AZALEA LEISURE AND RESIDENCES CORPORATION ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS FOR INTRA-CORPORATE DISPUTES

1. Purpose

This policy establishes the framework for resolving intra-corporate disputes in an efficient, confidential, and non-adversarial manner through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms, in accordance with Philippine laws and corporate best practices.

2. Scope

This ADR policy applies to intra-corporate disputes, which include, but are not limited to, the following conflicts:

- Between or among shareholders/members;
- Between the vacation club and its directors, trustees, officers, or members;
- Between directors, officers, or trustees concerning the club's affairs;
- Issues relating to the election or appointment of directors, officers, or trustees; and,
- Interpretation or enforcement of club by-laws or internal governance matters.

This policy does not cover:

- Criminal complaints;
- Labor disputes (covered by DOLE/NLRC); and,
- Consumer/member complaints unrelated to corporate governance.

3. Guiding Principles

- Voluntariness: Parties are encouraged, but not compelled, to participate.
- Confidentiality: All proceedings are private and confidential unless parties agree otherwise.
- Neutrality: ADR is conducted by an impartial third party.
- Speed and Efficiency: ADR aims to resolve disputes faster than litigation.
- Finality: Awards or agreements may be binding, depending on the process used.

4. ADR Mechanisms Offered

4.1. Mediation

- Definition: A facilitated negotiation where a neutral mediator helps the parties reach a voluntary settlement.
- Procedure:
 - 1. Either party may submit a Request for Mediation to the Corporate Secretary.

- 2. A mutually agreed mediator is appointed from an accredited list (e.g., PDRCI, IBP, or MCLE-compliant neutral).
- 3. Mediation is conducted within 30 days from appointment.
- 4. If successful, the settlement is documented and may be submitted to the SEC or court for enforcement.

4.2. Arbitration

- Definition: A binding dispute resolution process where a neutral arbitrator renders a decision (award).
- Procedure:
 - 1. Parties must have an Arbitration Clause in the Articles of Incorporation or By-laws or must enter into a written Arbitration Agreement.
 - 2. Arbitration follows the Special Rules of Court on Alternative Dispute Resolution (SADRR) and RA 9285 (Alternative Dispute Resolution Act).
 - 3. Venue: May be seated in the Philippines or as agreed by parties.
 - 4. Award is final and binding, subject to limited judicial review.

4.3. Internal Conciliation Committee (optional)

 The Board may establish a Conciliation Committee composed of neutral officers or members to hear preliminary complaints and propose settlements informally before proceeding to external ADR.

5. Initiation Process

- 1. A party submits a Notice of Dispute to the Corporate Secretary.
- 2. The Corporate Secretary refers the matter to:
 - o The Internal Conciliation Committee (if applicable); or
 - A certified ADR institution or individual mediator/arbitrator.
- 3. Within 15 days, parties are informed of next steps, timeline, and requirements.

6. Costs and Fees

- Mediation costs are shared equally by the parties unless otherwise agreed.
- Arbitration costs (arbitrator's fees, admin costs) are borne by the losing party or as determined in the award.

7. Enforcement

- Mediated settlements may be enforced as a compromise agreement under the Civil Code.
- Arbitral awards are enforceable by Regional Trial Courts under the ADR Act.
- Non-compliance may result in administrative sanctions within the club or lead to legal escalation.

8. Amendments and Review

This policy shall be reviewed annually by the Board of Directors and updated as necessary to comply with evolving legal requirements and industry best practices.

Approved by:

Chairman, Board of Directors: Lony R. Capellan

Date: 30 July 2024

President: Lony R. Capellan

Date: 30 July 2024

Corporate Secretary: Atty. Hazel L. Helmuth

Date: 30 July 2024