SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE ) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Second Regular Session )



s. B. No. 1764

**SENATE** 

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A PHILIPPINE SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUND, PROVIDING FOR THE MANAGEMENT, INVESTMENT, AND USE OF PROCEEDS OF ITS ASSETS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND OTHER PURPOSES

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

According to the World Bank, the Philippines will continue to be the fastestgrowing economy in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region. With an economic growth of 6.7 percent in 2017, the country's growth momentum is expected to persist riding on improved global demand for Philippine exports, robust domestic consumption, and expected higher government investments in infrastructure.

With the robust economic growth of the Philippines, we have the opportunity to look forward and plan for the bright future ahead of us. As public servants, we have a duty not only to our current generation but also to the future generation of Filipinos. It is incumbent on us to invest and build a savings base for the future of this nation.

This proposed measure seeks to establish a Philippine Sovereign Wealth Fund. A Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF) is a special purpose investment fund owned by a national government. SWFs are created by the national government for macroeconomic purposes, SWFs hold, manage, and administer assets to achieve financial objectives of a government, and employ a set of investment strategies that may include investing globally and in different asset classes.

SWFs are established for various objectives such as, but not limited to, diversifying national assets, insulating economy against volatile commodity prices, getting high returns on investment, and promoting national interests rather than letting the excess foreign liquidity sit idly or be siphoned off by foreign debt payments.

According to the Sovereign Wealth Fund Institute (SWFI), as of September 2017,

sovereign wealth funds around the world had amassed \$7.4 trillion in assets under

management, up from \$3.4 trillion almost a decade ago. For example, Norway's

sovereign wealth fund, the largest in the world, has just exceeded \$1 trillion for the first

time in 2017. As sovereign wealth funds around the world grow in size and number, they

are becoming increasingly powerful players on the global financial scene.

Currently, the Philippines has a growing foreign exchange reserves, which may be

used for investment. However, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) is not allowed by

its charter to invest the foreign exchange reserves in risky assets and undertakings, and

is confined to investing in conservative assets, such as US treasuries. Hence, this bill

creates a Board of Directors which has exclusive legal custody of, and management

responsibility for the Sovereign Wealth Fund. The Philippine Investment Fund

Corporation (PIFC) is also created to establish a diversified portfolio of investments in

the global financial markets and in foreign assets. We acknowledge that managing this

kind of fund requires long-term responsibility, good governance, transparency and

accountability. Thus, this bill requires the implementation of this law to adhere to

international best practices in investing and managing assets in accordance with the

Generally Accepted Principles and Practices also known as the Santiago Principles for

SWFs.

The Philippines' role as a major player in economic development in Asia in the

future is inevitable, and the timing of a creation of a Philippine SWF cannot be more

perfect given our robust economy. More than the economic numbers we have achieved

in the recent years, what is more important is putting those numbers in concrete forms

felt by all Filipinos of different generations.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate approval of this bill is urgently sought.

SENATOR JOSEPH VIČTOR G. EJERCITO



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SENATE S. B. No. 1764

# INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOSEPH VICTOR G. EJERCITO

### AN ACT

ESTABLISHING A PHILIPPINE SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUND, PROVIDING FOR THE MANAGEMENT, INVESTMENT, AND USE OF PROCEEDS OF ITS ASSETS, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR, AND OTHER PURPOSES

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

SECTION 1. *Title.* - This Act shall be known as the "*Philippine Sovereign Wealth Fund Act*"

SEC. 2. *Declaration of Policy.* - It shall be the policy of the State to develop a national economy effectively controlled by Filipinos to ensure the prosperity of the nation and to improve the quality of life of its current and future generations of citizens. Towards this end, it shall establish a Sovereign Wealth Fund as a State-owned investment fund for the purpose of investing national savings and in promoting growth and social development across the nation.

- 9 SEC. 3. *Definition of Terms.* As used in this Act, the following terms shall mean:
- 1) Alternative Investments an investment in an asset class other than stocks, bonds, or cash.
  - 2) Asset Class a group of investments that have the same characteristics, behave similarly, and are subject to similar market forces, laws and regulations.
  - 3) Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) shall refer to the Central Bank of the Philippines created under Republic Act No. 7653.
  - 4) *Co-Investments* joint ventures or arrangements in which two or more parties contribute resources in order to achieve goal.
  - 5) Commodities tangible products such as metal, crude, oil, or grain.
- 6) Equities shares, stocks, or securities that signify ownership interest in a company.

7) Fixed Income – assets providing income to investors via a fixed coupon payment which include, but not limited to, sovereign bonds, investments grade credit, high-yield bonds, emerging market debt, and inflation-linked securities.

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- 8) Futures financial contracts obligating the buyer to purchase an asset or the seller to sell an asset, such as a physical commodity or a financial instrument at a predetermined future date and price.
- 9) *General Appropriations Act (GAA)* shall refer to the annual national budget of the Philippines.
- 10) Global Financial Markets exchanges and institutions in countries where buyers and sellers participate in the trade of assets such as equities, bonds, foreign exchange, commodities, and any or all other markets in the financial sector.
- 11) *High-Water Mark (HWM)* the highest peak in value that an investment fund or account has reached.
- 12) Investment Mandates funds of GOCCs, government owned and controlled funds with investment goals, and investment mandates of government financial institutions and government instrumentalities.
- 13) *Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)* is a non-binding agreement between two or more parties which expresses a convergence of will between the parties, indicating an intended common line of action.
- 14) Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is a binding agreement between two or more parties which expresses intended common objectives and interest for a mutually beneficial engagement.
- 15) NFDF shall mean National Future Development Fund.
- 16) *Net Asset Value (NAV)* the total value of the assets of a fund after its liabilities has been subtracted.
- 17) *Private Equity* an asset class consisting of equity and debt in operating companies that are not publicly traded on a stock exchange.
- 18) PESSF shall mean Philippine Economic and Social Stabilization Fund.
- 19) Offering Memorandum is a legal document that states the objectives, risk, and terms of an investment involved with a private placement.
- 20) Private Markets a market where capital is raised by specific agreement.
- 21) Public Markets exchange listed securities or over-the-counter financial contracts linked to listed securities and/or widely-followed indices or benchmarks.
- 22) Real Asset a tangible, touchable asset that has a value.

- 23) Risk Management the process of identification, analysis and acceptance or mitigation of uncertainty in investment decisions.
- 24) Santiago Principles the twenty-four (24) Generally Accepted Principles and Practices (GAAP) voluntarily endorsed by the International Forum of Sovereign Wealth Funds (IFSWF) members. The Sovereign Wealth Funds' (SWF) GAAP are designed as guidelines that assign best practices for the operations of SWFs. They are the rules to be followed by SWFs management that promotes stability in the global financial system, sets proper controls on investment risks, and implements sound governance structure.
- 25) Sovereign Development Fund (SDF) a strategic government-sponsored investment organization representing a sub set of SWF's that combines financial performance objectives with development objectives.
- 26) SIF shall mean Special Investment Fund.

- 27) Sovereign Wealth Funds (SWFs) special purpose investment funds or arrangements owned by the national government. Created by the national government for macro-economic purposes, SWF's hold, manage, or administer assets to achieve financial objectives, and employ a set of investment strategies that include investing globally and in all asset classes. SWFs are commonly established out of balance of payment surpluses, official foreign currency operations, the proceeds from privatizations, fiscal surpluses, and royalties or taxes resulting from commodity exports. There are five (5) major classifications of SWFs, namely, fiscal stabilization funds, savings funds, reserve investment funds, development funds, and pension reserve funds.
- 28) SPV shall mean Special Purpose Vehicle
- **SEC. 4.** *Objectives.* The primary purpose of the Philippine Sovereign Wealth Fund is to strengthen the financial positions of the Republic of the Philippines by setting aside funds for future needs of the current generation and create wealth and prosperity for future generations.
- The specific objectives of the Philippine Sovereign Wealth Fund are as follows:
  - a) Build a savings base for the Filipino people;
    - b) To ensure inter-generational equity by allowing future generations to benefit from windfall profit stemming from the current generation's exploitation of natural resources;

- c) Provide stabilization support in times of stress to the economy, threat to national security, and economic and social dislocations caused by natural disasters;

  d) Provide assistance in nation building through continued support to the educational development of the youth, health benefits specially to the reconstant.
  - educational development of the youth, health benefits specially to the poor segment of the population and housing provision to the marginalized families;
  - e) Enhance the development of Philippine agriculture, trade and industry, energy, and infrastructure sectors;
  - f) Improve governance for both public and private entities engaged in economic development for sustainable and inclusive growth;
  - g) Attract co-investments from strategic investors, sovereign wealth funds and internationally recognized investment funds, to enhance economic development goals;
  - h) To provide reserve funding to unknown future liabilities related to ageing population; and
  - i) Maximize investment returns on excess foreign exchange reserves.

# PART I THE PHILIPPINES SOVEREIGN WEALTH FUND

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SEC. 5. Establishment of the Philippines Sovereign Wealth Fund – There is hereby created a Sovereign Wealth Fund for the Philippines that adheres to principles of good governance, transparency, and accountability. The Philippine Sovereign Wealth Fund, hereinafter referred as, the "PSF" or "the Fund" shall invest on a strategic and commercial basis in a manner designed to secure the future of the present and upcoming generations.

- 24 The PSF shall consist of separate and distinct sub-funds known as:
  - a) An investment and savings fund hereby referred to as the Philippines
     Investment Fund Corporation ("PIFC"), an independent corporate body
     attached to the Office of the President;
  - A development fund hereby referred to as the National Future Development Fund ("NFDF" or the "Development Fund"); and
  - c) A Philippine Economic and Social Stabilization Fund ("PESSF" or the "Stabilization Fund").

SEC. 6. Ownership and beneficiaries of the PSF - The legal ownership of the
Philippine Sovereign Wealth Fund is vested in the Republic of the Philippines. It shall be
managed and invested for the benefit of current and future generations.

The Board of Directors or the "Board", as created by Section 21 of this Act, has exclusive legal custody of, and management responsibility for the Sovereign Wealth Fund, in accordance with this Act.

7 PART II

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## THE PHILIPPINE INVESTMENT FUND CORPORATION

- SEC. 7. *Functions of the PIFC.* In achieving the objectives of the Fund under Section (4) of this Act and for carrying out its function, the PIFC shall:
  - Establish a diversified portfolio of investments in the global financial markets and in foreign assets that promote the objectives of the PIFC;
  - Manage and invest the initial and future contribution to the PIFC in accordance with this Act;
  - Accept and manage Investment Mandates whose investment purpose is to increase income and savings;
  - d) Develop and foster skills in asset management, investment operation and administration, risk mitigation and monitoring, and other related areas consistent with the capacity and capabilities build-up of human resources in the financial and asset management industry; and
  - e) Implement international best practices in investing and managing assets in accordance with the Santiago Principles for SWFs or similar principles as may be adopted by the Board.
  - SEC. 8. Investment Mandate. The Board shall authorize the following:
    - a) Investment of the PIFC, either directly or through investment fund managers, on a prudent commercial basis, consistent with international best practice in portfolio management and manager selection;
    - b) Investments authorized by the Board are deemed to be investments of the PIFC;
    - c) The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Investment Officer of the PIFC shall, after consultation with the Board recommend to the Board a written investment mandate in respect of investments of the PIFC;

d) The investment mandate shall include:

i. A direction in the acceptable balance between risk and return in the overall Fund portfolio;

ii. Standards for assessing the investment performance;

- iii. Policies with regards to risk management of the investment;
- iv. Matters relating to international best practice for institutional investments;
- Directions regarding ethical investment, including policies, standards and procedures for avoiding prejudice to the Republic of the Philippines' reputation as a responsible member of the world community; and
- vi. Such other directions, not inconsistent with this Act, as the Board consider relevant.
- e) Without limiting the investment mandate,
  - The PIFC assets shall not be used as collateral for a loan or otherwise encumbered outside for bridge financing of the PIFC investments and possible collateral for foreign exchange transactions;
  - The PIFC assets shall not be used as security or to support any guarantees of the National Government; and
  - Investments of the PIFC shall be made in the name of the Corporation, unless otherwise authorized by the Board.
- SEC. 9. *Investment Funds.* The PIFC shall maintain various accounts for its investments, administration and operational activities:
  - a) A Primary Investment Fund ("Prime Fund") From the Authorized Capital of the Corporation, the Board shall determine the equivalent amount of deposit in United States dollars (or an equivalent basket of foreign currencies as initial capital contribution to a primary investment fund account of the PIFC that will invest internationally in a globally diversified portfolio of assets, strategies, and regional orientation. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas ("BSP") shall provide the initial foreign currency requirements of the Corporation. Subsequently, the BSP or any reputable international Bank shall provide the basket of currencies that the PIFC requires to execute and implement effectively and efficiently its investment activities. Other capital contributions to the Prime Fund shall be made upon approval of the Board.

- b) Special Investment Funds ("SIFs") The Board may accept and approve Investment Mandates from GOCCs, or government owned and controlled funds, or government instrumentalities with investment purposes as mandated by the President or by Congress. The PIFC shall operate and manage the SIFs in accordance with specific investment objectives, investment strategies and risk parameters of the Investment Mandates.
- c) A Reserve Account and Reserve Investment Account The PIFC shall maintain a Reserve Account for funds of PIFC not committed for investment purposes. The funds of the Reserve Account not needed to meet the current administrative and operational expenses of the PIFC shall be accumulated in the Reserve Investment Account which the PIFC's Chief Investment Officer and Chief Financial Officer shall manage jointly and invest with skill, care, prudence, and diligence in line with the basic principles of safety/security, good yield and liquidity and in a manner as the Board shall authorize. The Reserve Investment Account may invest in both domestic and foreign markets.

**SEC. 10.** *Allowable Investment of the PIFC.* - The Board shall authorize the following:

- a) Investments shall be made only in global financial markets and foreign assets;
- b) Global investments that shall include:

- A diversified portfolio of investments in:
  - a. Equities
  - b. Fixed Income
  - c. Commodities
  - d. Cash and Foreign Currencies
  - e. Futures
    - f. Real Estate
    - g. Private Equity
- ii. Alternative Investments
- iii. Investments in Private markets
- iv. Investments in Public markets
- v. Investments in Real assets
  - vi. Joint Ventures or Co-Investments
  - vii. Such other investments, not inconsistent with this Act, as the Board considers qualified and relevant.

_	SEC. 11. FIFE's investment venicles Any of the investments of the PIFC shall				
2	be held in an entity that is formed, controlled or authorized by the Board for the purpose				
3	of facilitating or managing the investments of the PIFC. Interests in the investment				
4	vehicles are the PIFC's investment holdings and assets. The Investment Committee shall				
5	execute, operate and supervise the Fund Investment Vehicles of the PIFC.				
6	PART III				
7	THE NATIONAL FUTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND				
8	SEC. 12. Functions of the Development Fund In achieving the objectives of the				
9	Sovereign Wealth Fund under Section 4 (d), (e), (f) of this Act and for carrying out its				
10	function, the NFDF shall:				
11	a) Establish a portfolio of investments specifically related to the development of				
12	the agriculture and education, health and housing sectors;				
13	b) Promote entrepreneurship and the expansion of small and medium				
14	enterprises;				
15	c) Enhance development in the field of Science and Technology;				
16	d) Assist in Infrastructure development; and				
17	e) Attract foreign investments to enhance economic growth.				
18	SEC. 13. Development Strategy of the NFDF The Board shall, on a yearly basis,				
19	develop a rolling five-year plan for nation building and provide written policies,				
20	regulations, and guidelines to be complied with in relation to the following matters:				
21	<ul> <li>a) The investment strategy of the projects and portfolios;</li> </ul>				
22	b) Standards for assessing the performance of the projects and portfolios;				
23	<ul> <li>c) Risk assessment for the projects and portfolios;</li> </ul>				
24	d) International best practices for institutional investors; and				
25	e) Co-investment and joint ventures with other Sovereign Wealth Funds and				
26	institutional investors.				
27	The Board must ensure that policies formulated in Costions 11 and 10 of this Aug				
28	The Board must ensure that policies formulated in Sections 11 and 12 of this Act				
20	are consistent with the national development objectives of the Philippines.				

PART IV

THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STABILIZATION FUND

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SEC. 14. Purpose of the PEESF. - The primary objective of the Stabilization Fund is to manage the impact of fluctuations in commodity prices and exports, instability caused by threats to national security and adverse effects of natural calamities. In addition, it is the aim of Stabilization Fund to help support fiscal deficits and contributes to repaying of public debt.

6		PART V
7		DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS
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8		C. 15. <i>Deposits into the PIFC.</i> – The PIFC shall have:
9	a)	An initial funding from the National Budget to set up the Corporation and
10		provide for the annual contribution from the national budget;
11	b)	Any Investment Mandates from GOCCs, other government owned and
12		government controlled funds, or government instrumentalities with
13		investment purposes;
14	c)	Earnings of investments of the PIFC;
15	d)	Any and all amounts required by this Act to be deposited into the PIFC; and
16	e)	An act of Congress may make further provisions for deposits in the PIFC.
17	SE	C. 16. Deposits into the NFDF and the PESSF The Development and
18		on Fund shall have:
19	a)	Initial and subsequent funding appropriated from the annual General
20		Appropriation Act ("GAA") or in such manner as the Congress may
21		determine;
22	b)	Funding from proceeds of privatizations, fiscal surpluses, levies and taxes
23		resulting from commodity exports;
24		The Development Fund shall be afforded no less than 50% share from income
25		from mineral and petroleum taxes;
26		The Stabilization Fund may accept donations and grants from foreign sources
27		for purposes of providing assistance and interventions caused by climate
28		change and disruptions from natural disasters;
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30		Investments, co - investments and joint ventures with SWFs, SDFs, SIFs,
30		Investment Funds, and SPVs; and

f) An act of Congress may make further provisions for deposits into the

Development and Stabilization Funds.

## SEC. 17. Withdrawals from PIFC, SIF, Reserve and Reserve Investment Funds.

- a) Withdrawals from the Prime Fund shall be made only after five years of investment activities. Thereafter, only up to a total of fifty percent (50%) of the PIFC's net new gains may be withdrawn for purposes of contributing to the National Budget or for such other purposes as approved by the Board but not inconsistent with the objectives of the PIFC. A high-water mark ("HWM") shall be employed to define the net new gains. The HWM shall be reset every year after the audited financial statements have been released by the PIFC. Withdrawals can only be made after the audit has been finalized for any given fiscal year. The notice period for any withdrawal is one year or shortened as determined by the Investment Committee.
- b) The capital of the PIFC shall not be withdrawn of its effect would be to diminish the PIFC to an amount less that the real value of the Fund at its inception;
- c) Withdrawals from the PIFC may only be made from the income earned, interest on, and dividends from investments made by the PIFC and shall not exceed more than 50% of such income after taking account the costs and expenses of the Fund;
- d) All withdrawals for purposes of Section 7 (a) shall be deposited directly to the National Budget;
- e) All withdrawals for purposes of Section 7 (b), (c) shall be deposited directly to the National Budget;
- f) An act of Congress may make further provision with respect to withdrawals form the PIFC not inconsistent with this Act.
- Withdrawals from a SIF shall be in accordance with withdrawal rules agreed to by the PIFC upon its acceptance.
- Withdrawals form the Reserve Fund shall be in accordance to the payments approved by the Board. Net income derived from the investment activities of the Reserve Investment Fund and an approved share in the net income of the PIFC shall be credited to the "PIFC Employees' Investment Fund" for providing annual bonuses and incentive programs to bona fide employees of the Fund and its sub-funds.
- SEC. 18. Withdrawals from the NFDF and PESSF. Withdrawals from the Development and Stabilization Funds shall be made through the National Budget or as

- determined by the Board. Withdrawals from co-investments joint ventures with other
- 2 Sovereign Wealth Funds and investments funds shall be in accordance with
- 3 Memorandum of Agreement, MOU's, and Private Placement Memorandum with foreign
- 4 SWFs, SDFs, SIFs, or any other Investment Funds.

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- SEC. 19. Administrative and Operational Costs. Payments may be made out of the Sovereign Wealth Fund and any of the sub-funds or any or all of the following purposes:
  - To pay any sum that is payable to fund managers, assets managers, investment managers, investment advisors, custodian or other party contracted by the Board; and
    - To pay for administrative costs, expenses, taxes, if applicable, obligations or liabilities (including under an indemnity) directly related to the operation of the SWF;
    - c) Payments under this Section shall be made in accordance with annual budget determined by the Board.

# 16 PART VI 17 GOVERNANCE

SEC. 20. Supervisory Council. - The Supervisory Council ("Council") shall provide guidance, advice and counsel to the Board with regards to the objectives and purpose of the Fund under this Act. The Council shall, in discharge of its duties, observe the independence of the Board and the officers of the Fund in relation to the performance of their functions. The Council shall consist of:

- a) The President of the Republic, who shall be the Chairman;
- b) The Director-General of the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) and the Secretary of the Department of Finance (DOF), who shall be the Vice Chairmen;
- c) The National Treasurer as a member;
- d) The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture as member;
- e) The Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management as member;
- f) The Secretary of the Department of Education as member;
  - g) The Secretary of the Department of Interior and Local Government as member;
- The Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment as member;
  - The Secretary of the Department of Public Works as member;

- h) To confirm that requests for withdrawals from the Fund are consistent with this Act and any other related laws;
  - To appoint other persons as are necessary to assist the Board in carrying out its functions;
    - j) To report to the President, the Council, and Congress; and
  - k) To do all things incidental to or conductive to the performance of any of the above functions.
- SEC. 23. Composition of the Board. The Board shall be composed of the following:
  - a) The Chairperson of the Board;

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- b) The Vice Chairperson of the Board;
- c) Five (5) members who are reputable members of the private sector with proven competence and experience in finance, economics, investments, business management, or law; and
- d) Two (2) members who shall be selected from any of the leading business or financial associations of the Philippines.
- The Council shall increase the composition of the Board as it may deem necessary to achieve the objectives of the fund.
- 19 SEC. 24. Qualifications of the Chairperson and Board Members. - All Board Members shall be citizens of the Philippines and must be of good moral standing and 20 reputation, of recognized probity and independence, and have substantial experience 21 and expertise in the following (a) corporate governance and administration, (b) 22 investment in financial assets, or (c) management of investments in the global markets. 23 In addition to the requirements fir nomination of the Board Member, the Chairperson 24 must be at least 55 years of age, a natural born Filipino, have over 5 years of experience 25 in corporate governance, have had been a top-level executive for at least 10 years in a 26 global financial institution, and have a wide exposure to and deep understanding on the 27 mechanics of managing investments in the global markets for at least 15 years. 28
- SEC. 25. Appointment of the Chairperson and Board Members. A Nominating
  Committee consisting of the Director General of NEDA, the National Treasurer, the
  Secretary of Education, The Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry, the
  Chairman of the Securities and Commission, and three (3) representatives from the

financial sectors, and two (2) representatives from the agriculture and trade sectors shall assist in the selection process of the members of the Board.

The President shall, acting in accordance with the advice of the Nominating Committee, appoint the Chairperson of the Board. The Council shall, acting in accordance with the advice if the Nominating Committee, appoint all other Board Members.

**SEC. 26.** *Duties and Responsibilities of Board Members.* – A Board Member, when exercising his powers and duties under this Act, shall:

- a) Act in good faith and in the best interest of the Board and the Fund;
- b) Exercise the standard of care, diligence and skill that would be reasonably expected of a member of such a Board in the same circumstance;
- c) Maintain full confidentiality in relation to the business and affairs of the Board;
- d) Not divulge or use for his benefit or the benefit of any other person, any information relating to the Fund or the Board or his function as a Board Member, except in accordance to this Act or as otherwise required by law; and
- e) Avoid at all times conflict of interest wherein the Board Member will or may derive a material financial interest, directly or indirectly, from transactions of which the Board is a party to or where it relates to the activities of the Fund.

A Board Member who violates the provisions as provided for in this Section shall be terminated as Board Member, penalized with a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (Php 500,000.00), or imprisonment as determined by law, or both.

SEC. 27. Term of Office of the Chairperson and the Board Members. - The Chairperson shall serve for a fixed term of seven (7) years. The first four (4) Board Members shall serve for a fixed term of five (5) years and the other three (3) Board Members shall serve for a fixed term of three (3) years or until their successors shall have been qualified and appointed or unless sooner removed for cause. Appointments to vacant positions shall only be for the unexpired term of the predecessor.

The Chairperson may resign, but may remain a Board Member if he or she decides to do so as long as he or she remains duly qualified to serve as a member of the Board: *Provided*, That the maximum number of Board Members is not exceeded by reason of appointment of a new Chairperson.

Upon resignation of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson will take over the functions of the Chairperson until such time as a new Chairperson is appointed either from among the remaining members of the Board or outside of the Board, in accordance with this Act. Any Board Member may, for cause, be suspended or removed by the President solely on the recommendation of the Council.

SEC. 28. Quorum and Meetings of the Board. - The Board shall meet at least once every month from the effectivity of this Act, every other month on the second and third year of operation of the Fund, and at least quarterly thereafter. The Board may hold special meetings to consider urgent matters upon call of the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson or upon the initiative of at least five (5) members of the Board.

The Chairperson shall preside over all Board meetings. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson or any designated member of the Board may preside during the meetings. All Board Members should be present during the first three meetings of the first set of Board Members. Thereafter, the quorum shall consist of the Chairperson and at least four (4) other Board Members. At the meeting of the Board, all matters shall be decided by the majority of the votes of the members present unless otherwise specified in this Act. The Chairperson has deliberative vote and, if there is an equal number of votes on any matter, also a casting vote. All Board meetings shall be held in the Philippines. Subject to this Act, the procedures of the Board are as determined by it.

SEC. 29. Compensation of the Chairperson and Board Members. - The Chairperson and the members of the Board shall be entitled to allowances and/or per diem for each meeting actually attended and shall be reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The rates of such allowances or per diem and reimbursements shall be fixed by the Chairperson, subject to the approval of the President. The Chairperson and the members of the Board shall be eligible to annual bonuses and participation from the PFC Employees Incentive Fund and annual net income derived from the investment activities of the Reserve Investment Fund. Such bonuses and incentives shall be formulated and recommended by the Investment Committee to the President.

1 PART VII 2 **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT** SEC. 30. The Executive Management. - The Executive Management shall be 3 responsible for managing the day-to-day affairs and operations of the Fund. The 4 Executive Management shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer who is appointed by the 5 Board, a Chief Investment Officer, a Chief Operations Officer, a Chief Financial Officer, a 6 Chief Risk Officer, a Chief Technology Officer, and a Head of Compliance and such other 7 8 officers as are necessary to carry out its functions. SEC. 31. The Functions of the Executive Management. - The functions of the 9 Executive Management shall be as follows: 10 a) To provide executive and administrative support to the Fund; 11 b) To do all things as are necessary to give effect to the decisions of the Board; 12 c) To provide information to the Board on the global financial markets; 13 d) To provide information to the Board, if required, on the performance of a Fund 14 Manager, Asset Manager, Investment Manager, Investment Adviser, 15 Administrator, Custodian or any other appointments made by the Board and 16 the Investment Committee; 17 e) To prepare annual and quarterly reports for the Board; and 18 f) Such other functions as determined by the Board. 19 The Executive Management may do anything incidental to or conductive for the 20 performance of any of the above functions as approved by the Board. 21 SEC. 32. The Investment Committee. - The Investment Committee shall be 22 composed of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Investment Officer, and the Chief Risk 23 Officer. The Board may increase the composition of the Investment Committee, from time 24 to time, to help ensure that the investment objectives of the Fund are attained in 25 26 accordance with this Act. 27 a) The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall: 28 Head the Executive Management; 29 ii. Be responsible to the Board for the efficient carrying out of its functions;

Act in accordance with the directions of the Board;

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iv.	Appoint such officers of the Executive Management as are necessary to
	carry out the functions of the Fund, subject to the authorities granted by
	the Board;
v.	Have at least 12 years of experience and expertise in Corporate
	Governance and Administration, in investment and asset management,
	and exposure in the global financial markets; and
vi.	Be a member and Vice Chairperson of the Board.
b) The	Chief Investment Officer (CIO) shall:
i.	Head the Investment Function;
ii.	Be responsible to the Board and/or the CEO for the efficient carrying
	out of the investment function;
iii.	Act in accordance with the directions of the Board and the CEO on
	managing investment performance;
iv.	Chair the Investment Committee that will oversee and approve the
	inclusion of suitable investments that meet the investment objectives set
	by the Board and the CEO;
v.	Constitute a sub investment advisory committee as needed that may
	include voting heads of asset management and risk management; and
vi.	Have at least ten (10) years of experience in global financial markets and
	expertise in managing a diversified portfolio of asset classes.
c) The C	Chief Risk Officer (CRO) shall:
i.	Head the Risk Function;
ii.	Be responsible to both the CEO and the CIO for efficiently carrying out
	the risk function;
iii.	Act in accordance with directions of the Board and the Investment
	Committee;
iv.	Determine, along with the CIO, the degree of capital preservation and
	risk-taking for the investment function platform and portfolio; and
v.	Have at least five (5) years of experience in global financial markets and
	risk management operations.
The Boar	ed may allow the delegation or outsourcing of some of the functions of the
	RO: <i>Provided,</i> The CIO and CRO shall retain overall supervision of the
	vi. b) The c i. ii. iii.  v. v. vi. c) The c i. ii. iii.  v.

investment and risk functions of the Fund: Provided, further, That the outsourcing of any

of the functions of the CIO and CRO may only be undertaken for a specified period as

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determined by the Board.

1	SEC. 33. The Functions of the Investment Committee The functions of the				
2	Investment Committee shall be as follows:				
3	a) To formulate investment policies and implementing rules;				
4	b) To select criteria and targets for investments;				
5	c) To define the investment processes which includes asset allocation, manager				
6	selection, portfolio construction, and risk mitigation;				
7	d) To provide standards for measuring performance and risk;				
8	<li>e) To develop strategies appropriate for the investments;</li>				
9	f) To approve acquisitions, disposals and capital expenditure in line with the				
10	limits of authority delegated to it by the Board;				
11	g) To schedule deposits and withdrawals of the Fund;				
12	h) To appoint external managers and third-party service providers;				
13	i) To assist the Board in the selection of the Administrator and Custodian and				
14	supervise their activities on behalf of the Board;				
15	<li>j) To review the performance of portfolios;</li>				
16	<ul> <li>k) To report regularly and make recommendations to the Board for approval;</li> </ul>				
17	<ol> <li>To obtain outside professional advice to assist with the execution of its duties;</li> </ol>				
18	and				
19	m) To perform such other functions as determined by the Board.				
20	PART VIII				
21	EXTERNAL MANAGERS, ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN				
22	SEC. 34. Engagement of External Managers The Investment Committee may				
23	engage fund managers, asset managers, investment managers, portfolio managers, and				
24	investment advisors as the Investment Committee considers necessary to manage the				
25	investments of the Fund. The External Managers shall implement the strategies and				
26	directions of the Investment Committee in relation to the investments of the Fund.				
27	The Investment Committee Shall set the terms and conditions of, and determine				
28	the process for, engagement of the External Managers as well as the conditions for the				
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- SEC. 35. Engagement of the Administrator and Custodian. The Board shall 1 appoint the Administrator and the Custodian in an open, competitive, and transparent 2 3 manner. They shall be responsible for the following: a) Holding and safekeeping of assets; 4 b) Implementing strategies and controls to safeguard the assets; 5 6 c) Reporting on assets under its custody; d) Executing settlements in accordance with the directions and instructions of the Board: 9 e) Maintaining the Registry of shares; f) Administrative processing of subscription and redemptions and withdrawals 10 11 of investments: g) Preparing and maintaining the financial and accounting records and 12 13 statements; h) Determining the Net Asset Value (NAV); 14
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  - i) Arranging for the provision of accounting and administrative services;
  - j) Disbursing payments of costs, fees and compensation, if any; and
- k) Performing any related administrative and custody services for the Fund. 17

The Board shall set terms and conditions of, and determine the process for, engagement of the Administrator and Custodian as well as the conditions for the termination of such an engagement. The Board may make further provisions for the Administrator and Custodian, not inconsistent with this Act.

22 PART IX 23 AUDIT

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SEC. 36. Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards. - In 24 preparing the Fund's financial statements, the Board shall endeavor to ensure that it 25 complies with international financial reporting standards. 26

SEC. 37. Engagement of an Internal Auditor. - The Board shall appoint an internal auditor, who shall provide written interim financial and management reports as requested by the Board. A copy of each interim report shall be presented to the Secretariat of the Council.

SEC. 38. Engagement of External Auditor. - The Board shall appoint, for each accounting period or as soon as practicable after the commencement of the relevant accounting period, an internationally recognized auditing firm to be the External Auditor of the Fund and to audit its financial statements.

The External Auditor shall:

- a) Be appointed for a term of one (1) year;
- b) Be eligible for re-appointment; and
- c) Hold office on such terms and conditions as are determined by the Board.

SEC. 39. Applicability. - The responsibilities of the Internal Auditor and External Auditor shall be without prejudice to the power, authority and duty if the Commission on Audit (COA) to examine, audit and settle all accounts, pertaining to the revenues and the use of funds and property owned and held in trust by any government instrumentality, including GOCCs. The Fund shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Commission on Audit (COA) as provided in the Constitution and existing laws.

15 PART X

### REPORTS & RECORDS

- SEC. **40.** *Interim Reports.* When required by the Board, interim quarterly or semi-annual reports shall be submitted as soon as practicable detailing the performance of the investments of the Fund.
- SEC. 41. Annual Reports. -The Board shall, as soon as practicable after the 31st
  December of each year, prepare and furnish to the President, the council, and Congress,
  an annual report on its operations and the financial statements for that year.
- The Board shall ensure that the annual report received by the Board, is made public as soon as practicable, but not later than thirty (30) days after the annual report is delivered to the Secretariat of the Council.
  - SEC. 42. Records. The records of the Fund pertaining to its investment activities will secured and maintained for no less than ten (10) years or as long as assets and investments of the Fund exists. Access to Corporate records will be either upon approval of the Board or by law. Records o Fund Investment Vehicles shall be maintained and

accessible to the regulatory authorities where the foreign assets and investment are

2 domiciled.

PART XI

MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 43. Indemnification and Insurance. – With respect to any actions in which any of the Fund's Board Officer is a party, the Fund shall indemnify and hold harmless such person against any loss, claim, damage, charge, liability or expense, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements which any such indemnitee may incur arising out of their activities or involvement with or on behalf of the Fund, as the case may be: *Provided*, That the indemnitee acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the Fund and: *Provided*, *further*, That the indemnitee's action did not constitute fraud, willful misconduct, bad faith, gross negligence or failure to comply in accordance with this Act or any applicable law.

The Fund may purchase and maintain insurance in relation to the Board and key officers against any liabilities asserted against them.

SEC. 44. Exemption from Taxes, Duties, and Customs Charges. - The Fund shall be exempt from payment of all taxes in the Philippines of every name and nature - municipal, city, provincial or national and all other properties owned and operated by it and duties on all supplies, materials and equipment imported for and/or by the Fund. However, the Fund may be subject to applicable taxes in the countries in which the Fund invests.

SEC. 45. Exemption from the Government Procurement Act. - The Fund's transactions shall be exempt from the provisions of Republic Act No. 9184, otherwise known as the "Government Procurement Act."

SEC. 46. Exemption from Civil Service Rule, Salary Standardization Act, and Law on Compensation. - The officers and employees of the Fund shall be exempt from the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission. Further, they shall be exempted from the provisions of Republic Act No. 6758, otherwise known as the "Salary Standardization Act," as well as the provisions of Republic Act No. 10149, otherwise

- 1 known as the "Law on Compensation in Government Fund." The compensation of the
- officers and key personnel of the Fund shall be set based on an objective classification
- 3 consistent with international standards for compensating investment management
- 4 professionals managing global assets, taking into consideration the importance and
- 5 responsibilities attached to the respective positions. The compensation structure of the
- 6 Fund shall be submitted by the Board to the President for approval.
- 7 SEC. 47. Compliance with Host Countries' Laws and Regulatory Principles. The
- 8 Board shall not operate or manage, and the Fund shall not be invested, in a manner that
- 9 breaches the laws of any host country. The Fund shall comply with all applicable
- 10 regulatory and disclosure requirements in the countries in which it will invest.
- 11 SEC. 48. Implementing Rules and Regulations. Within ninety (90) days from the
- effectivity of this Act, the Board, in consultation with the Executive Management, shall
- promulgate the necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this Act.
- SEC. 49. Separability Clause. If any provision of his Act is declared invalid or
- unconstitutional, the remaining parts or provisions not affected shall remain valid.
- SEC. 50. Repealing Clause. All acts, executive orders, administrative orders,
- 17 proclamations, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with any of the
- provisions of this Act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
- 19 SEC. 51. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
- 20 publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,