be good reasons to justify the discretionary execution; and
- 5. the good reasons must be stated in a special order.

11 Riano, Willard B., Civil Procedure (The Bar Lectures Series) Volume 1, p. 622.

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The first requisite is present in this case. Records bear out that defendants filed the *Omnibus Motion* dated 05 August 2022 with notice to the Office of the Solicitor General and the PCGG as shown by the registry receipt in its Affidavit of Service. <sup>12</sup> The *Supplement to the Omnibus Motion* dated 16 August 2022 was also served to the said plaintiff by registered mail.

With regard to the second requisite, although the *Omnibus Motion* requested that the same be "set for hearing based on the availability of the parties (since there are several parties and in view of rising Covid cases)," records show that the same has not been set for hearing. Nonetheless, the plaintiff PCGG through the OSG, filed a *Comment/Opposition* (to the *Omnibus Motion dated August 5, 2022*). Thus, requirement of setting the motion for hearing was satisfied where the parties are afforded fair and reasonable opportunity to explain their side of the controversy at hand. <sup>13</sup>

As to the third requisite, the defendants filed their *Omnibus Motion* dated 05 August 2022 on 10 August 2022. On even date, the plaintiff likewise filed its *Petition (for Review on Certiorari under Rule 45)* before the Supreme Court. Thus, Court still has jurisdiction to resolve the prayer for discretionary execution because the same was filed before the lapse of the reglementary period for filing the appeal.

As further discussed above, this Court has the authority to resolve motions for execution pending appeal pursuant to its residual jurisdiction.

Moreover, prior to transmittal of the records of the case, the trial court does not lose jurisdiction over the case and in fact, may issue an order for execution pending appeal.<sup>14</sup>

Section 9, Rule 41 of the Rules of Court provides:

SEC. 9. Perfection of appeal; effect thereof. A party's appeal by notice of appeal is deemed perfected as to him upon the filing of the notice of appeal in due time.

A party's appeal by record on appeal is deemed perfected as to him with respect to the subject matter thereof upon the approval of the record on appeal filed in due time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Sandiganbayan Records, Vol. 63.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Stayfast Philippines Corp. v. NLRC, et al., G.R. No. 81480, 9 February 1993, 218 SCRA 596, citing Llora Motors, Inc., et al. v. Drilon, et al., G.R. No. 82895, 7 November 1989, 179 SCRA 175.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> National Power Corporation v. Heirs of Rabie, 17 August 2016, G.R. No. 210218.

In appeals by notice of appeal, the court loses jurisdiction over the case upon the perfection of the appeals filed in due time and the expiration of the time to appeal of the other parties.

In appeals by record on appeal, the court loses jurisdiction only over the subject matter thereof upon the approval of the records on appeal filed in due time and the expiration of the time to appeal of the other parties.

In either case, prior to the transmittal of the original record or the record on appeal, the court may issue orders for the protection and preservation of the rights of the parties which do not involve any matter litigated by the appeal, approve compromises, permit appeals of indigent litigants, order execution pending appeal in accordance with Section 2 of Rule 39, and allow withdrawal of the appeal. (Emphasis supplied)

It must be noted that when the *Omnibus Motion* dated 05 August 2022 was filed, the case records are still in the possession of this Court and not yet elevated to the Supreme Court. Therefore, the Court still has jurisdiction when defendants filed their *Omnibus Motion* praying for execution pending appeal.

With respect to the fourth requisite, Section 2 of Rule 39 does not cite examples of the good reasons that would justify a discretionary execution. What constitutes a good reason therefore, is left to the sound exercise of judicial discretion. The following, among others, have been given by jurisprudence as good reasons:

- 1. The insolvency of the debtors may justify discretionary execution as when it is proven that they had been exhausting for their personal use all the monthly installments being received by them from the sales of the different lots of the subdivision in question, they have not constructed therein the improvements required by law like the construction of roads, gutters and that they do not appear to have any other properties or assets to answer not only for the aforementioned obligations but more particularly the obligations imposed upon them by the decision. <sup>16</sup>
- 2. The purpose of preventing irreparable injury to the consumers of an electric cooperative which needs the amount of the judgments for its operations and the repair of its transmission lines, electric posts, transformers, accessories, towers, and fixtures within its coverage area.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Riano, Willard B., Civil Procedure (The Bar Lectures Series) Volume 1, p. 624.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Lao v. Mencias, 21 SCRA 1021, 1024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Fortune Guarantee and Insurance Corp. v. Court of Appeals, 379 SCRA 7, 19-20.

3. The fact that the goods subject of the judgment will perish or deteriorate during the pendency of the appeal, a fact which would render the judgment in favor of the prevailing party ineffective.<sup>18</sup>

4. The failure in an unlawful detainer case to make the required periodic deposits to cover the amounts of rentals due under the contract or for payments of the reasonable value of the use and occupation of the premises, or the failure to post a supersedeas bond may be good reasons to allow execution pending appeal.<sup>19</sup>

In Florendo v. Paramount Insurance Corp., 20 the Supreme Court held:

x x x 'Good reasons,' it has been held, consist of compelling circumstances that justify immediate execution lest the judgment becomes illusory. The circumstances must be superior, outweighing the injury or damages that might result should the losing party secure a reversal of the judgment. Lesser reasons would make of execution pending appeal, instead of an instrument of solicitude and justice, a tool of oppression and inequity.

"Good reason" as required by Section 2, Rule 39 of the Rules of Court does not necessarily mean unassailable and flawless basis but at the very least, it must be on solid footing. Dire financial conditions of the party supported by mere self-serving statements as "good reason" for the issuance of a writ of execution pending appeal does not stand on solid footing. It does not even stand on its own.<sup>21</sup>

In the instant case, defendants allege the following as good reason in moving for execution pending appeal:

Respondents herein have good valid reasons to move for execution of this resolution on the ground that this case was decided only after more than three (3) decades and as a consequence of this, Respondents have suffered greatly, mentally and emotionally, not to mention the dissipation of seized properties causing the unjust and unreasonable deprivation of their proprietary rights.

Following the above-listed rulings of the Supreme Court in several cases, the reason relied upon by the defendants does not justify the issuance of the order of execution pending appeal. The same does not constitute the good reason contemplated by the Rules of Court that would rationalize the granting of their *Omnibus Motion* seeking the discretionary execution of the 16 December 2019 *Decision* and 22 July 2022 *Resolution*.

<sup>18</sup> Federation of United NAMARCO Distributors, Inc. v. Court of Appeals, 4 SCRA 867, 888.

19 Section 19 Pules of Court

<sup>19</sup> Section 19, Rule 70, Rules of Court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> G.R. No. 167976, 20 January 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> National Power Corporation v. Adiong, A.M. No. RTJ-07-2060, 27 July 2011.

The fact that more than three decades have passed before the said case was decided is not a good reason considering that numerous factors have contributed to said length of period, which even includes the acquisition of jurisdiction over the defendants on different dates, the inclusion of additional defendants after the admission of the *Second and Third Amended Complaints*, and the filing of numerous motions and petitions, among others. The defendants also offered no proof or reason how the properties subject of this case are being dissipated.

The Court notes that the execution of judgment pending appeal is an exception to the general rule and must, therefore, be strictly construed.<sup>22</sup> So, too, it is not to be availed of and applied routinely, but only in extraordinary circumstances.<sup>23</sup>

This rule is strictly construed against the movant, for "Courts look with disfavor upon any attempt to execute a judgment which has not acquired a final character." In the same vein, the Supreme Court has held that such execution "is usually not favored because it affects the rights of the parties which are yet to be ascertained on appeal."<sup>24</sup>

As held in Maceda, Jr. v. Development Bank of the Philippines, 25

If the judgment is executed and, on appeal, the same is reversed, although there are provisions for restitution, oftentimes damages may arise which cannot be fully compensated. Accordingly, execution should be granted only when these considerations are clearly outweighed by superior circumstances demanding urgency and the provision contained in Rule 39, Section 2, requires a statement of these circumstances as a security for their existence.

B. On the prayer to clarify whether the assets or properties (not sequestered, released from sequestration by virtue of compromise agreements, dismissed/final judgment) form part of the ill-gotten wealth

In its *Omnibus Motion* dated 05 August 2022, the defendants moved for the express declaration of the following properties as not ill-gotten and for the

<sup>25</sup> 313 SCRA 233 (1999).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Provident International Resources Corp. v. Court of Appeals, 259 SCRA 510, 525 (1996)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Corona International, Inc. v. Court of Appeals, 343 SCRA 512, 519 (2000).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Maceda, Jr. v. Development Bank of the Philippines, 313 SCRA 233, 242 (1999).

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release of the same to them: (1) not sequestered; (2) released from sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreements; and (3) Dismissed/Final Judgment. The defendants anchor their claim on the subject properties based on the 12 July 2021 *Resolution* of the Court.

Considering that the arguments of defendants were based on the pertinent preceding issuances of the Court, the Court deems it proper to restate the same.

In the *Decision* dated 16 December 2019, the Court dismissed the instant *Third Amended Complaint* for the failure of the plaintiff to prove its allegations by preponderance of evidence. The claims of the defendants were likewise dismissed for their failure to prove the same by preponderance of evidence.

On 02 January 2020, the plaintiff filed a *Motion for Reconsideration* [Re: Decision dated December 16, 2019]<sup>26</sup> stating among others that a sweeping dismissal of the entire complaint is not warranted considering that numerous assets and properties have already been successfully recovered by the plaintiff, either by favorable judgments or compromise agreements.

On 12 July 2021, the Court issued a *Resolution*<sup>27</sup> partially granting the plaintiff's *Motion for Reconsideration*. The Court ruled that the recovery of the properties covered by Court decisions and compromise agreements are barred by *res judicata* under the concept of conclusiveness of judgment. The Court explains:

At this juncture, it bears mentioning that, per admission of the plaintiff itself, many of the ill-gotten properties of the Marcoses subject of the present Complaint had (sic) already been recovered by the State, to wit: (1) the 111,415 shares of stock in Philippine Telecommunications Investment Corporation (PTIC) registered in the name of Prime Holdings, Inc. (PHI): (2) the Cabuyao property; (3) the Paoay property; (4) the Sto. Niño Shrine and People's Center; (5) the Swiss deposits in the amount of US\$ 658,175,373.60; (6) the assets of Arelma, Inc. in the amount US\$ 3,369,975.00; (7) pieces of jewelry; and (8) paintings.

Additionally, and as the plaintiff points out, some of the other properties were subject of compromise agreements entered into on different dates, and consequently returned to the Republic, viz: (1) the assets held in trust by Jose Y. Campos which were voluntarily returned by him; (2) the properties subject of the Compromise Agreement dated 05 March 1987 between the Republic and Antonio O. Floreindo ("Mr. Floreindo"); (3) the monies pertained to in another Agreement between the Republic and Mr.

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.* Vol. 32, pp. 156-173.

and Mr.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Sandiganbayan Records, Vol. 61, pp. 427-453.

Floreindo dated 02 November 1989; (4) the properties recovered pursuant to the Agreement dated 04 March 1990 between the Republic and Rodolfo M. Cuenca; and (5) the properties contemplated in the Compromise Agreement dated 03 November 1990 between the Republic and Roberto S. Benedicto.

Along this line, the Court partially adopts the Separate Opinion rendered by Justice Maryann E. Corpus-Mañalac, insofar as the foregoing properties are concerned. Indeed, the recovery of the foregoing properties contemplated in the subject court decisions and compromise agreements is now barred by res judicata under its second concept, i.e., conclusiveness of judgment. In Sps. Antonio v. Vda. De Monje, the Supreme Court had the occasion of explaining the concept of conclusiveness of judgment, viz:

"Going to the merits of the case, res judicata is defined as "a matter adjudged; a thing judicially acted upon or decided; a thing or matter settled by judgment." According to the doctrine of res judicata, an existing final judgment or decree rendered on the merits, and without fraud or collusion, by a court of competent jurisdiction, upon any matter within its jurisdiction, is conclusive of the rights of the parties or their privies, in all other actions or suits in the same or any other judicial tribunal of concurrent jurisdiction on the points and matters in issue in the first suit. To state simply, a final judgment or decree on the merits by a court of competent jurisdiction is conclusive of the rights of the parties or their privies in all later suits on all points and matters determined in the former suit.

The principle of res judicata is applicable by way of (1) "bar by prior judgment" and (2) "conclusiveness of judgment." This Court had occasion to explain the difference between these two aspects of res judicata as follows:

There is "bar by prior judgment" when, as between the first case where the judgment was rendered and the second case that is sought to be barred, there is identity of parties, subject matter, and causes of action. In this instance, the judgment in the first case constitutes an absolute bar to the second action. Otherwise put, the judgment or decree of the court of competent jurisdiction on the merits concludes the litigation between the parties, as well as their privies, and constitutes a bar to a new action or suit involving the same cause of action before the same or other tribunal.

But where there is identity of parties in the first and second cases, but no identity of causes of action, the first judgment is conclusive only as to

those matters actually and directly controverted and determined and not as to matters merely involved therein. This is the concept of res judicata known as "conclusiveness of judgment." Stated differently, any right, fact or matter in issue directly adjudicated or necessarily involved in the determination of an action before a competent court in which judgment is rendered on the merits is conclusively settled by the judgment therein and cannot again be litigated between the parties and their privies whether or not the claim, demand, purpose, or subject matter of the two actions is the same.

Stated differently, conclusiveness of judgment finds application when a fact or question has been squarely put in issue, judicially passed upon, and adjudged in a former suit by a court of competent jurisdiction. The fact or question settled by final judgment or order binds the parties to that action (and persons in privity with them or their successors-in-interest), and continues to bind them while the judgment or order remains standing and unreversed by proper authority on a timely motion or petition; the conclusively-settled fact or question cannot again be litigated in any future or other action between the same parties or their privies and successors-in-interest, in the same or in any other court of concurrent jurisdiction, either for the same or for a different cause of action.

Thus, only the identities of parties and issues are required for the operation of the principle of conclusiveness of judgment." (Emphases and underscoring supplied)

Proceeding from the above, the Court notes that the judgments mentioned above have long attained finality. It further notes that, in the present case and the earlier cases mentioned, there are identities of parties, *i.e.*, the Republic and the Marcoses, and identities of issues, *i.e.*, whether the properties subject of the cases were illegally obtained wealth of the Marcoses, thereby warranting their return to the coffers of the government. The operation of the principle of conclusiveness of judgment thus comes into play, as to the claim for recovery of the properties already returned.

In this regard, the Court agrees that a sweeping dismissal of the present case, insofar as all the listed properties are concerned, on the ground of violation of the Best Evidence Rule (now Original Document Rule), is not warranted. Only a partial dismissal should be ordered, insofar as the recovered properties are concerned, in view of the principle of conclusiveness of judgment.

As regards the remaining properties listed in the Addendum, the Court is of the considered opinion that the plaintiff's claim for the recovery of said properties cannot be adjudged yet, without a second good look at the pieces of evidence presented by the parties. Corollarily, the Court does not find it to be in consonance with justice to deny the plaintiff any relief at this point, without being apprised of the true status of all the properties listed in the Addendum, considering the amounts alleged in the Complaint to have been illegally obtained by the Marcoses during the Marcos regime.

WHEREFORE, premises considered. subject the Motion for Reconsideration is PARTIALLY GRANTED. The Decision of this Court dated 16 December 2019 is PARTIALLY RECONSIDERED.

Accordingly, in the interest of justice and for an expedient determination of the merits of this case, the plaintiff is hereby ORDERED to submit to this Court a STATUS REPORT within thirty (30) days from receipt hereof, relative to all the properties listed in the Addendum to the Complaint, including all the amendments thereto. No extension shall be allowed.

Upon receipt of the said Report, the Court shall make a final determination of whether the properties that had not been recovered yet by virtue of final judgments and/or compromise agreements should be returned to the Republic vis-à-vis the pieces of evidence that the plaintiff presented before this Court during trial.

In compliance with the above-mentioned order to submit a Status Report, the plaintiff filed a Manifestation and Motion<sup>28</sup> on 18 November 2021 informing the Court that the PCGG transmitted to the OSG a letter dated 04 August 2021 containing a Status Report "relative to all the properties listed in the Addendum to the Complaint, including all amendments thereto." The plaintiff moved that the submission of the said Status Report be considered as sufficient compliance with the Resolution dated 12 July 2021.

In a Resolution dated 22 July 2022, the Court considered the Status Report filed by the plaintiff containing a list of the following properties: (1) Recovered/Disposed/Privatized; (2) Released from sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreements; (3) Surrendered by virtue of Compromise Agreements; (4) Sequestered but not in the PCGG's custody; (5) Sequestered under the PCGG's control and supervision; (6) Dismissed/Final Judgment; (7) Sequestration Order lifted; (8) Not Sequestered; (9) Frozen Accounts; and (10) No data/ongoing verification. The Court noted that:

As may easily be gleaned from the above list, many of the properties subject of the Complaint in this case, along with its subsequent amendments, have already been recovered by the government or transferred to third persons not involved herein. Except for those properties the dispositions of which are yet to be verified, it by appears from the list that only the following properties remain to be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Sandiganbayan Records, Vol. 62, pp. 261-311.

under the control of the Marcoses: (1) the Currimao Beach House "registered in the name of Ferdinand E. Marcos under TCT No. T-12494"; (2) the house in Pandacan, Manila "under the full control and supervision of the Marcoses" and "registered in the name of Heirs of Vicente Romualdez"; (3) the Batac Museum, which is "under the control and supervision of the Marcoses"; and (4) the Batac Guest House, likewise "under the control and supervision of the Marcoses."

Bearing in mind the rule that technical rules of procedure and evidence shall not be strictly applied to cases for forfeiture of ill-gotten wealth, such as the one at bar, the Court afforded the plaintiff the opportunity to submit further evidence in support of the subject report. Unfortunately, no such evidence was forthcoming. Precisely, in its Compliance dated 25 April 2022, the plaintiff averred that "all material and relevant documents and pieces of evidence for the instant case have already been presented during trial."

Considering that the evidence already offered by the plaintiff during trial do not sufficiently establish its claims as to the properties mentioned above that are purportedly still within the Marcoses' control, the Court is constrained to deny the plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration dated 29 December 2019 as regards the said properties.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration dated 29 December 2019, insofar as the properties that allegedly have not yet been recovered by the government are concerned, is DENIED for its failure to prove its claims through a preponderance of evidence.

From the foregoing, the Court dismissed the *Third Amended Complaint* with respect to the properties that "have already been recovered by the government or transferred to third persons not involved herein", or those which have been the subject of Court decisions and compromise agreements as the same were barred by *res judicata* under its second concept, *i.e.*, conclusiveness of judgment and mootness. Thus, the Court can no longer rule on the said properties.

What remains to be determined, however, is the list of properties which are included in the dismissal of the *Third Amended Complaint* for failure of the plaintiff to prove its allegations by preponderance of evidence.

In the interest of CLARITY, the Court deems it proper to pass upon the status of properties subject of the *Third Amended Complaint* as stated in the Status Report dated 02 August 2021,<sup>29</sup> in order to determine whether the same has been rendered moot and academic by conclusiveness of judgment (properties recovered by the government, transferred to third persons not involved herein, or became the subject of Court decisions and compromise

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Sandiganbayan Records, Vol. 62, pp. 218-253.

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agreements), or whether the same are included in the dismissal of the *Third Amended Complaint* for failure of the plaintiff to prove that such properties were not lawfully acquired by preponderance of evidence.

Based on the Status Report, the following properties which were included in the *Annex "A"* of the *Third Amended Complaint* have already been recovered, transferred to third persons not included in this case, or became the subject of Court decisions and compromise agreements; hence, the same are already considered **moot and academic**:

Companies, Business Status Category Radio and Address	7
1	1
TV Stations	
Aircrafts,	
Real	
Properties Management of the Control	
Marcopper Makati, M.M. Shares of Stock under Recovered/Dispose	:d/
Mining IRC Group of Companies Privatized	
ceded to the Republic	
through PCGG by virtue	
of a Compromise	
Agreement with Jose Y.	
Campos. Privatized in	
1994 and proceeds	
thereof remitted to the	
Bureau of Treasury for	
CARP.	
Metropolitan CB Complex, 526 pieces of sequestered Recovered/Dispose	:d/
Museum of Roxas Blvd., art collections already Privatized	
Manila Manila turned over to PCGG and	:
Foundation presently under the	
custody of the Bangko	
Sentral ng Pilipinas for	
safekeeping	
Philippine Makati, M.M. The PLDT's 111,415 Recovered/Dispose	d/
Long shares in the name of Privatized	
Distance Tel. PTIC was disposed in	
Co. 2006 thru public bidding	
in favor of Metro Pacific	
Assets Holdings, Inc. for	
a price of P25.2 Billion	
Phil. Integ. The Independent Realty Recovered/Dispose	d/
Meat Corp.   Corporation's 30%   Privatized	
(PIMECO)   shareholdings in	İ
PIMECO was disposed	
through a Memorandum	
of Agreement dated 11	
December 2009 by and	
among the PCGG, Peter	Ţ

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		Sabido, PIMECO and	
		Consolidated Prime Devt.	
		Corp. The amount of	
		P100 Million was	
		remitted to the PCGG	
		pursuant to the Settlement	
		, <del>-</del>	
		Agreement between the PCGG and PIMECO	Į.
		1	
		dated 18 February 2019. The said settlement	
		agreement was Noted and	
		*	
		Approved by the Supreme Court in a Resolution	
		1	
		dated 4 September 2019 in G.R. No. 227355	
Phil.			Danastana d/Discuss d/
Telecoms.		The PLDT's 111,415 shares in the name of	
Invest. Corp.		I.	Frivatized
mivest. Corp.		PTIC was disposed in	
		2006 thru public bidding in favor of Metro Pacific	
		1	
	-	Assets Holdings, Inc. for P25.2 Billion	
Phil.			December 1//2:
Overseas		The POTC's 35% shares in the name of the	
Telecom.		1	Privatized
1		Republic of the	
Corp.		Philippines covered by	
		Stock Certificate No. 131	
		was transferred to the	
		Department of Finance	
		for disposition pursuant to the DOJ Memorandum	
		dated 4 November 2010	
		and PCGG Resolution	
		No. 2007-024 dated 04	
Security		September 2007	Pagaranad/Diamanad/
Security Bank & Trust		The Marcos Peso and	Recovered/Disposed/
Co.		Dollar deposits in SBTC	Privatized
_ CO.		in the amount of	
1		P934,615,457.33 and	
		\$8,002,290.60,	
		respectively, were	
		released/paid to PCGG in 1992 and remitted to the	
		Bureau of Treasury for	
Houses	Paguia Cita	CARP fund	December
Houses	Baguio City	Refers to J.Y. Campos	Recovered/
		Property, Banaue Inn,	Disposed/
		Hans Menzi Compound,	Privatized
		and Fairchild Compound	,
		which were all ceded to	,
L		the PCGG and	

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		subsequently privatized by virtue of a Compromise Agreement with J.Y. Campos	
68634	Talaga, Mariveles, Bataan	Privatized through sealed public bidding held on 29 March 2000 in favor of Mr. Thomas Tan. Proceeds of the sale in the amount of P144 Million remitted to the Bureau of Treasury for CARP.	Recovered/Disposed/ Privatized
Celebrity Sports Plaza	Celebrity Sports Plaza	Released from sequestration by virtue of a compromise agreement between PCGG and Roberto S. Benedicto dated 3 November 1990	Released from Sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreement
Hacienda Cambio	Pontevedra, Negros Occidental	Released from sequestration by virtue of a compromise agreement between PCGG and Roberto S. Benedicto dated 3 November 1990	Released from Sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreement
Hacienda Casmisana	La Carlota, Negros Occidental	Released from sequestration by virtue of a compromise agreement between PCGG and Roberto S. Benedicto dated 3 November 1990	Released from Sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreement
Hacienda Colisap	Bago City	Released from sequestration by virtue of a compromise agreement between PCGG and Roberto S. Benedicto dated 3 November 1990	Released from Sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreement
Hacienda Consuelo	La Carlota, Negros Occidental	Released from sequestration by virtue of a compromise agreement between PCGG and Roberto S. Benedicto dated 3 November 1990	Released from Sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreement
Hacienda de Fuego	La Carlota, Negros Occidental	Released from sequestration by virtue of a compromise agreement between PCGG and Roberto S. Benedicto dated 3 November 1990	Released from Sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreement
Hacienda Lonoy	Bago City	Released from sequestration by virtue of a compromise agreement	Released from Sequestration by virtue of Compromise Agreement

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		between PCGG and	
1		Roberto S. Benedicto	
		dated 3 November 1990	
Hacienda	La Carlota,		Released from Sequestration
Nahalin	Negros	sequestration by virtue of	by virtue of Compromise
	Occidental	a compromise agreement	Agreement
		between PCGG and	
		Roberto S. Benedicto	
		dated 3 November 1990	
Hacienda	Ma-ao,	Released from	Released from Sequestration
Sivellana-	Negros	sequestration by virtue of	
Binubuhan	Occidental	a compromise agreement	Agreement
		between PCGG and	
		Roberto S. Benedicto	
Factorial	T -1 C 1	dated 3 November 1990	
Ecological Technology	Lahug, Cebu	Released from	Released from Sequestration
Foundation		sequestration per	by virtue of Compromise
roundation		compromise agreement with TLRC/PDAF dated	Agreement
		1	
RPN, BBC,	Broadcast	29 August 1990 Ceeded to the Republic	Cumandoned by viete E
IBC TV &	City, Diliman,	by virtue of a	Surrendered by virtue of a Compromise Agreement
Radio	Q.C.	Compromise Agreement	Compromise Agreement
Stations		with Roberto S.	
		Benedicto. Under the	
•		supervision and control of	
		the Presidential	
		Communications	
		Operations Office	
		pursuant to E.O. No. 4	
		dated 30 July 2010.	1
		BBC dissolved	
S-54804	2 <sup>nd</sup> St.,	Ceeded to the Republic	Surrendered by virtue of a
(64208)	Villamar Villamar	through PCGG by virtue	Compromise Agreement
` '	Court,	of a Compromise	Compromise rigidement
	Parañaque,	Agreement dated 28 June	
	M.M.	1996 with Potenciano T.	
		Ilusorio	
S-54806	2 <sup>nd</sup> St.,	Ceeded to the Republic	Surrendered by virtue of a
(64209)	Villamar	through PCGG by virtue	Compromise Agreement
	Court,	of a Compromise	
	Parañaque,	Agreement dated 28 June	
:	M.M.	1996 with Potenciano T.	ļ
C 54057	2 <sup>nd</sup> St	Ilusorio	
S-54857 (64210)	2 <sup>nd</sup> St., Villamar	Ceeded to the Republic	Surrendered by virtue of a
(04210)	I	through PCGG by virtue of a Compromise	Compromise Agreement
!	Court, Parañaque,	4	
Ì	M.M.	Agreement dated 28 June 1996 with Potenciano T.	
	141-141-	Ilusorio	
		21400410	

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Coconut	CCP Complex	Lot registered in the name	Seq
Palace	_	of the GSIS. Per records,	PC
		construction of the	!
		building funded by some	1

Condominiu m Units at Legaspi Towers  RP-C 28 BN Islander  29707  Sto Sh.  T-19124  Sto Sh.  T-19126  Sto Sh.  29706  Peo Ce Bulletin  Manual	CP Complex	Lot registered in the name	Sequestered not in the
m Units at Legaspi Towers       Islander       Tage of the part o		of the GSIS. Per records, construction of the building funded by coco levy	PCGG Custody
29707 Sto Sh.  T-19175 Sto Sh.  T-19124 Sto Sh.  T-19126 Sto Sh.  29706 Peo Ce  Bulletin Mu	fanila	Disposed by the Asset Privatization Trust. The condominiums (Units 22 E to G) are currently registered in the name of US Automotive Company, Inc.	Sequestered not in the PCGG Custody
T-19175 Sto Sh.  T-19124 Sto Sh.  T-19126 Sto Sh.  T-18736 Sto Sh.  29706 Peo Ce  Bulletin Mu	anauan, atangas	Transferred to the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) on 19 September 1979 by way of Dacion En Pago. Subsequently sold by DBP in favor of Chemtrad Aviation, Inc.	Sequestered not in the PCGG Custody
T-19124 Sto Shi T-19126 Sto Shi  T-18736 Sto Shi  29706 Peo Ce  Bulletin Mu	to. Niño hrine	Under TCT No. T-17644 in the name of Tolosa Development Corporation	Sequestered under the PCGG Control and Supervision
T-19126 Sto Shi  T-18736 Sto Shi  29706 Pec Ce  Bulletin Mu	to. Niño hrine	Forfeited by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). Covered by TCT No. T-39904 in the name of the Republic of the Philippines	Sequestered under the PCGG Control and Supervision
T-18736 Sto Sh.  29706 Pec Ce  Bulletin Mu	to. Niño hrine	Registered in the name of Genaro L. Malatbalat	Sequestered under the PCGG Control and Supervision
29706 Peo Ce Bulletin Mu	to. Niño hrine	Forfeited by BIR. Covered by TCT No. T- 39906 in the name of the Republic of the Philippines	Sequestered under the PCGG Control and Supervision
Bulletin Mu	to. Niño hrine	Registered in the name of Imelda R. Marcos	Sequestered under the PCGG Control and Supervision
	eople's enter	Under TCT No. T-3175 in the name of Conrado R. Soledad	Sequestered under the PCGG Control and Supervision
	furalla St., ntramuros, fanila	In Civil Case No. 0022, RP. V. Emilio Yap, et al., the Sandiganbayan rendered a Decision on 14 March 2002 declaring as ill-gotten wealth the 46,626 Bulletin shares	Dismissed/Final Judgment

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j	Dev. Corp.	7-R Development Corporation	
T-19166	Hi-Tri/7R	Registered in the name of	Not sequestered
		Republic of the Philippines on 12 July 1969	
Dev. Corp.		consisting of 565.829 sq.m. was sold to the	
T-19206	Hi-Tri/7R	March 2005 A portion of the property	Not sequestered
		Catherine A. Bonavitacola dated 10	
1-25550	Dev. Corp.	63275 by virtue of a Deed of Sale I favor of	Not sequestered
T-25338	Hi-Tri/7R	of Sale in favor Of Rodolfo A. Tiu on 24 June 1989 Cancelled by TCT No. T-	Not sequestered
1-2/70	Dev. Corp.	Cancelled by TCT No. T-4961 by virtue of a Deed	Not sequestered
21121/21122 T-2796	Dev. Corp. Hi-Tri/7R	Luz Cleta R. Bakunawa	Not acquatave !
T-	Hi-Tri/7R	Registered in the name of	Not sequestered
		Absolute Sale in favor of Elena Canayong	
1-20334	Dev. Corp.	Cancelled by TCT No. T-23190, T-23191, T-23192 by virtue of a Deed of	Not sequestered
T-20534	Hi-Tri/7R	7 February 1990	NT-4
		Bakunawa through a Deed of Quitclaim dated	
	Dev. Corp.	39594 in favor of Jude R.	The soluescent
T-21079	Hi-Tri/7R	and is now fully executed.  Cancelled by TCT No. T-	Not sequestered
		dated 23 November 2005	
		Court in its Decision	
		evidence. This was affirmed by the Supreme	
		for lack of sufficient evidence. This was	
		damages was dismissed	
		Republic's claim for	
		wealth of the Marcos spouses and the	
		declared as not ill-gotten	
		154 block, however, was	
		Cojuanco, Jose Campos and Cesar Zalamea. The	
		block in the names of	
		Cojuanco, Jr. and the 198	
		the name of Eduardo	
		(part of the 214 block) in	

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Dev. Corp.  63292 by virtue of a Deed of Sale in favor of Catherine A. Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-25337 Hi-Tri/TR Cancelled by TCT No. T-Dev. Corp.  63282 by virtue of a Deed of Sale in favor of Catherine A. Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-20049 Hi-Tri/TR Cancelled by TCT No. T-G3180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920 Hi-Tri/TR Registered in the name of Dev. Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/TR Registered in the name of Dev. Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/TR Registered in the name of Dev. Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/TR Registered in the name of manuel, isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially registered in the name of TCT No. N-290215.  Based on records, the Not sequestered School of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. 110ngot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire	T-25336	Hi-Tri/7R	Cancelled by TCT No. T-	Not sequestered
T-25337  Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp. 63282 by virtue of a Deed of Sale in favor of Catherine Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-20049  Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp. 63180 by virtue of an Deed of Sale in favor of Catherine Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-20049  Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp. 63180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920  Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp. Seve Royalties Development Corp. Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. 108121  Illongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. 108122  TCT No. Illongot St., La Vista, Surnamed Bakunawa  Not sequestered Not sequestered on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N290213.  Based on records, the Not sequestered subject title was judicially violatically subject title was judicially		Dev. Corp.		. Tot boquostorod
T-25337 Hi-Tri/7R Cancelled by TCT No. T-Dev. Corp. 63282 by virtue of a Deed of Sale in favor of Catherine A. Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-20049 Hi-Tri/7R Cancelled by TCT No. T-Dev. Corp. 63180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. Seve Royalties Development Corp. Registered in the name of Manual, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista, Dilliman, reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially Not sequestered		•		
T-25337 Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp.  Garcelled by TCT No. T- 63282 by virtue of a Deed of Sale in favor of Catherine A. Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-20049 Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp.  Gale by TCT No. T- 63180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920 Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp.  Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. 108121 Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Uezon City Uezon City Uezon City  Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  Terro No. 108121 Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. 108122 Not sequestered  Not sequestered			Catherine A.	
T-25337 Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp. 63282 by virtue of a Deed of Sale in favor of Catherine A. Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-20049 Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp. 63180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estato in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920 Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp. Registered in the name of Seve Royalties Development Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Illongot St., La Vista, Dilliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. 1longot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Illongot St., La Vista, Subject title was judicially bot sequestered Sale on records, the subject title was judicially transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.			Bonavitacola dated 10	
Dev. Corp. 63282 by virtue of a Deed of Sale in favor of Catherine A. Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-20049 Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp. 63180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. 8eve Royalties Development Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. 8eyelopment Corp. Registered in the name of Marily Diliman, Quezon City Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista, Subject title was judicially and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. 108122 Vista, Subject title was judicially by total property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.				
of Sale in favor of Catherine A. Bonavitacola dated 10 March 2005  T-20049 Hii-Tri/7R Dev. Corp. Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920 Hii-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Seve Royalties Development Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista, Usta, Vista, Vista	T-25337	Hi-Tri/7R	Cancelled by TCT No. T-	Not sequestered
Catherine		Dev. Corp.	1	
T-20049  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  T-20049  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Gal 180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  T-18730  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  T-18730  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Begistered in the name of Dev. Corp.  Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City  United the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  Not sequestered			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
T-20049  Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp.  Cancelled by TCT No. T- 63180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920  Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp.  Registered in the name of Seve Royalties Development Corp.  Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. 108121  TCT No. 108121  Ilongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. 1009105 L., La Based on records, the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. 1009105 L., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially			1	
T-20049  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Gal 80 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  T-18730  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  T-18730  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  T-18730  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Registered in the name of Seve Royalties Development Corp.  Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No.  Hongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City  Hilb building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No.  Hongot St., La Sased on records, the subject title was judicially vista, subject title was judicially Not sequestered				
Dev. Corp. 63180 by virtue of an Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. Seve Royalties Development Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. Manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista, Subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially	T 20040	TT: Tr.:/mp		
Affidavit of Extra Judicial Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005  T-18920 Hi-Tri/TR Dev. Corp. Registered in the name of Seve Royalties Development Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/TR Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially Policy (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially Policy (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was reventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially Policy (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94) (100) in L	1-20049			Not sequestered
Settlement of Estate in favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005		Dev. Corp.	į.	
Favor of Rodolfo M. Daiz dated 14 January 2005			1	}
T-18920 Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp. Seve Royalties Development Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Seve Royalties Development Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially			1	
T-18920 Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp. Registered in the name of Seve Royalties Development Corp.  T-18730 Hi-Tri/7R Registered in the name of Dev. Corp. Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Illongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Illongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially			1	
Dev. Corp.    Seve   Royalties   Development Corp.	T-18920	Hi-Tri/7R		Not goografared
T-18730 Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. Illongot St., La Vista, Dilliman, Quezon City  Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Illongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially vista, Subject title was judicially Not sequestered	10,20	1		Not sequestered
T-18730  Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.  Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. 108121  No. 108121  No. 108121  No. 108121  Registered in the name of manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  TCT No. 108121  Not sequestered		Z T T Co.p.		
Dev. Corp.    Manuel, Isidro, Mandel, Rosolo, Monaliza, Jose Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa   TCT No.   Ilongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City   Based on records, the subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.    TCT No.   Ilongot St., La Vista,   Based on records, the subject title was judicially   Not sequestered	T-18730	Hi-Tri/7R		Not sequestered
TCT No. 1longot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. 1longot St., La Vista, Subject title was judicially  Manolo, and Jude, all surnamed Bakunawa  Not sequestered  Not sequestered  Not sequestered  Not sequestered  Not sequestered		Dev. Corp.		1
TCT No. 110ngot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially				
TCT No. 108121  No. 108122  No. 108122  No. 108122  No. 108121  No. 108122  No. 108121  No. 108122			Manolo, and Jude, all	
Vista, Diliman, Quezon City  that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista,  Vista,  Subject title was judicially  subject title was judicially  reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City (Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  Not sequestered			surnamed Bakunawa	
Diliman, Quezon City  Preconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Quezon City that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially			Based on records, the	Not sequestered
City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially		Vista,	subject title was judicially	Not sequestered
the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista,  Based on records, the subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire	Not sequestered
of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Vista, Vista,  Of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Horizon Alentajan Not sequestered		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon	Not sequestered
11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where	Not sequestered
spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the Not sequestered subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry	Not sequestered
Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, Subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on	Not sequestered
virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the Vista,  Virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of	Not sequestered
23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, Subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and	Not sequestered
RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by	Not sequestered
(Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated	Not sequestered
(100) in LRC Case No. Q- 6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the	Not sequestered
6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City	Not sequestered
was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch	Not sequestered
transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-	Not sequestered
registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property	Not sequestered
Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the 108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually	Not sequestered
TCT No. N-290213.  TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the Not sequestered subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently	Not sequestered
TCT No. Ilongot St., La Based on records, the Not sequestered subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of	Not sequestered
108122 Vista, subject title was judicially		Vista, Diliman,	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under	Not sequestered
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	108121	Vista, Diliman, Quezon City	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.	
reconstituted after the fire	TCT No.	Vista, Diliman, Quezon City  Ilongot St., La	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  Based on records, the	
	TCT No.	Vista, Diliman, Quezon City  Ilongot St., La	subject title was judicially reconstituted after the fire that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch (100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of Ciros L. Tomacruz under TCT No. N-290213.  Based on records, the subject title was judicially	

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	<del>,</del>		<u></u>
55 Million	Diliman, Quezon City	that gutted the Quezon City Hall building where the Office of the Registry of Deeds was located on 11 June 1988 in favor of spouses Bonifacio and Marilyn Alentajan by virtue of a Decision dated 23 October 1995 of the RTC Quezon City (Branch 100) in LRC Case No. Q-6758 (94). The property was eventually transferred by the spouses Alentajan and currently registered in the name of spouses Benjamin and Estelita Agustin under TCT No. N-190836.	Frozen Account
PNB Trust		downpayment (P55	
Account No.		Million) for the sale of	
T-8461-11		PNEI (Pantranco North	
		Express, Inc.) assets in favor of the North	
}		Express Transport, Inc.	
		allegedly controlled by	
		Gregorio Araneta.	
		Partially garnished by the	
		RTC Manila to satisfy the	
		final judgment in favor of	
		the Plaintiff in Civil Case No. 92-5973, entitled	
		Fordson Parts & Supply,	
		Inc. v.	
		Pantranco North Express,	
		Inc. RTC's judgment was	
		affirmed by the Court of	
		Appeals in its Decision dated 4 October 1994 in	
		CA-GR. SP No. 3461.	
		The said PNEI fund was	
		also the subject of several	
		motions for the release of	
		fund filed by the	
		Pantranco Employees	
		Association (PTGWO) to satisfy the final judgment	
		in NLRC Case No. 6-	,
l	<u> </u>	11210 0000 1101 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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	2683-83 in the amount of	
	P150 Million.	

Based on the said Status Report, it appears that the following remaining properties as listed in the *Annex "A"* of the *Third Amended Complaint* were not yet recovered by the plaintiff. For failure of the plaintiff to prove its claims in the *Third Amended Complaint* by preponderance of evidence, the same cannot be reverted, reconveyed or reconstituted in favor of the government.

### A. Properties with Sequestration Order

With the dismissal of the herein *Third Amended Complaint* for failure of the plaintiff to prove its allegations by preponderance of evidence, the sequestration Orders issued on the following properties should be lifted and set aside subject to finality of the Decision:

Companies, Radio and TV Stations Aircrafts, Real Properties	Business Address	Status	Category
American Inter Fashion Corp.	I Victoneta Ave., Malabon	Dissolved as of 19 June 1996	Sequestered not in the PCGG Custody
Balut Island Sawmill Corp.	Dingalan, Aurora & Gen. Nakar, Quezon	Company registration revoked by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on 26 May 2003	Sequestered not in the PCGG Custody
Currimao Beach House	Currimao, Ilocos Norte	Under the full control and supervision of the Marcoses. The property is registered in the name of Ferdinand E. Marcos under TCT No. T-12494	Sequestered not in the PCGG Custody
De Soleil Apparel Mftg. Corp.	I Victoneta Ave. Malabon	Company registration revoked by the Securities and Exchange Commission on 11 August 2003	Sequestered not in the PCGG Custody
Hi-Tri Devt. Corp.	87 Sgt. Catolos, Quezon City, M.M.	Company registration revoked by the Securities and Exchange Commission on 2 July 2003	Sequestered not in the PCGG Custody

TTM TT-14: O	1361 (13636		<del></del>
HM Holding &	Makati, M.M.	Company registration	
Management, Inc.		revoked by the SEC as	in the PCGG
		of 2 July 2003	Custody
Manila Golf &	,	Proprietary shares	Sequestered not
Country Club	Makati, M.M.	(100) under	in the PCGG
		Membership	Custody
		Certificate Nos. 1303	
		and 2352 in the name of	
		the Estate of Ferdinand	
		E. Marcos and	
		Benjamin T.	
		Romualdez,	
		respectively. The	
		proprietary shares (100) of Herminio T.	
		Disini is the subject of a notice of Garnishment	
		dated 4 March 1994 in	
	1	relation to Civil Case	
1		No. 12901 entitled BPI	
		Investment Corp. v.	
		Herdis Group, Inc.	
		HMC Marketing Corp.	
		and Herminio T. Disini	
		pending before the	
		Regional Trial Court	
		Branch 143, Makati	
		City (per reply-letter	
		dated 16 October 2014	
		of the MGCCI).	
		Waiting for a formal	
		reply from MGCI on	
		the PCGG letter	
		requesting for the status	
		report of the aforesaid	
		proprietary shares.	1
Metro Manila	CCP Complex,	Company registration	Sequestered not
Symphony	Manila	revoked by the SEC on	in the PCGG
Foundation		11 August 2003	Custody
Presidential Rest	San Fabian,	Under the	Sequestered not
House	Pangasinan	Administration of the	in the PCGG
		LGU of San Fabian	Custody
Silahis International	1990 Roxas Blvd.	Non-operational	Sequestered not
Hotel	Manila	Troit operational	in the PCGG
			Custody
Phil. Asia Food		Company variation	<del></del>
Indus. Inc.		Company registration	Sequestered not
muus. me.		revoked by SEC on 11	in the PCGG
TTongo	D4 24 11	August 2003	Custody
House	Pandacan, Manila	Under the full control	Sequestered not
		of the Marcoses.	in the PCGG
		Registered in the name	Custody
			VW

		of Heirs of Vicente Orestes Romualdez	
T-32807	Bolasi, Pangasinan	Cancelled by TCT No. 154165 in the name of Ferdinand E. Marcos. The property is part of the San Fabian-PTA Beach Resort which is currently under the administration of the LGU of San Fabian.	
Condominium Unit K-102	Galeria de Magallanes	Under the supervision and control of the PCGG	Sequestered under the PCGG Control and Supervision

## **B.** Properties without Sequestration Order

With regard to the following properties without sequestration orders as the same have already been lifted, or no such orders were issued, and those which the Status Report does not provide any data or still ongoing verification, the Court notes the same:

Companies, Radio and TV Stations Aircrafts, Real Properties	Business Address	Status	Category
Agro-Far East Foundation Colleges	Manikling, San Isidro, Davao Or.	Sequestration order lifted pursuant to the Sandiganbayan Resolution dated 28 January 1999	Sequestration Order Lifted
Agro-Indus. Found. Coll. of	Toril, Davao City	Sequestration order lifted pursuant to the Sandiganbayan Resolution dated 28 January 1999	Sequestration Order Lifted
Assemblyman Mariano Marcos Found. Coll.	Kidlawan, Davao del Sur	Sequestration order lifted pursuant to the Sandiganbayan Resolution dated 28 January 1999	Sequestration Order Lifted
Davao Inst. of Agr. Foundation, Inc.	Sirawan, Toril, Davao del Sur	Sequestration order lifted pursuant to the Sandiganbayan Resolution dated 28 January 1999	Sequestration Order Lifted
Golden Needle, Inc.	Lahug, Cebu	The sequestration orders on the properties	Sequestration Order Lifted

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		in the name of	
		defendant Gregorio	•
		Araneta III are ordered	
		lifted pursuant to the	•
		final and executory	
		Resolution of the	
		Sandiganbayan dated	
		06 December 2005, as	
		affirmed with	
		modification by the	
		Supreme Court in its 8	]
		February 2012	
		Decision in G.R. No.	
		171701.	
H.E. Heacock, Inc.	Lahug, Cebu	Company registration	Sequestration
		revoked by the	Order Lifted
		Securities and	
		Exchange Commission	
		on 26 May 2003	
Hi-Five Corporation	118 Perea St.,	The sequestration	Sequestration
	Legaspi Village,	orders on the properties	Order Lifted
	Mkt.	in the name of	
		defendant Gregorio	
		Araneta III are ordered	ļ
		lifted pursuant to the	
		final and executory	
		Resolution of the	
		Sandiganbayan dated 6	
		December 2005, as	
		affirmed with	
		modification by the	
		Supreme Court in its 8	
		February 2012	
,		Decision in G.R. No.	
		171701	
Imexco Enterprises,	Makati, Metro	The sequestration	Sequestration
Inc.	Manila	orders on the properties	Order Lifted
		in the name of	Order Birted
		defendant Gregorio	
		Araneta III are ordered	
		lifted pursuant to the	
		final and executory	
		Resolution of the	
		Sandiganbayan dated 6	
		December 2005, as	
		affirmed with	
		modification by the	
		Supreme Court in its 8	
		February 2012	
		Decision in G.R. No.	
		171701.	
		1/1/01.	

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La Carlota		Sequestration Order on	Sequestration
Du Garota		the vessel (M/V La	Order Lifted
		Carlota) lifted on 16	Order Ented
		June 1988	ļ
MV Regency	c/o Maritrade	Sequestration Order on	
	Carriers, Inc.	the vessel lifted on 15	Order Lifted
		December 1987	
RP-C 597		Sequestration Order	Sequestration
Aerospattale AS-		lifted pursuant to	Order Lifted
355P Twin Star		PCGG resolution dated	
		23 December 1988	ļ
Presidential	Kagayunan Beach	Sequestration Order	Sequestration
Mansion	Resort, Legaspi	Lifted pursuant to	Order Lifted
	City	PCGG resolution dated	
		6 January 1989	
Asialand	AIC Bldg., Escolta,	The Demurrer to	Not sequestered
Development Corp.	Manila	Evidence filed by	,
-		Gregorio Araneta III et	
		al, was granted and the	
		sequestration orders on	
		the properties in the	
		name of defendant	
		Gregorio Araneta III	
		are ordered lifted	
·		pursuant to the final	
		and executory	
		Resolution of the	
		Sandiganbayan dated 6	
		December 2005, as	
		affirmed with	
		modification by the	
		Supreme Court in G.R.	
		No. 171701	
Asiatic Integrated		Company registration	Not sequestered
Corp.		revoked by SEC on 26	<b>,</b>
-		May 2003	
Electronic Tel. Sys.	<u> </u>	No available data	Not sequestered
Indust. Inc.			
Interport Resources		No available data	Not sequestered
Corp.			
Mariveles Shipping		Company registration	Not sequestered
Lines, Inc.		revoked by SEC on 7	
•		July 2003	
Phil. Asphalt Tech.		Company registration	Not sequestered
Corp.		revoked by SEC on 11	
<b>F</b> ·		August 2003	
Calpi and Deagan		Covered by CARP.	Not sequestered
Ranches		CLOAs were issued to	140t acqueatered
Ranones		the farmer beneficiaries	<b>.</b>
		the farmer beneficiaries	

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R & R Agricultural & Development	1	Company registration revoked by SEC on 2	
Corp.  R & R Realty Co.,		July 2003 Term of existence	Not sequestered
Inc. R & R Sports		expired	•
Promo, Inc.		Company registration revoked by SEC on 2 July 2003	Not sequestered
Roman Super Cinerama, Inc.		Company registration revoked by SEC on 26 May 2003	Not sequestered
Silhouette Trading Inc.			No available data
Sarrat Museum	Barangay 2, San Agustin, Sarrat, Ilocos Norte		Not sequestered
Sarrat Guest House	Barangay 2, San Agustin, Sarrat, Ilocos Norte		Not sequestered
Batac Museum	Barangay 10, Lacub, Batac, Ilocos Norte	The Museum is open to the public. Under the control and supervision of the Marcoses.	Not sequestered
Batac Guest House	Barangay 10, Lacub, Batac, Ilocos Norte	Under the control and supervision of the Marcoses.	Not sequestered
Presidential Guest House in Agoo	Sta. Rita Central, Agoo, La Union	Under the administration of the LGU of La Union	Not sequestered
C1184-F-2	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	No available data	Not sequestered
Hacienda Bearing Planters Code 526- 0100	Ma-ao, Negros Occidental	On-going verification	No data/Ongoing verification
National Art Center	Mt. Makiling, Laguna	Operated by Philippine High School for the Arts, Cultural of the Philippines in 1978 by virtue of PD No. 1287	No data/Ongoing verification
National Museum	Manila	Government institution under the Department of Education National Commission for Culture and the Arts	No data/Ongoing verification
Triple "A" Ranches		Ongoing verification	No data/Ongoing verification
Real Properties	Intramuros, Manila	Ongoing verification	No data/Ongoing verification

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ER Ranch		Ongoing verification	No
			data/Ongoing
			verification
RP-C 2663	Mactan, Cebu	The subject aircraft was	Dismissed/Final
CESSNA U206		listed in Annex "A" of	Judgment
Stationair		the complaint of Civil	
		Case No. 0016 which	
		was dismissed by virtue	
		of the 5 August 2010	
		and Joint Resolution	
		dated 31 August 2011	
		of the Sandiganbayan.	
		This was affirmed by	
		the Supreme Court in	
		its Decision dated 4	
		April 2018.	
Liwayway	2249 Pasong Tamo,	In G.R. No. 183446, the	Dismissed/Final
Publishing, Inc.	Makati, M.M.	Supreme Court	Judgment
		dismissed the Petition	
		filed by the Republic in	
		a Decision dated 13	

November 2012 given

failure of the Republic to allege and prove the illegality of ownership of the Liwayway shares and the invalidity of the transfers thereof, since the Liwayway shares were not litigated in Civil Case No. 0022.

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# C. Properties under the full control and supervision of the defendants

The Court recognizes the following properties which are under the full control and supervision of the defendants:

Companies and TV St Aircrafts, Proper	ations Real	Business A	ddress	Status	Category
Currimao House	Beach	Currimao, Norte	Ilocos	Under the full control and supervision of the Marcoses. The property is registered in the name of Ferdinand E. Marcos under TCT No. T-12494	in the PCGG

2898	Olot Rest House	Cognostration	To
	Olot Kest Fiouse	Sequestration Order	
		lifted in a Resolution of	1
		the Supreme Court	
		dated 7 December 2010	
		in G.R. No. 155832.	
		Under the full	
		supervision and control	
2000		of the Marcoses.	
2899	Olot Rest House	Sequestration Order	
		lifted in a Resolution of	Order Lifted
	ļ	the Supreme Court	
		dated 7 December 2010	
		in G.R. No. 155832.	
:		Under the full	
		supervision and control	
		of the Marcoses.	
2900	Olot Rest House	Sequestration Order	Sequestration
		lifted in a Resolution of	Order Lifted
		the Supreme Court	
		dated 7 December 2010	ĺ
		in G.R. No. 155832.	
		Under the full	
		supervision and control	
		of the Marcoses.	
4067	Olot Rest House	Sequestration Order	Sequestration
		lifted in a Resolution of	Order Lifted
		the Supreme Court	Order imied
		dated 7 December 2010	
		in G.R. No. 155832.	
		Under the full	
		supervision and control	
		of the Marcoses.	
N-2488	Olot Rest House	Sequestration Order	Cognostration
1.2.00	Olot Rost House	lifted in a Resolution of	*
			Order Lifted
		the Supreme Court dated 7 December 2010	
		in G.R. No. 155832.	
		!	i
		1	
		supervision and control	
House	Pandagan Marila	of the Marcoses.	
11000	Pandacan, Manila	Under the full control	Sequestered not
		of the Marcoses.	in the PCGG
		Registered in the name	Custody
		of Heirs of Vicente	İ
Doto M	D	Orestes Romualdez	
Batac Museum	Barangay 10,	The Museum is open to	Not sequestered
	Lacub, Batac,	the public. Under the	
	Ilocos Norte	control and supervision	
		of the Marcoses.	

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Batac Guest House	Barangay	10,	Under the control and Not sequestered
	Lacub,	Batac,	supervision of the
	Ilocos Norte		Marcoses.

The Court emphasizes that the instant case is an action for reconveyance, reversion, accounting, restitution and damages brought by the Republic against the defendants for having allegedly acquired and accumulated ill-gotten wealth consisting of funds and other property "in unlawful concert with one another" and "in flagrant breach of trust and of their fiduciary obligations as public officers, with grave abuse of right and power and in brazen violation of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of the Philippines, thus resulting in their unjust enrichment."

In the case of *Republic v. Cuenca*, et al., <sup>30</sup> the Supreme Court explained the nature of this case in this wise:

"To recover the unexplained or ill-gotten wealth reputedly amassed by then President Ferdinand E. Marcos and Imelda R. Marcos, former President Corazon Aquino issued Executive Order No. I and thereby, gave birth to the PCGG with the task of recovering "all 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, connections or relationship. "The recovery of the reputed ill-gotten wealth was both a matter of urgency and necessity and the right of the State to recover unlawfully acquired properties eventually found flesh under Section 15, Article XI of the Constitution.

"Nevertheless, in as early as 1959, forfeiture in favor of the State of any property in an amount found to have been manifestly out of proportion to a public officer or employee's salary or to the latter's other lawful income and the income from legitimately acquired property, has been sanctioned under Republic Act No. 1379 (R.A. 1379). Forfeiture proceedings under R.A. 1379 are civil in nature and actions for reconveyance, revision, accounting, restitution, and damages for ill-gotten wealth, as in this case, are also called civil forfeiture proceedings. Similar to civil cases, the quantum of evidence required for forfeiture proceedings is preponderance of evidence.

Pursuant to the above discussions, the decisive query of the Court in actions of such nature is whether the Republic has proven by preponderance of evidence that the properties included in the Complaint were unlawfully acquired by the defendants and should be returned to the government. "It is well to point out, consequently, that the distinction laid down by Executive

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> G.R. No. 198393, 04 April 2018.

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Order No. 1 and its related issuances, and expounded by relevant judicial pronouncements unavoidably require competent evidentiary substantiation made in appropriate judicial proceedings to determine: (a) whether the assets or properties involved had come from the vast resources of government, and (b) whether the individuals owning or holding such assets or properties were close associates of President Marcos."<sup>31</sup>

Thus, in connection with defendants' prayer for the return of any specific property in their favor in light of the dismissal of this case, such return and/or recovery should be the subject of an independent action to recover ownership, control and/or possession of any such property/ies to be determined in a separate proceeding filed before a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with law.

**WHEREFORE**, premises considered, the Court hereby resolves the *Omnibus Motion* dated 05 August 2022 and the *Supplement to the Omnibus Motion* dated 16 August 2022 filed by defendants Imelda R. Marcos and Irene R. Marcos-Araneta as follows:

- 1) To **DENY** the Motion for the issuance of a Writ of Execution pursuant to Section 1 or 2 (a), Rule 39 of the Rules of Court for lack of merit; and
- 2) To CLARIFY the status of the assets or properties as follows, viz:

The forfeiture and recovery by the State of the following properties included in the *Annex* "A" of the *Third Amended Complaint* that have already been recovered, transferred to third persons not included in this case, or became the subject of Court decisions and compromise agreements, are hereby considered moot and academic:

Companies, Radio and TV Stations Aircrafts, Real Properties	Business Address
Marcopper Mining	Makati, M.M.
Metropolitan Museum of Manila Foundation	CB Complex, Roxas Blvd., Manila
Philippine Long Distance Tel. Co.	Makati, M.M.
Phil. Integ. Meat Corp. (PIMECO)	
Phil. Telecoms. Invest. Corp.	
Phil. Overseas Telecom. Corp.	
Security Bank & Trust Co.	
Houses	Baguio City
68634	Talaga, Mariveles, Bataan
Celebrity Sports Plaza	Celebrity Sports Plaza

 $<sup>^{31}</sup>$  Republic v. Bakunawa, et al., G.R. No. 180418, 28 August 2013.

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Hacienda Cambio	Pontevedra, Negros Occidental	
Hacienda Casmisana	La Carlota, Negros Occidental	
Hacienda Colisap	Bago City	
Hacienda Consuelo	La Carlota, Negros Occidental	
Hacienda de Fuego	La Carlota, Negros Occidental	
Hacienda Lonoy	Bago City	
Hacienda Nahalin	La Carlota, Negros Occidental	
Hacienda Sivellana-Binubuhan	Ma-ao, Negros Occidental	
Ecological Technology Foundation	Lahug, Cebu	
RPN, BBC, IBC TV & Radio Stations	Broadcast City, Diliman, Q.C.	
S-54804 (64208)	2 <sup>nd</sup> St., Villamar Court, Parañaque, M.M.	
S-54806 (64209)	2 <sup>nd</sup> St., Villamar Court, Parañaque, M.M.	
S-54857 (64210)	2 <sup>nd</sup> St., Villamar Court, Parañaque, M.M.	
Coconut Palace	CCP Complex	
Condominium Units at Legaspi Towers	Manila	
RP-C 28 BN Islander	Tanauan, Batangas	
29707	Sto. Niño Shrine	
T-19175	Sto. Niño Shrine	
T-19124	Sto. Niño Shrine	
T-19126	Sto. Niño Shrine	
T-18736	Sto. Niño Shrine	
29706	People's Center	
Bulletin Publishing Corp.	Muralla St., Intramuros, Manila	
T-21079	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-20534	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-21121/21122	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-2796	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-25338	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-19206	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-19166	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-25336	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-25337	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-20049	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-18920	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
T-18730	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.	
TCT No. 108121	Ilongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon	
	City	
TCT No. 108122	Ilongot St., La Vista, Diliman, Quezon	
	City	
55 Million PNB Trust Account No. T-8461-		
11		

The following properties remain unrecovered:

## A. Properties with Sequestration Order

With the dismissal of the herein Third Amended Complaint for failure of the plaintiff to prove its allegations by preponderance of evidence

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however, subject to the finality of the Decision, the sequestration Orders issued on the following properties are hereby lifted:

Companies, Radio and TV Stations Aircrafts, Real Properties	Business Address
American Inter Fashion Corp.	I Victoneta Ave., Malabon
Balut Island Sawmill Corp.	Dingalan, Aurora & Gen. Nakar, Quezon
Currimao Beach House	Currimao, Ilocos Norte
De Soleil Apparel Mftg. Corp.	I Victoneta Ave. Malabon
Hi-Tri Devt. Corp.	87 Sgt. Catolos, Quezon City, M.M.
HM Holding & Management, Inc.	Makati, M.M.
Manila Golf & Country Club	Harvard Road, Makati, M.M.
Metro Manila Symphony Foundation	CCP Complex, Manila
Presidential Rest House	San Fabian, Pangasinan
Silahis International Hotel	1990 Roxas Blvd. Manila
Phil. Asia Food Indus. Inc.	
House	Pandacan, Manila
T-32807	Bolasi, Pangasinan
Condominium Unit K-102	Galeria de Magallanes

# **B.** Properties without Sequestration Order

The following properties without sequestration orders are hereby noted:

Business Address
Manikling, San Isidro, Davao Or.
Toril, Davao City
Kidlawan, Davao del Sur
Sirawan, Toril, Davao del Sur
Lahug, Cebu
Lahug, Cebu
118 Perea St., Legaspi Village, Mkt.
Makati, Metro Manila
c/o Maritrade Carriers, Inc.
Kagayunan Beach Resort, Legaspi City
AIC Bldg., Escolta, Manila
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Roman Super Cinerama, Inc.	
Silhouette Trading Inc.	
Sarrat Museum	Barangay 2, San Agustin, Sarrat, Ilocos Norte
Sarrat Guest House	Barangay 2, San Agustin, Sarrat, Ilocos Norte
Batac Museum	Barangay 10, Lacub, Batac, Ilocos Norte
Batac Guest House	Barangay 10, Lacub, Batac, Ilocos Norte
Presidential Guest House in Agoo	Sta. Rita Central, Agoo, La Union
C1184-F-2	Hi-Tri/7R Dev. Corp.
Hacienda Bearing Planters Code 526-0100	Ma-ao, Negros Occidental
National Art Center	Mt. Makiling, Laguna
National Museum	Manila
Triple "A" Ranches	
Real Properties	Intramuros, Manila
ER Ranch	
RP-C 2663 CESSNA U206 Stationair	Mactan, Cebu
Liwayway Publishing, Inc.	2249 Pasong Tamo, Makati, M.M.

# C. Properties under the full control and supervision of the defendants

The following properties which are under the full control and supervision of the defendants are hereby recognized:

Companies, Radio and TV Stations Aircrafts, Real Properties	Business Address
Currimao Beach House	Currimao, Ilocos Norte
2898	Olot Rest House
2899	Olot Rest House
2900	Olot Rest House
4067	Olot Rest House
N-2488	Olot Rest House
House	Pandacan, Manila
Batac Museum	Barangay 10, Lacub, Batac, Ilocos Norte
Batac Guest House	Barangay 10, Lacub, Batac, Ilocos Norte

SO ORDERED.

Quezon City, Philippines.

MICHAEL FREDERICKL. MUSNGI Associate Justice

Chairperson

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We concur:

MARIA THERESA V. MENDOZA-ARCEGA
Associate Justice

MARYANN E. CORPUS-MAÑALAC Associate Justice

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