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# THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

104 JUN 30 P2:38

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SENATE

s. No. 209

Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The American corporate world was rocked with scandals when several corporations were found to have defrauded the public. Enron, a huge energy trading company, was accused of using partnerships to hide losses and selling millions in company stock while prohibiting employees from unloading their shares, among others. Arthur Andersen, the accounting firm handling the Enron account, was drawn into the mess because of allegations that it made big bucks consulting for Enron while serving as its auditor. A jury subsequently found Anderson guilty of obstructing justice when it destroyed documents relating to Enron.

At WorldCom, its former Chief Executive Officer Bernie Ebbers borrowed more than \$1 billion against his stock then got the company to bail him out after the company's collapse. He resigned before the company admitted to inflating its revenues. And most recently Adelphia, once the sixth biggest telecom company in America, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection, after founder and former CEO John Rigas and his two sons were arrested on charges that they had defrauded investors by using the company as their personal piggy bank.

Overnight, Dow Jones fell and investors panicked, and thousands of jobs were lost in the process.

In the Philippines, the BW Resources scandal of recent memory still lingers. At present, several educational pre-need companies are in the red. Even GSIS and SSS are not spared. It is estimated that the two social security systems will soon be unable to finance their members' needs due in part, to mismanagement of its funds and resources.

This bill seeks to address these corporate abuses by:

- 1. prohibition accounting firms from providing most consulting services to companies they are auditing.
- 2. requiring the rotation of an accounting partner overseeing the audits of a specific company every five years.
- 3. requiring the company's chief executive officer to certify to the accuracy of their financial reports under threats of punishment.

- 4. prohibiting the grant of loans to executives of publicly listed companies or companies imbued with public interests such as pension and educational pre-need companies.
- 5. defining and criminalizing securities fraud.
- 6. prohibiting the shredding or altering records of corporations under investigation.

Early approval of this bill is urgently requested.

SERGIO OSMEÑA III

Senator

TO VATO OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

# THIRTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

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S E N A T E S. No. 209

Introduced by Senator S. R. Osmeña III

#### **AN ACT**

PROVIDING FOR CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY, FIXING THE PENALTIES FOR ANY VIOLATION THEREOF, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

#### TITLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 2 SECTION 1. **Short Title.** This Act shall be known as the "Corporate Reform Act of 2004".
  - SEC. 2. **Definitions**. -- For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be defined as follows::
    - a. Appropriate Regulatory Authority shall mean the State agency or other authority responsible for the licensure or other regulation of the practice of accounting with respect to the matter in question.
- b. Audit shall mean an examination of the financial statements of any issuer by an independent public accounting firm in accordance with the rules of the Board or the Commission as defined hereunder, in accordance with then-applicable generally accepted auditing and related standards for such purposes, for the purpose of expressing an opinion on such statements.
  - c. Audit Committee shall mean a committee (or equivalent body) established by and amongst the board of directors of an issuer for the purpose of overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of the issuer and audits of the financial statements of the issuer: Provided, That if no such

1	committee exists with respect to an issuer, the entire board of directors of the
2	issuer shall be the Audit Committee.
3	d. Audit Report shall mean a document or other record
4	1. prepared following an audit performed for purposes of
5	compliance by an issuer with the requirements of the securities laws; and
6	2. in which a public accounting firm either
7	a) sets forth the opinion of that firm regarding a financial
8	statement, report, or other documents; or
9	b) asserts that no such opinion can be expressed.
10	e. Board shall mean the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board
11	(PCAOB) established under Section 4.
12	f. Commission shall mean the Securities and Exchange Commission.
13	g. Issuer shall mean an issuer, the securities of which are registered
14	with national security exchanges, or that is required to file reports under this Act
15	or the securities laws. The term shall also apply to a company imbued with
16	public interest, as those dealing with pre-need, pension and retirement plans,
17	and other similar activities.
18	h. Non-Audit Service shall mean any professional service provided to
19	an issuer by a registered public accounting firm, other than those provided to an
20	issuer in connection with an audit or a review of the financial statements of an
21	issuer.
22	i. Person Associated With A Public Accounting Firm shall mean any
23	individual proprietor, partner, shareholder, principal, accountant, or other
24	professional employee of a public accounting firm, or any other independent
25	contractor or entity that, in connection with the preparation or issuance of any
26	audit report
27	1. shares in the profits of, or receives compensation in any other
28	form from, that firm; or

1	2. participates as agent or otherwise on behalf of such accounting
2	firm in any activity of that firm.
3	Provided, That the Board shall, by rule, exempt persons engaged only in
4	ministerial tasks from the above definition to the extent that the Board determines
. 5	that any such exemption is consistent with the purposes of this Act, the public
6	interest, or the protection of investors.
7	j. Professional Standards shall mean
8	1. accounting principles that are
9	a) established by the State's standard setting body;
10	b) relevant to audit reports for particular issuers, or dealt with in
11	the quality control system of a particular registered public
12	accounting firm; and
13	2. auditing standards, standards for attestation engagements,
14	quality control policies and procedures, ethical and competency
15	standards, and independence standards (including rules implementing
16	Title III) that the Board or the Commission determines are
17	a) related to the preparation or issuance of audit reports for
18	issuers; and
19	b) established or adopted by the Board or are promulgated as
20	rules of the Commission.
21	k. Public Accounting Firm shall mean
22	1. a proprietorship, partnership, incorporated association,
23	corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other
24	legal entity that is engaged in the practice of public accounting or
25	preparing or issuing audit reports; and
26	2. to the extent so designated by the rules of the Board, any
27	associated person of any entity described in subparagraph 9 (a).
28	I. Registered Public Accounting Firm shall mean a public accounting firm
29	registered with the Board in accordance with this Act.

### SEC. 3. Commission Rules and Enforcement.

a. Regulatory Action - The Commission shall promulgate such rules and
regulations, as may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the
protection of investors, and in furtherance of this Act.

- b. Enforcement Any person who violates any provision of this Act, any rule or regulation of the Commission issued under this Act, or any rule of the Board shall be treated for all purposes in the same manner as a violation of the Revised Securities Act or the rules and regulations issued thereunder consistent with the provisions of this Act, and any such person shall be subject to the same penalties, and to the same extent as to the violation of that Act or such rules or regulations.
  - 1. Cease-And-Desist Proceedings The Commission may issue a cease-and-desist order with respect to public accounting firms.
- c. Effect on Commission Authority Nothing in this Act or the rules of the Board shall be construed to impair or limit --
  - 1. the authority of the Commission to regulate the accounting profession, accounting firms, or persons associated with such firms for purposes of enforcement of the securities laws;
  - 2. the authority of the Commission to set standards for accounting or auditing practices or auditor independence, derived from other provisions of the securities laws or the rules or regulations thereunder, for purposes of the preparation and issuance of any audit report, or otherwise under applicable law; or
  - 3. the ability of the Commission to take, on the initiative of the Commission, legal, administrative, or disciplinary action against any registered accounting firm or any associated person thereof.

## TITLE II - PUBLIC COMPANY ACCOUNTING OVERSIGHT BOARD

#### SEC. 4. Establishment; Administrative Provisions.

a. Establishment of the Board - There is hereby established the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board, to oversee the audit of public companies that are subject to securities laws, and related matters, in order to protect the interests of investors and further the public interest in the preparation of informative, accurate, and independent audit reports for companies the securities of which are sold to, and held by, and for, public investors or companies otherwise imbued with public interest. The Board shall be a body corporate, which shall operate as a nonprofit corporation, and have rights of succession until dissolved by an act of Congress.

b. Status - The Board shall not be an agency or establishment of the Government, and, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall be subject to, have all the powers conferred upon a nonprofit corporation by the Government. No member or person employed by, or agent for, the Board shall be deemed to be an officer or employee of, or agent for the Government by reason of such service.

- c. Duties of the Board The Board shall, subject to approval by the Commission and once a determination is made by the Commission under subsection (d) of this section --
  - 1. Register public accounting firms that prepare audit reports for issuers, in accordance with Section 5;
  - 2. Establish or adopt, or both, by rule, auditing, quality control, ethics, independence, and other standards relating to the preparation of audit reports for issuers, in accordance with Section 7;
  - 3. Conduct inspections of registered public accounting firms, in accordance with this Act and the rules of the Board;
  - 2. Conduct investigations and disciplinary proceedings concerning, and impose appropriate sanctions where justified upon, registered public accounting firms and associated persons of such firms, in accordance with this Act;

- 4. Enforce compliance with this Act, the rules of the Board, professional standards, and the securities laws relating to the preparation and issuance of audit reports and the obligations and liabilities of accountants with respect thereto, by registered public accounting firms and associated persons thereof; and
- 5. Set the budget and manage the operations of the Board and the staff of the Board.
- d. Commission Determination The members of the Board shall take such action (including hiring of staff, proposal of rules, and adoption of initial and transitional auditing and other professional standards) as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the Commission to determine, not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the enactment of this Act, that the Board is so organized and has the capacity to carry out the requirements of this title, and to enforce compliance with this title by registered public accounting firms and associated persons thereof. The Commission shall be responsible, prior to the appointment of the Board, for the planning for the establishment and administrative transition to the Board's operation.

#### e. Board Membership -

1. Composition - The Board shall have five (5) members, appointed from among prominent individuals of integrity and reputation who have a demonstrated commitment to the interest of investors and the public, and an understanding of the responsibilities for and nature of financial disclosures required of issuers under the securities laws and the

2. Limitation - Only two members of the Board shall be or have been certified public accountants: Provided, that, if one of the two members is the chairperson, he or she should not have been a practicing certified public accountant for at least five years prior to his or her appointment to the Board.

3. Full-Time Independent Service - Each member of the Board shall serve on a full-time basis, and shall not, concurrent with service on the Board, be employed by any other person or engage in any other professional or business activity. No member of the Board shall share in any of the profits of, or receive payments from, a public accounting firm (or any other person, as determined by rule of the Commission), other than fixed continuing payments, subject to such conditions as the Commission shall impose, under standard arrangements for the retirement of members of public accounting Firms.

4. Appointment Of Board Members - Not later than ninety (90) days after the effectivity of this Act, the Commission, after consultation with the Chairman of the Monetary Board and the Secretary of Finance, shall appoint the chairperson and other initial members of the Board, and shall designate a term of service for each.

Any vacancy on the Board shall be filled in the same manner as provided for in the preceding paragraph.

5. Term Of Service - The term of service of each Board member shall be five years, and until a successor is appointed: Provided, That the terms of office of the initial Board members (other than the chairperson) shall expire in annual increments, one on each of the first four (4) anniversaries of the initial date of appointment: Provided, further, That any Board member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the

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- 6. Removal From Office - A member of the Board may be removed by the Commission from office, for good cause shown before the expiration of the term of that member.
- Powers of the Board In addition to any authority granted to the f. Board under this Act, the Board shall have the power;
  - 1. to sue and be sued, complain and defend, in its corporate name and through its own counsel, with the approval of the Commission, in any court;
  - to conduct its operations and maintain offices, and to 2. exercise all other rights and powers authorized by this Act, without regard to any qualification, licensing, or other provision of law;
  - to lease, purchase, accept gifts or donations of or otherwise 3. acquire, improve, use, sell, exchange, or convey, all of or an interest in any property, wherever situated;
  - to appoint such employees, accountants, attorneys, and 4. other agents as may be necessary or appropriate, and to determine their qualifications, define their duties, and fix their salaries or other compensation (at a level that is comparable to private sector selfregulatory, accounting, technical, supervisory, or other staff or management positions);
  - 5. to allocate, assess, and collect accounting support fees established for the Board, and other fees and charges imposed under this title; and

g. Rules of the Board - The rules of the Board shall, subject to the approval of the Commission --

1. provide for the operation and administration of the Board, the exercise of its authority, and the performance of its responsibilities under this Act;

2. permit, as the Board determines necessary or appropriate, delegation by the Board of any of its functions to an individual member or employee of the Board, or to a division of the Board, including functions with respect to hearing, determining, ordering, certifying, reporting, or otherwise acting as to any matter: Provided, That the Board shall retain the discretionary right to review any action pursuant to any such delegated function, upon its own motion: Provided, further, That a person shall be entitled to a review by the Board with respect to any matter so delegated, and the decision of the Board upon such review shall be deemed to be the action of the Board for all purposes (including appeal or review thereof); Provided, finally, That if the right to exercise a review is declined, or if no such review is sought within the time stated in the rules of the Board, then the action taken by the holder of such delegation shall for all purposes, including appeal or review thereof, be deemed to be the action of the Board;

3. establish ethics rules and standards of conduct for Board members and staff, including a bar on practice before the Board (and the Commission, with respect to Board-related matters) of one year for former members of the Board, and appropriate periods (not to exceed one year) for former staffs of the Board.

h. Annual Report to the Commission - The Board shall submit an annual report (including its audited financial statements) to the Commission, and the Commission shall transmit a copy of that report to the Congress of the Philippines, not later than thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of that report by the Commission.

#### SEC. 5. Registration with the Board.

- a. Mandatory Registration One hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the Commission Determination under Section 4 (d), all public accounting firms shall register with the Board. Thereafter, it shall be unlawful for any person that is not a registered public accounting firm to prepare or issue, or to participate in the preparation or issuance of, any audit report with respect to any issuer.
- b. Application for Registration A public accounting firm shall use such forms as the Board shall prescribe, by rule, to apply for registration under this section.

Each public accounting firm shall submit, as part of its application for registration, in such detail as the Board shall specify--

- 1) the names of all issuers for which the firm prepared or issued audit reports during the immediately preceding calendar year, and for which the firm expects to prepare or issue audit reports during the current calendar year;
- 2) the annual fees received by the firm from each such issuer for audit services, other accounting services, and non-audit services, respectively;
- 3) such other current financial information for the most recently completed fiscal year of the firm as the Board shall reasonably request;
- 4) a statement of the quality control policies of the firm for its accounting and auditing practices;

5) a list of all accountants associated with the firm who participate in or contribute to the preparation of audit reports, stating the license or certification number of each such person, as well as the license number of the firm itself:

- 6) information relating to criminal, civil, or administrative actions or disciplinary proceedings pending against the firm or any associated person of the firm in connection with any audit report;
- 7) copies of any periodic or annual disclosure filed by an issuer with the Commission during the immediately preceding calendar year which discloses accounting disagreements between such issuer and the firm in connection with an audit report furnished or prepared by the firm for such issuer; and
- 8) such other information as the rules of the Board or the Commission shall specify as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

Each application for registration under this subsection shall include- a consent executed by the public accounting firm to cooperation in and compliance with any request for testimony or the production of documents made by the Board in the furtherance of its authority and responsibilities under this title (and an agreement to secure and enforce similar consents from each of the associated persons of the public accounting firm as a condition of their continued employment by or other association with such firm); and

1) a statement that such firm understands and agrees that cooperation and compliance, as described in the consent required by subparagraph (a), and the securing and enforcement of such consents from its associated persons, in accordance with the rules of the Board, shall be a condition to the continuing effectiveness of the registration of the firm with the Board.

c. Action on Applications - The Board shall approve a completed application for registration not later than forty-five (45) days after the receipt of the application, in accordance with the rules of the Board, unless the Board, prior to such date, issues a written notice of disapproval to, or requests more information from, the prospective registrant.

A written notice of disapproval of a completed application under the preceding paragraph for registration shall be treated as a disciplinary sanction for purposes of this Act.

- d. Periodic Reports Each registered public accounting firm shall submit an annual report to the Board, and may be required to report more frequently, as necessary to update the information contained in its application for registration under this section, and to provide to the Board such additional information as the Board or the Commission shall specify.
- e. Public Availability Registration applications and annual reports required by this subsection, or such portions of such applications or reports as may be designated under rules of the Board, shall be made available for public inspection, subject to rules of the Board or the Commission, and to applicable laws relating to the confidentiality of proprietary, personal, or other information contained in such applications or reports, provided that, in all events, the Board shall protect from public disclosure information reasonably identified by the subject accounting firm as proprietary information.
- f. Registration and Annual Fees The Board shall assess and collect a registration fee and an annual fee from each registered public accounting firm, in amounts that are sufficient to recover the costs of processing and reviewing applications and annual reports.
- SEC. 6. Auditing, Quality Control, and Independence Standards and Rules. -- The Board shall, by rule, establish, including, to the extent it determines appropriate, through adoption of standards proposed by one or more professional groups of accountants designated by the Board and amend or

1 otherwise modify or alter, such auditing and related attestation standards, such 2 quality control standards, and such ethics standards to be used by registered 3 public accounting firms in the preparation or issuance of audit reports as required by this Act or the rules of the Commission, or as may be necessary or 4 5 appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. 6 In carrying out the preceding paragraph, the Board--7 a. shall include in the auditing standards that it adopts, requirements that 8 each registered public accounting firm shall--1) prepare, and maintain for a period of not less than 7 years, audit 9 work papers, and other information related to any audit report, in sufficient 10 detail to support the conclusions reached in such report; 11 2) provide a concurring or second partner review and approval of 12 13 such audit report (and other related information), and concurring approval in its issuance, by a qualified person (as prescribed by the Board) 14 associated with the public accounting firm, other than the person in charge 15 of the audit, or by an independent reviewer (as prescribed by the Board); 16 and 17 3) describe in each audit report the scope of the auditor's 18 testing of the internal control structure and procedures of the issuer, and 19 present (in such report or in a separate report)--20 21 a) the findings of the auditor from such testing; 22 b) an evaluation of whether such internal control structure and procedures--23 24 include maintenance of records that in (1) 25 reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the 26 transactions and dispositions of the assets of the issuer; 27 (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions 28 are recorded as necessary to permit preparations of financial 29 statements in with generally accepted accordance

1	accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of
2	the issuer are being made only in accordance with
3	authorizations of management and directors of the issuer;
4	and
5	(3) a description, at a minimum, of material
6	weaknesses in such internal controls, and of any material
7	noncompliance found on the basis of such testing;
8	b. shall include, in the quality control standards that it adopts with respect
9	to the issuance of audit reports, requirements for every registered public
10	accounting firm relating to
11	1. monitoring of professional ethics and independence from
12	issuers on behalf of which the firm issues audit reports;
13	2. consultation within such firm on accounting and auditing
14	questions;
15	TITLE III - AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE
16	SEC. 7. Services Outside The Scope of Practice of Auditors.
17	a. Prohibited Activities - Except as provided in subsection (c) hereof, it
18	shall be unlawful for a registered public accounting firm (and any associated
19	person of that firm, to the extent determined appropriate by the Commission) that
20	performs for any issuer any audit required by this title or the rules of the
21	Commission under this title or, beginning one hundred eighty (180) days after the
22	date of commencement of the operations of the Public Company Accounting
23	Oversight Board established under Section 4 of this Act, to provide to that issuer,
24	contemporaneously with the audit, any non-audit service, including
25	1. bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records
26	or financial statements of the audit client;
27	2. financial information systems design and implementation;
28	3. appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions, or
29	contribution-in-kind reports;

1	4. actuariai services;
2	5. internal audit outsourcing services;
3	6. management functions or human resources;
4	7. broker or dealer, investment adviser, or investment banking
5	services;
6	8. legal services and expert services unrelated to the audit; and
7	9. any other service that the Board determines, by regulation, is
8	impermissible.
9	b. Pre-approval Required For Non-Audit Services - A registered
10	public accounting firm shall engage in any non-audit services, including tax
11	services, that is not described in any of paragraphs (1) through (9) of subsection
12	(a) for an audit client, only if the activity is approved in advance by the audit
13	committee of the issuer, in accordance with Section 8.
14	c. Exemption Authority - The Board shall, on a case by case basis,
15	exempt any person, issuer, public accounting firm, or transaction from the
16	prohibition on the provision of services under paragraph (a) to the extent that
17	such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and is
18	consistent with the protection of investors, and subject to review by the
19	Commission.
20	SEC. 8. Pre-approval Requirements All auditing services and non-
21	audit services, other than as provided in subparagraph (b) hereof, provided to an
22	issuer by the auditor of the issuer shall be pre-approved by the audit committee of
23	the issuer.
24	The pre-approval requirement under the preceding subparagraph is
25	waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services for an issuer, if
26	a. the aggregate amount of all such non-audit services provided to the
27	issuer constitutes not more than five percent (5%) of the total amount of
28	revenues paid by the issuer to its auditor during the fiscal year in which the non-
29	audit services are provided;

b. such services were not recognized by the issuer at the time of the engagement to be non-audit services; and

c. such services are promptly brought to the attention of the audit committee of the issuer and approved prior to the completion of the audit by the audit committee or by one or more members of the audit committee who are members of the board of directors to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the audit committee.

Approval by an audit committee of an issuer under this subsection of a non-audit service to be performed by the auditor of the issuer shall be disclosed to investors in periodic reports under Section 21.

The audit committee of an issuer may delegate to one or more designated members of the audit committee who are independent directors of the board of directors, the authority to grant pre-approvals required by this subsection. The decision of any member to whom authority is delegated under this paragraph to pre-approve an activity under this subsection shall be presented to the full audit committee at each of its scheduled meetings.

- SEC. 9. Audit Partner Rotation. It shall be unlawful for a registered public accounting firm to provide audit services to an issuer if the lead (or coordinating) audit partner (having primary responsibility for the audit), or the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit, has performed audit services for that issuer in each of the five (5) previous fiscal years of that issuer.
- SEC. 10. Auditor Reports To Audit Committees. Each registered public accounting firm that performs for any issuer any audit required by this title shall timely report to the audit committee of the issuer
  - a. all critical accounting policies and practices to be used;
- b. all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management officials of the issuer, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and

- treatments, and the treatment preferred by the registered public accounting firm;
- 2 and

- c. other material written communications between the registered public accounting firm and the management of the issuer, such as any management
- 5 letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
  - SEC. 11. **Conflicts of Interest.** It shall be unlawful for a registered public accounting firm to perform for an issuer any audit service required by this title, if a chief executive officer, controller, chief financial officer, chief accounting officer, or any person serving in an equivalent position for the issuer, was employed by that registered independent public accounting firm and participated in any capacity in the audit of that issuer during the one-year period preceding the date of the initiation of the audit.

### 13 SEC. 12. Commission Authority.

- a. Commission Regulations. Not later than one hundred eighty (180) days from the effectivity of this Act, the Commission shall issue regulations to carry out the provisions of this Title.
- b. Auditor Independence. It shall be unlawful for any registered public accounting firm (or an associated person thereof, as applicable) to prepare or issue any audit report with respect to any issuer, if the firm or associated person engaged in any activity with respect to that issuer is prohibited under Section 7 (a) or any rule or regulation of the Commission or of the Board issued thereunder.
- SEC. 13. Considerations By Appropriate State Regulatory Authority. In supervising non-registered public accounting firms and their associated persons, appropriate State regulatory authorities shall make an independent determination of the proper standards applicable, particularly taking into consideration the size and nature of the business of the accounting firms they supervise and the size and nature of the business of the clients of those firms. The standards applied by the Board under this Act should not be presumed to be

applicable for purposes of this section for small and medium sized non-registered public accounting firms.

#### TITLE IV - CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

# SEC. 14. Public Company Audit Committees. -

a. Commission Rules - Two hundred seventy (270) days after the effectivity of this Act, the Commission shall, by rule, direct the national securities exchanges and national securities associations to prohibit the listing of any security of an issuer that is not in compliance with the requirements of any portion of paragraphs (b) through (f).

The rules of the Commission under the preceding paragraph shall provide for appropriate procedures for an issuer to have an opportunity to cure any defects that would be the basis for a prohibition under preceding paragraph, before the imposition of such prohibition.

- b. Responsibilities Relating To Registered Public Accounting Firms The audit committee of each issuer, in its capacity as a committee of the board of directors, shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, and oversight of the work of any registered public accounting firm employed by that issuer (including resolution of disagreements between management and the auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work, and each such registered public accounting firm shall report directly to the audit committee.
- c. Independence Each member of the audit committee of the issuer shall be a member of the board of directors of the issuer, and shall otherwise be independent.

In order to be considered to be independent for purposes of this paragraph, a member of an audit committee of an issuer shall not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the audit committee, the board of directors, or any other board committee --

1	1. accept any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from
2	the issuer; or
3	2. be an affiliated person of the issuer or any subsidiary thereof.
4	The Commission shall exempt from the requirements of preceding
5	paragraph a particular relationship with respect to audit committee members, as
6	the Commission determines appropriate in light of the circumstances.
7	d. Complaints - Each audit committee shall establish procedures for
8	The receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the issuer
9	regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters, and the
10	confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the issuer of concerns
11	regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
12	e. Authority To Engage Advisers - Each audit committee shall have
13	the authority to engage independent counsel and other advisers, as it determines
14	necessary to carry out its duties.
15	f. Funding - Each issuer shall provide for appropriate funding, as
16	determined by the audit committee, in its capacity as a committee of the board of
17	directors, for payment of compensation to the registered public accounting firm
18	employed by the issuer for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report,
19	and to any advisers employed by the audit committee under paragraph (e).
20	SEC. 15. Corporate Responsibility For Financial Reports.
21	a. Regulations Required - The Commission shall, by rule, require, for
22	each company filing periodic reports with the Commission that the principal
23	executive officer or officers and the principal financial officer or officers, or
24	persons performing similar functions, certify in each annual or quarterly report
25	filed or submitted under this Act that
26	<ol> <li>the signing officer has reviewed the report;</li> </ol>
27	2. based on the officer's knowledge, the report does not contain
28	any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact

- 6. the signing officers have indicated in the report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.
- b. Foreign Re-incorporations Have No Effect Nothing in this section shall be interpreted or applied in any way to allow any issuer to lessen the legal force of the statement required under this section, by an issuer having reincorporated or having engaged in any other transaction that resulted in the transfer of the corporate domicile or offices of the issuer from inside the Philippines to outside thereof.

#### SEC. 16. Improper Influence on Conduct of Audits.

- a. Rules to Prohibit It shall be unlawful, in contravention of such rules or regulations as the Commission shall prescribe as necessary and appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, for any officer or director of an issuer, or any other person acting under the direction thereof, to take any action to fraudulently influence, coerce, manipulate, or mislead any independent public or certified accountant engaged in the performance of an audit of the financial statements of that issuer for the purpose of rendering such financial statements materially misleading.
- b. Enforcement In any civil proceeding, the Commission shall have exclusive authority to enforce this section and any rule or regulation issued under this section.
- c. No Preemption of Other Law The provisions of subsection (a) shall be in addition to, and shall not supersede or preempt, any other provision of law or any rule or regulation issued thereunder.

d. Deadline for Rulemaking - The Commission shall issue rules or regulations required by this section, not later than two hundred seventy (270) days after the date of enactment of this Act.

- SEC. 17. Forfeiture of Certain Bonuses and Profits. If an issuer is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the issuer, as a result of misconduct, with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer shall reimburse the issuer for —
- a. any bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation received by that person from the issuer during the twelve (12) month period following the first public issuance or filing with the Commission, whichever comes first, of the financial document embodying such financial reporting requirement; and
- b. any profits realized from the sale of securities of the issuer during the twelve (12) month period.
- The Commission shall exempt any person from the application of preceding paragraph, as it deems necessary and appropriate.
- SEC. 18. **Equitable Relief** In any action proceeding or instituted by the Commission under any provision of the securities laws, the Commission shall seek, and any court shall grant any equitable relief that may be appropriate or necessary for the benefit of investors.
- SEC. 19. **Prohibition on Insider Trading.** It shall be unlawful for any director or executive officer of an issuer of any equity security, directly or indirectly, to purchase, sell, or otherwise acquire or transfer any equity security of the issuer with respect to such equity security if such director or officer acquires such equity security in connection with his or her service or employment as a director or executive officer, within three (3) years from acquisition of such shares.

Any profit realized by a director or executive Officer referred to in the above paragraph from any purchase, sale, or other acquisition or transfer in violation of this subsection shall inure to and be recoverable by the issuer, irrespective of any intention on the part of such director or executive officer in entering into the transaction.

An action to recover profits in accordance with this subsection shall be instituted at law or in equity in any court of competent jurisdiction by the issuer, or by the owner of any security of the issuer in the name and in behalf of the issuer if the issuer fails or refuses to bring such action within sixty (60) days after the date of request, or fails diligently to prosecute the action thereafter, except that no such suit shall be brought more than two (2) years after the date on which such profit was realized.

SEC. 20. **Study of Enforcement Actions.** -- The Commission shall review and analyze all enforcement actions by the Commission involving violations of reporting requirements imposed under the securities laws, and restatements of financial statements, over the 5-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act, to identify areas of reporting that are most susceptible to fraud, inappropriate manipulation, or inappropriate earnings management, such as revenue recognition and the accounting treatment of off-balance sheet special purpose entities.

The Commission shall report its findings to the Congress of the Philippines within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act.

# TITLE V - ENHANCED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

SEC. 21. **Disclosures In Periodic Reports**. — Each financial report that contains financial statements, and that is required to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under this title and filed with the Commission shall reflect all material correcting adjustments that have been identified by a registered public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the effectivity of this Act, the Commission shall issue rules providing that each annual and quarterly financial report required to be filed with the Commission shall disclose all material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the issuer with unconsolidated entities or other persons, that may have material, current or future effect on financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources, or significant components of revenues or expenses.

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Not later than 180 days after the effectivity of this Act, the Commission shall issue rules providing that pro forma financial information included in any periodic or other report filed with the Commission pursuant to the securities laws, or any public disclosure or press or other release, shall be presented in a manner that -

- does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the pro forma financial information, in light of the circumstances under which it is presented, not misleading; and
- reconciled it with the financial condition and results of operations of 19 b. 20 the issuer under generally accepted accounting principles.

The Commission shall, not later than one (1) year after the effective date of adoption of off-balance sheet disclosure rules required by this Section, complete a study of filings by issuers and their disclosures to determine -

- the extent of off-balance sheet transactions, including assets, liabilities, leases, losses, and the use of special purpose entities; and
- 26 whether generally accepted accounting rules result in b. financial statements of issuers reflecting the economics of such off-balance sheet 27 transactions to investors in a transparent fashion.

Not later that six (6) months after the date of completion of the study required by this Section, the Commission shall submit a report to the President and to the Congress of the Philippines, setting forth —

- a. the amount or an estimate of the amount of off-balance sheet transactions, including assets, liabilities, leases, and losses of, and the use of special purpose entities by, issuers filing periodic reports;
- b. the extent to which special purpose entities are used to facilitate off-balance sheet transactions;
- c. whether generally accepted accounting principles or the rules of the Commission result in financial statements of issuers reflecting the economics of such transactions to investors in a transparent fashion;
- d. whether generally accepted accounting principles specifically result in the consolidation of special purpose entities sponsored by an issuer in cases in which the issuer has the majority of the risks and rewards of the special purpose entity; and
- e. any recommendations of the Commission for improving the transparency and quality of reporting off-balance sheet transactions in the financial statements and disclosures required to be filed by an issuer with the Commission.
- SEC. 22. **Prohibition on Personal Loans to Executives.** -- It shall be unlawful for any issuer, directly or indirectly, including through any subsidiary, to extend or maintain credit, to arrange for the extension of credit, or to renew an extension of credit, in the form of a personal loan to or for any director or executive officer (or equivalent thereof) of the issuer: Provided, however, that an extension of credit maintained by the issuer before the approval of this Act shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection, provided that there is no material modification to any term of any such extension of credit or any renewal of any such extension of credit on or after that date of enactment: Provided,

further, this shall not apply to any loan made or maintained by insured depository institution.

The above paragraph does not preclude any home improvements and manufacture home loans, consumer credit, or any extension of credit under an open and credit plan, or a charge card, or any extension of credit by a broker or dealer registered this Act to an employee of that broker or dealer to buy, trade, or carry securities, that is permitted under rules or regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (other than an extension of credit that would be used to purchase the stock of that issuer), that is —

- a. made or provided in the ordinary course of the consumer credit business of such issuer;
- b. of a type that is generally made available by such issuer to the public;
  - c. made by such issuer on market terms, or terms that are no more favorable than those offered by the issuer to the general public for such extensions of credit.
  - SEC. 23. Disclosures of Transactions Involving Management and Principal Stockholders. -- Every person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of any class of any equity security (other than an exempted security) which is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or companies imbued with public interest such as pension and other pre-need plans and other similar companies, or who is a director or an officer of the issuer of such security, shall file the statements required by this subsection with the Commission (and, if such security is registered on a national securities exchange, also with the stock exchange).

The statements required by this subsection shall be filed --

a. at the time of the registration of such security on a national securities exchange or ninety (90) days after the approval of this Act whichever comes earlier;

applicable to its principal financial officer and comptroller or principal accounting
officer, or persons performing similar functions.

The Commission shall revise its regulations concerning matters requiring prompt disclosure to require the immediate disclosure, by means of the filing of such form, dissemination by the Internet or by other electronic means, by any issuer of any change in or waiver of the code of ethics for senior financial office.

For purposes of this section, the term "code of ethics" means such standards as are reasonably necessary to promote --

- a. honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- b. full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in the periodic reports required to be filed by the issuer; and
- c. compliance with applicable governmental rules and regulations.

The Commission shall promulgate rules to implement this section, not later than ninety (90) days after the approval of this Act.

SEC. 26. Disclosure Of Audit Committee Financial Expert. — The Commission shall issue rules, as necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors, to require each issuer, together with periodic reports required, to disclose whether or not, and if not, the reasons therefore, the audit committee of that issuer is comprised of at least one (1) member who is a financial expert, as such term is defined by the Commission.

In defining the term 'financial expert' for purposes of preceding paragraph, the Commission shall consider whether a person has, through education and experience as a public accountant or auditor or a principal financial officer, comptroller, or principal accounting officer of an issuer, or from a position involving the performance of similar functions --

- a. an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements;
- b. experience in --

2	comparable issuers; and
3	2. the application of such principles in connection with the
4	accounting for estimates, accruals, and reserves;
5	c. experience with internal accounting controls; and
6	d. an understanding of audit committee functions.
7	The Commission shall promulgate rules to implement this section, not
8	later than ninety (90) days after the approval of this Act.
9	SEC. 27. Enhanced Review of Periodic Disclosures by Issuers
10	The Commission shall review disclosures made by issuers and which have a
11	class of securities listed on a national securities exchange or of companies
12	otherwise imbued with public interest on a regular and systematic basis for the
13	protection of investors and the general public. Such review shall include a review
14	of an issuer's financial statement.
15	For purposes of scheduling the reviews required by preceding paragraph,
16	the Commission shall consider, among other factors
17	a. issuers that have issued material restatements of financial results;
18	b. issuers that experience significant volatility in their stock price as
19	compared to other issuers;
20	c. issuers with the largest market capitalization;
21	d. emerging companies with disparities in price to earning ratios;
22	e. issuers whose operations significantly affect any material sector of
23	the economy; and
24	f. any other factors that the Commission may consider relevant.
25	In no event shall an issuer required to file reports be reviewed under this
26	section less frequently than once every three (3) years.
27	SEC. 28. Real Time Issuer Disclosures - Each issuer reporting under
28	this Act shall disclose to the public on a rapid and current basis such additional
29	information concerning material changes in the financial condition or operations

1. the preparation or auditing of financial statements of generally

of the issuer, in plain English, which may include trend and qualitative information and graphic presentations, as the Commission determines, by rule, is necessary or useful for the protection of investors and in the public interest.

#### TITLE VI - ANALYST CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

SEC. 29. Securities Analysts and Research Reports. -- a. Analyst Protections -- The Commission, or upon the authorization and direction of the Commission, a registered securities association or national securities exchange, shall adopt, not later than one (1) year after the effectivity of this Act, rules reasonably designed to address conflicts of interest that can arise when securities analysts recommend equity securities in research reports and public appearances, in order to improve the objectivity of research and provide investors with more useful and reliable information, including rules designed --

- 1. to foster greater public confidence in securities research, and protect the objectivity and independence of securities analysts, by -
  - a) restricting the prepublication clearance or approval of research reports by persons employed by the broker or dealer who are engaged in investment banking activities, or persons not directly responsible for investment research, other than legal or compliance staff;
  - b) limiting the supervision and compensatory evaluation of securities analysts to officials employed by the broker or dealer who are not engaged in investment banking activities; and
  - c) requiring that a broker or dealer and persons employed by a broker or dealer who are involved with investment banking activities may not, directly or indirectly, retaliate against or threaten to retaliate against any securities analyst employed by that broker or dealer or its affiliates as a result of an adverse, negative, or otherwise unfavorable research report that may adversely affect the present or prospective investment banking relationship of the

broker or dealer with the issuer that is the subject of the research report, except that such rules may not limit the authority of a broker or dealer to discipline a securities analyst for causes other than such research report in accordance with the policies and procedures of the firm;

- 2. to define periods during which brokers or dealers who have participated, or are to participate, in a public offering of securities as underwriters or dealers should not publish or otherwise distribute research reports relating to such securities or to the issuer of such securities;
- 3. to establish structural and institutional safeguards within registered brokers or dealers to assure that securities analysts are separated by appropriate informational partitions within the firm from the review, pressure, or oversight of those whose involvement in investment banking activities might potentially bias their judgment or supervision; and
- 4. to address such other issues as the Commission, or such association or exchange, determines appropriate.
- b. Disclosure The Commission, or upon the authorization and direction of the Commission, a registered securities association or national securities exchange, shall have adopted, not later than ninety (90) days after the date of enactment of this Act, rules reasonably designed to require each securities analyst to disclose in public appearances, and each registered broker or dealer to disclose in each research report, as applicable, conflicts of interest that are known or should have been known by the securities analyst or the broker or dealer, to exist at the time of the appearance of the date of distribution of the report, including --
  - 1. the extent to which the securities analyst has debt or equity investments in the issuer that is the subject of the appearance or research report;

the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors;

- 3. whether an issuer, the securities of which are recommended in the appearance or research report, currently is, or during the one (1) year period preceding the date of the appearance or date of distribution of the report has been, a client of the registered broker or dealer, and if so, stating the types of services provided to the issuer;
- 4. whether the securities analyst received compensation with respect to a research report, based, among others, upon the investment banking revenues (either generally or specifically earned from the issuer being analyzed) of the registered broker or dealer; and
- 5. such other disclosures of conflicts of interest that are material to investors, research analysts, or the broker or dealer as the Commission, or such association or exchange, determines appropriate.

As used in this section, the term 'securities analyst' shall mean any associated person of a registered broker or dealer that is principally responsible for, and any associated person who reports directly or indirectly to a securities analyst in connection with, the preparation of the substance of a research report, whether or not any such person has the job title of 'securities analyst.

As used in this section, the term 'research report' means a written or electronic communication that includes an analysis of equity securities of individual companies or industries, and that provides information reasonably sufficient upon which to base an investment decision.

1	The Commission may promulgate and amend its regulations, or direct a
2	registered securities association or national securities exchange to promulgate
3	and amend its rules, to carry out the provisions of this Section as is necessary for
4	the protection of investors and in the public interest.
5	TITLE VII - COMMISSION AUTHORITY
6	SEC. 30. Appearance and Practice before the Commission The
7	Commission may censure any person, or deny, temporarily or permanently, to
8	any person the privilege of appearing or practicing before the Commission in any
9	way, if that person is found by the Commission, after notice and opportunity for
10	hearing in the matter –
11	a. not to possess the requisite qualifications to represent others;
12	b. to be lacking in character or integrity, or to have engaged in
13	unethical or improper professional conduct; or
14	c. to have willfully violated, or willfully aided and abetted the violation
15	of, any provision of the securities laws or the rules and regulations issued
16	thereunder.
17	With respect to any registered public accounting firm or associated
18	person, for purposes of this section, the term 'improper professional conduct'
19	means -
20	a. intentional or knowing conduct, including reckless conduct, that results
21	in a violation of applicable professional standards; and
22	b. negligent conduct in the form of –
23	1. a single instance of highly unreasonable conduct that results in
24	a violation of applicable professional standards in circumstances in which
25	the registered public accounting firm or associated person knows, or
26	should know, that heightened scrutiny is warranted; or
27	2. repeated instances of unreasonable conduct, each resulting in a
28	violation of applicable professional standards, that indicate a lack of
29	competence to practice before the Commission.

#### TITLE VIII - STUDIES AND REPORTS

1	TITLE VIII - STUDIES AND REPORTS
2	SEC. 31. Commission Study and Report Regarding Credit Rating
3	Agencies The Commission shall conduct a study of the role and function of
4	credit rating agencies in the operation of the securities market. The study
5	required by this subsection shall examine –
6	a. the role of credit rating agencies in the evaluation of issuers of
7	securities;
8	b. importance of that role to investors and the functioning of the
9	securities markets;
10	c. any impediments to the accurate appraisal by credit rating agencies
11	of the financial resources and risks of issuers of securities;
12	d. any barriers to entry into the business of acting as a credit rating
13	agency, and measures needed to remove such barriers;
14	e. any measures which shall be required to improve the
15	dissemination of information concerning such resources and risks when credit
16	rating agencies announce credit ratings; and
17	f. any conflict of interest in the operation of credit rating agencies and
18	measures to prevent such conflicts or ameliorate the consequences of such
19	conflicts.
20	The Commission shall submit a report on the study required by preceding
21	paragraph to the President and to the Congress of the Philippines not later than
22	one hundred eighty (180) days after the effectivity of this Act.
23	SEC. 32. Study and Report on Violators and Violations The
24	Commission shall conduct a study to determine, based upon information for the
25	period from January 1, 1998 to December 31, 2001, particularly —
26	a. the number of securities professionals, defined as public

accountants, public accounting firms, investment bankers, investment advisers,

brokers, dealers, attorneys, and other securities professional practicing before

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the Commission -

1	1. who have been found to have aided and abetted a violation
2	of the securities laws, including rules or regulations promulgated
3	thereunder, but who have not been sanctioned, disciplined, or otherwise
4	penalized as a primary violator in any administrative action or civil
5	proceeding, including in any settlement of such an action or proceeding
6	(referred to in this section as 'aiders and abettors'); and
7	2. who have been found to have been primary violators of the
8	securities laws;
9	b. a description of the securities laws violations committed by aiders
10	and abettors and by primary violators, including
11	the specific provision of securities laws violated;
12	1. the specific sanctions and penalties imposed upon such
13	aiders and abettors and primary violators, including the amount of any
14	monetary penalties assessed upon and collected from such persons;
15	2. the occurrence of multiple violations by the same person or
16	persons, either as an aider or abettor or as a primary violator; and
17	5. whether, as to each such violator, disciplinary sanctions
18	have been imposed, including any censure, suspension, temporary bar, or
19	permanent bar to practice before the Commission; and
20	6. the amount of disgorgement, restitution, or any other fines or
21	payments that the Commission has assessed upon and collected from,
22	aiders and abettors and from primary violators.
23	A report based upon the study conducted pursuant to this Section shall be
24	submitted to the Congress of the Philippines not later than one hundred eighty
25	(180) days after the effectivity of this Act.
26	SEC. 33. Study of Enforcement Actions The Commission shall
27	review and analyze all enforcement actions by the Commission involving
28	violations of reporting requirements imposed under the securities laws, and
29	restatements of financial statements, over the five (5) year period preceding the

- date of effectivity of this Act, identify areas of reporting that are most susceptible
- 2 to fraud, inappropriate manipulation, or inappropriate earnings management,
- 3 such as revenue recognition and the accounting treatment of off-balance sheet
- 4 special purpose entities.
- 5 The Commission shall report its findings to the Congress of the Philippines
- 6 not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of effectivity of this
- Act, and shall use such findings to revise its rules and regulations, as necessary.
- 8 The report shall include a discussion of regulatory or legislative steps that are
- 9 recommended or that may be necessary to address concerns identified in the
- 10 study.
- SEC. 34. Study of Investment Banks. -- The Chairman of the
- Monetary Board shall conduct a study on whether investment banks and financial
- 13 advisers assisted public companies in manipulating their earnings and
- obfuscating their true financial condition. The study should address the rules of
- 15 investment banks and financial advisers -
- a. With respect to the design and implementation of derivatives
- transactions, transactions involving special purpose vehicles, and other financial
- arrangements that shall have had the effect of altering the company's reported
- 19 financial statements in ways that obscured the true financial picture of the
- 20 company;

- b. With respect to transactions that may have had the effect of altering
- the company's reported financial picture of the company; and
- c. Generally, in creating and marketing transactions which shall have
- 24 been designed solely to enable companies to manipulate revenue streams,
- obtain loans, or move liabilities off-balance sheets without altering the economic
- and business risks faced by the companies or any other mechanism to obscure a
- 27 company's financial picture.
  - TITLE IX CORPORATE AND CRIMINAL FRAUD ACCOUNTABILITY

SEC. 35. Criminal Penalties for Altering Documents. -- a. Whoever knowingly alters, destroys, mutilates, conceals, covers up, falsifies, or makes a false entry in any record, document, or tangible object with the intent to impede, obstruct, or influence the investigation or proper administration of any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the Philippines or any case filed under Title IV of this Act, or in relation to or contemplation of any such matter or case, shall be punished with a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) but not more than five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) and imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years but not more than twenty (20) years.

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Whoever knowingly and willfully violates any rule or regulation b. promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission with regard to the retention of corporate records shall be punished with a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00), or imprisonment of not less than two (2) years but not more than five (5) years or both such fine and imprisonment at discretion of the court: Provided, That the Securities and Exchange Commission shall promulgate, within one hundred eighty (180) days from the effectivity of this Act, such rules and regulations as are necessary relating to the retention of relevant records such as work papers, documents that form the basis of an audit or review, memoranda, correspondence, communications, other documents and records, including electronic records, that are created, sent or received in connection with an audit or review and contain conclusions, opinions, analyses, or financial date relating to such audit or review, which is conducted by any accountant who conducts an audit of an issuer of securities: Provided, further, that the Commission shall, from time to time, amend or supplement the rules and regulations that it is required to promulgate under this section, in order to ensure that such rules and regulations adequately comport with the purposes of this section: Proved, finally, that any accountant who conducts an audit of an issuer of securities shall maintain all audit or review work papers for a period of

five (5) years from the end of the fiscal period in which the audit or review was concluded.

SEC.36. Debts Non-dischargeable If Incurred In Violation Of Securities Fraud Laws. -- All debts that are incurred in violation of securities laws through fraud, deceit, or manipulation, in connection with the purchase or sale of any security shall not be discharged and shall be settled accordingly.

A private right of action that involves a claim of fraud, deceit, manipulation, or contrivance in contravention of a regulatory requirement concerning the securities laws, shall be brought not later than two (2) years after the discovery of the facts constituting the violation; or five (5) years after such violation, whichever comes earlier.

The limitations period provided in this section shall apply to all proceedings addressed by this section that are commenced on or after the date of the effectivity of this Act. Nothing in this section shall create a new, private right of action.

# SEC. 37. Protection For Employees Who Provide Evidence Of Fraud.

- -- No company with duly listed securities or that is required to file reports under this Act or otherwise imbued with public interest, or any officer, employee, contractor, subcontractor, or agent of such company, shall discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment because of any lawful act done by the employee--
- a. to provide information, cause information to be provided, or otherwise assist in an investigation regarding any conduct which the employee reasonably believes constitutes a violation of this Act or any rule or regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission, when the information or assistance is provided to or the investigation is conducted by-
  - 1. a law enforcement agency;
  - 2. any Member of Congress or any committee of Congress; or

1	3. a person with supervisory authority over the employee (or such
2	other person working for the employer who has the authority to
3	investigate, discover, or terminate misconduct); or
4	b. to file, cause to be filed, testify, participate in, or otherwise assist in
5	a proceeding filed or about to be filed (with the knowledge of the employer)
6	relating to an alleged violation of this Act or any rule or regulation of the
7	Securities and Exchange Commission, or any provision of law relating to fraud
8	against shareholders, or the general public.
9	A person who alleges discharge or other discrimination by any person in
10	violation of this section shall seek relief under this section by
11	a. filing a complaint with the Secretary of Labor; or
12	b. bring an action in the appropriate court of law, which shall have
13	jurisdiction over such an action without regard to the amount in controversy, if the
14	Secretary has not issued a final decision within one hundred eighty (180) days
15	from the filing of the complaint and there is no showing that such delay is due to
16	the bad faith of the claimant,.
17	An action under this Section shall be commenced not later than ninety
18	(90) days after the date on which the violation occurs.
19	An employee prevailing in any action under this section shall be entitled to
20	all relief necessary to make the employee whole. Relief for any action under this
21	section shall include
22	a. reinstatement with the same seniority status that the employee
23	would have had, but for discrimination;
24	b. the amount of back pay, with interest; and
25	c. compensation for any special damages sustained as a result of the
26	discrimination, including litigation costs, expert fees, and reasonable attorney
27	fees.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges,
or remedies, of any employee under any law, or under any collective bargaining
agreement.

- SEC. 38. Criminal Penalties For Defrauding Shareholders Of Publicly Traded Companies, And The General Public In Case Of Companies Imbued With Public Interest. -- Whoever knowingly executes, or attempts to execute, a scheme or artifice --
- a. to defraud any person in connection with any security of an issuer with a class of securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or that is required to file reports under this Act.
- b. to obtain, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, any money or property in connection with the purchase of any security of an issuer with a class of securities registered under the Securities and Exchange Commission, shall be punishable with a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) and imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years but not more than twenty (20) years.
- SEC. 39. Corporate Responsibility For Financial Reports. -- Each periodic report containing financial statements filed by an issuer with the Securities and Exchange Commission shall be accompanied by a written statement by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer (or equivalent thereof) of the issuer. Failure to do so shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) and imprisonment of not less than two (2) years but not more than five (5) years.

The statement required under above paragraph shall certify that the periodic report containing the financial statements fully complies with the requirements of this Act and that information contained in the periodic report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the issuer.

- SEC. 40. Corporate Tax Returns. -- The income tax return of a
- 2 corporation shall be signed by the chief executive officer of such corporation.
- 3 Failure to do so shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred
- 4 thousand pesos (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than five (5) years but
- 5 not more than ten (10) years, or both such fine and imprisonment at the
- 6 discretion of the Court.
- 7 SEC. 41. Tampering With A Record Or Otherwise Impeding An
- 8 Official Proceeding. Whoever intentionally
- a. alters, destroys, mutilates, or conceals a record, document, or other
- object, or attempts to do so, with the intent to impair the object's integrity or
- availability for use in an official proceeding; or
- (a) otherwise obstructs, influences, or impedes any official proceeding, or
- attempts to do so, shall be punished with a fine of not less than P200,000 and
- imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years but not more than twenty (20)
- 15 years.

- SEC. 42. Attempt and Conspiracy to Commit Criminal Fraud
- Any person who attempts or conspires to commit any offense under this
- 18 Title shall be subject to the same penalties as those prescribed for the offense,
- the commission of which was the object of the attempt or conspiracy.
- SEC. 43. Temporary Freeze Authority For The Securities And
- 21 Exchange Commission. -- Whenever, during the course of a lawful
- 22 investigation involving possible violations of the securities laws by an issuer of
- 23 publicly traded securities or any of its directors, officers, partners, controlling
- persons, agents, or employees, it shall appear to the Commission that it is likely
- 25 that the issues will make extraordinary payment (whether compensation or
- otherwise) to any of the foregoing persons, the Commission may petition a court
- for a temporary order requiring the issuer to escrow, subject to court supervision,
- 28 those payments in an interest-bearing account for forty-five (45) days.

A temporary order shall be entered under the preceding paragraph, only after notice and opportunity for a hearing, unless the court determines that notice and hearing prior to entry of the order would be impracticable or contrary to the public interest.

A temporary order issued shall (I) become effective immediately; (II) be served upon the parties subject to it; and (III) unless set aside, limited or suspended by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall remain effective and enforceable for forty-five (45) days: Provided, that the court may extend the temporary order, upon good cause shown, for not longer than forty-five (45) additional days: Provided, further, that the combined period of the order shall not exceed ninety (90) days.

If the issuer or other person described in this section is charged with any violation of the securities laws before the expiration of the effective period of a temporary order issued pursuant to the preceding paragraph, including any applicable extension period, the order shall remain in effect, subject to court approval, until the conclusion of any legal proceedings related thereto, and the affected issuer or other person shall have the right to petition the court for review of the order.

If the issuer or other person described in this section is not charged with any violation of securities laws, the escrow shall terminate at the expiration of the forty-five (45) day effective period of the temporary order or the expiration of any extension period, as applicable, and the disputed payments, with accrued interest shall be returned to the issuer or other affected person.

SEC. 44. Authority Of The Commission To Prohibit Persons From Serving As Officers Or Directors. - In any cease-and-desist proceeding, the Commission may issue an order to prohibit, conditionally or unconditionally, and permanently or for such period of time as it shall determine, any person who has violated any provision of this Act or the rules or regulations thereunder, from acting as an officer or director of any issuer that has a class of securities

- registered with the Commission, or that is required to file reports pursuant to this
- 2 Act, if the conduct of that person demonstrates unfitness to serve as an officer or
- 3 director of any such issuer.
- 4 SEC. 45. Retaliation Against Informants. Whoever knowingly, with
- 5 the intent to retaliate, takes any action harmful to any person, including
- 6 interference with the lawful employment or livelihood of any person, for providing
- 7 to a law enforcement officer any truthful information relating to the commission or
- 8 possible commission of any offense punishable under this Act, shall be punished
- 9 with a fine of not less than one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) and
- imprisonment of not less than five (5) years but not more than ten (10) years.

#### TITLE X - FINAL PROVISIONS

- SEC. 46. Rules And Regulations. The Securities and Exchange
- 13 Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations that are not otherwise
- provided under any other provision of this Act, within one hundred eighty (180)
- days from the effectivity of this Act.

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- SEC. 47. Appropriations. The amount as may be necessary for the
- effective implementation of this Act shall be charged to the current appropriations
- of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Thereafter, such amount as may
- 19 be necessary for its continued implementation shall be charged to the annual
- 20 General Appropriations Act.
- SEC. 48. Separability Clause. If any provision of this Act shall be
- declared unconstitutional, any other provision not affected thereby shall remain in
- 23 full force and effect.
- SEC. 49. Repealing Clause. All laws, decrees, orders, rules and
- 25 regulations, or parts thereof inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed or
- amended accordingly.
- SEC. 50. **Effectivity**. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
- its publication in at least two (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,