FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

SENATE
S. No. 49

Introduced by SENATOR EDGARDO J. ANGARA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The worldwide trend in the regulation of collective investment schemes ("CIS) is to have single law to regulate all types of CIS. Countries such as the United Kingdom, Japan, Australia, Korea and Singapore have adopted this approach. In the Philippines however, investment companies (mutual funds) and unit investment trust funds ("UITFs"), the most common forms of CIS, are still governed by varying laws and regulations. As such, there are differences in regulatory requirements (regulatory arbitrage) and taxation among the different forms of CIS, even though the investment products they offer to the public are essentially the same. It is believed that this regulatory arbitrage gives rise to an uneven playing field which will prove unfavorable to the growth of the industry. More importantly, such regulatory arbitrage will result in uneven levels of protection to the investing public.

This bill proposes to establish a comprehensive regulatory framework for all forms of CIS that seeks to eliminate existing differences in regulatory treatment. This bill also seeks to balance the interests of the investors, 'by incorporating mechanisms that would safeguard the public interest, at the same time recognizing the interests of the other parties involved in the CIS industry, by giving them flexibility to expand their CIS businesses.

With the passage of this bill, it is anticipated that even middle to low income individuals will explore more investment opportunities in CIS, thereby gaining access to the capital markets. The economy, in turn, is expected to benefit greatly from an expanded capital base.

In view of the foregoing, the urgent passage of the proposed measure is requested.

EDGARDO J. ANGARA

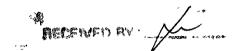
FIFTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE)
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First Regular Session)

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 JL -1 MO 59

SENATE

Senate Bill No. 49



Introduced by SENATOR EDGARDO J. ANGARA

COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES LAW

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

TITLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

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SECTION 1. Short Title - This Law shall be known as the "Collective Investment Schemes Law".

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SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy – The policy of the state is to:

- (a)Promote investor protection by applying high governance standards in the establishment, registration, sale, management and operation of collective investment schemes in order to prevent abuse and protect the interests of the investing public, including but not limited to, the setting of standards for the eligibility of persons who establish, sell, manage or operate collective investment schemes; the prevention, disclosure and elimination of all conflicts of interest which may prejudice the investing public; and the provision of independent third party supervision over the operations of collective investment schemes;
- (b) Promote the growth of pooled investments and the development of the capital market by providing a favorable framework for collective investment schemes to facilitate the flow of investment capital from sources within the country and abroad;
- (c)Encourage the participation in the collective investment scheme industry of the best qualified fund managers and investment advisers regardless of origin;
- (d) Broaden participation by Filipinos in ownership of securities and other assets allowed in this Law so that more are able to share in economic growth; and
- (e)Provide equal protection to investors in all similar collective investment schemes, impose the same requirements and provide the same competitive environment for such schemes and the participants therein.

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2	SECTION 3. Purpose - The purpose of this Law is to establish a comprehensive
3	regulatory and tax framework to enable collective investment schemes and all the
4	participants therein to play a key role in the development of the capital market in a
5	manner consistent with the policy declared in Section 2 hereof.
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7	SECTION 4. Coverage - This Law shall apply to the establishment, registration,
8	sale, management and operation of all collective investment schemes in the Philippines.
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10	SECTION 5. Definitions - When used in this Law, unless the context otherwise
11	requires:
12	(a) "Affiliate" of another person means:
13	1. any person directly or indirectly owning, controlling or holding with
14	power to vote, ten per centum (10%) or more of the outstanding voting
15	securities of such other person;
16	2. any person ten per centum (10%) or more of whose outstanding voting
17	securities are directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or held with power
18	to vote, by such other person;
19	3. any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under
20	common control with, such other person;
21	4. any officer, director, partner, or employee of such other person; and
22	5. if such other person is a corporate CIS, any investment adviser, fund
23	manager, CIS distributor, CIS solicitor and custodian thereof.
24	(b) "Appropriate regulatory agency" refers to:
25	1. the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, in the case of banks, trust entities and
26	other financial institutions supervised by the Bangko Sentral ng
27	Pilipinas;
28	2. the Insurance Commission, in the case of insurance companies and other
29	persons regulated by the Insurance Commission; and
30	3. the Securities and Exchange Commission, in the case of investment
31	companies or other persons not under the regulation of the Bangko
32	Sentral ng Pilipinas or the Insurance Commission.
33	(c) "Bank" means an entity engaged in the lending of funds obtained from the
34	public through the receipt of deposits of any kind and duly authorized to operate
35	as a bank by the Monetary Board of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
36	(d) "Broker" means any juridical person duly licensed by the appropriate
37	regulatory agency and accredited by the appropriate self regulatory organization
38	to engage in the business of buying and selling securities for the account of

- others, but does not include a bank or any person solely by reason of the fact that such person is a CIS or a distributor of CIS securities.
 - (e) "CIS" means a collective investment scheme

- (f) "CIS distributor" means any stock corporation or broker licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency to engage in the selling of CIS securities.
- (g) "CIS investor" means any person who purchases or otherwise invests in CIS securities.
 - (h) "CIS plan" means the plan for the CIS registered with the Commission in accordance with Sections 24 and 27 hereof.
 - (i) "CIS securities" means, units of participation or similar interests in a contractual CIS or shares of stock or similar interests in a corporate CIS.
 - (j) "CIS solicitor" means a natural person who is duly licensed as such [or a broker who is duly accredited] by the appropriate regulatory agency to sell CIS securities.
 - (k) "Collective investment scheme" shall have the meaning given in Section 6 hereof.
- (1) "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - (m) "Common stock" of a corporation means a class of shares with general voting rights.
 - (n) "Company" means a corporation, partnership, trust, or an association duly registered with the Commission and lawfully transacting business in the Philippines.
 - (o) "Contractual CIS" means a CIS:
 - 1. organized pursuant to a contract, such as a trust indenture, or as part of an insurance contract;
 - 2. engaged, or holds itself out as being engaged, or proposes to engage, in the business of investing, reinvesting, and/or trading in securities or other investment assets allowed under this Law; and
 - 3. issues units of participation each of which represents an undivided interest in a pool of investment assets.
 - (p) "Control" is presumed to exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than one half of the voting power of an entity unless, in exceptional circumstances, it can be clearly demonstrated that such ownership does not constitute control. Control also exists even when the parent owns half or less of the voting power of an entity when there is:
 - 1. power over more than one half of the voting rights by virtue of an agreement with other investors;
 - 2. power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity under a

1	statute or an agreement;
2	3. power to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of
3	directors or equivalent governing body and control of the entity is by that
4	board or body;
5	4. power to cast the majority of votes at meetings of the board of directors or
6	equivalent governing body and control of the entity is by that board or
7	body; or
8	5. any other arrangement similar to any of the above.
9	(q) "Convicted" includes being the subject of a verdict, judgment, or plea of
10	guilty in the first instance, if such verdict, judgment or plea has not been
11	reversed, set aside, or withdrawn, whether or not sentence has been served.
12	(r) "Corporate CIS" means a CIS:
13	1. organized as a stock corporation;
14	2. engaged, or holds itself out as being engaged, or proposes to engage, in
15	the business of investing, reinvesting, and/or trading in securities or other
16	investment assets allowed under this Law; and
17	3. issues common stock each of which represents an undivided interest in a
18	pool of investment assets.
19	(s) "Corporation Code" means the Corporation Code of the Philippines, B.P. 68
20	enacted on May 1, 1980, as may be amended from time to time, or any law
21	subsequently enacted in replacement or substitution thereof.
22	(t) "Custodian" means an entity duly authorized by the Monetary Board to
23	engage in the business of safekeeping investment assets, which is appointed and
24	acts as the custodian of the investment assets of a CIS pursuant to this Law and
25	the relevant regulations of the Monetary Board and/or the Commission.
26	(u) "Dealer" means any person duly licensed by the appropriate regulatory
27	agency and accredited by the appropriate self regulatory organization to buy and
28	sell securities for his own account, in the ordinary course of business whether
29	through a broker or otherwise. The term excludes banks, insurance companies
30	or CIS, or any person insofar as he is engaged in investing, reinvesting, or
31	trading in securities, or in owning or holding securities, for his own account
32	either individually or in some fiduciary capacity, but not as a part of regula
33	business.

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- "Director" means a director of a corporation or any person performing (v) similar functions with respect to any organization.
- "Exchange" means an organized marketplace or facility duly licensed by the Commission that brings together buyers and sellers and executes trades of securities and/or commodities.

(x) "Fund manager" means a juridical person engaged in the business of managing the investment assets of a CIS and/or engaged in the business of providing administrative and ancillary services for such CIS as licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency in accordance with Section 7, and having the duties and responsibilities enumerated in Section 8.

- (y) "General Banking Law" means Republic Act No. 8791, as may be amended from time to time, or any law subsequently enacted in replacement or substitution thereof.
- (z) "Implementing Rules and Regulations" means the uniform rules and regulations jointly formulated and issued by the appropriate regulatory agencies to implement the provisions of this Law, in accordance with Section 64 hereof.
- (aa) "Independent auditor" means the independent external certified public accountant referred to in Section 18 hereof.
- (bb) "Independent director" refers to a person other than an officer or employee of the corporation, its affiliates, or any other individual having any relationship with the corporation which would materially interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. An independent director shall possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications for independent directors as defined in the Securities Regulation Code and its implementing rules.
- (cc) "Independent oversight body" refers to the body or entity referred to in Section 52 (b) (2) hereof.
- (dd) "Insurance Code of the Philippines" means Presidential Decree No. 1460 otherwise known as 'The Insurance Code of 1978', as amended, or any law subsequently enacted in replacement or substitution thereof.
- (ee) "Insurance company" means a company engaged in the insurance or reinsurance business and duly issued by the Insurance Commission with a certificate of authority to transact such business, as specifically defined under the Insurance Code of the Philippines.
- (ff) "Investment adviser" means any person who regularly advises or recommends investment decisions with regard to the securities or other portfolio of a CIS pursuant to an advisory contract with such CIS through the fund manager or trustee.i
- (gg) "Investment assets" means the securities and other assets in which the funds of a CIS may be invested in accordance with Section 39 hereof.
- (hh) "Investment company" means the stock corporation organized pursuant to a corporate CIS, which is engaged, or holds itself out as being engaged, or proposes to engage, in the business of investing, reinvesting, and/or trading in

securities allowed under this Law.

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- (ii) "Investment house" means any enterprise which engages in the underwriting of securities of other companies, as defined in Section 2 of the Investment Houses Law, Presidential Decree No. 129, as may be amended from time to time, and is registered pursuant to said law.
- (jj) "Net asset value" means the value of all assets less all liabilities of a CIS as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the provisions of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations.
- (kk) "Organized Market" refers to an exchange or an over-the-counter market governed by transparent and binding market conventions on price transparency, trade reporting, market surveillance and fair and orderly conduct/operations of the market.
- (ll) "Person" means a natural or juridical person as defined in the Civil Code of the Philippines.
- (mm) "Redemption" refers to the liquidation of a CIS security by returning it to the issuer in exchange for its net asset value.
- (nn) "Registrar" means the fund manager or trustee or such other person or persons as may from time to time be appointed by the trustee, or the fund manager with the prior approval of the trustee, to perform all or any of the duties and functions of the registrar under Section 23 hereof.
- or disposition of, attempt or offer to dispose of, or solicitation of an offer to buy a security or property or interest therein, for value. Any such security, property or interest therein, given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account of, any purchase of securities or any other thing, shall be conclusively presumed to constitute a part of the subject of such purchase and to have been sold for value.
- (pp) "Security" means any instrument or product defined as such by the Securities Regulation Code and its implementing rules.
- (qq) "Securities Regulation Code" or "SRC" means Republic Act No. 8799, enacted on July 17, 2002, as may be amended from time to time.
- (rr) "Separate account fund" means the segregated portfolio of investments established, maintained and invested in by an insurance company for its variable life insurance contracts and accounted for separately and apart from its other investments and accounts, pursuant to the Insurance Code of 1978, as amended (P.D. No. 1460), under which the income, gains and losses (whether or not realized) from, and expenses incurred on the acquisition, disposal and management of assets allocated to such account, are credited to or charged against such account without regard to the other income, gains, losses and other

1	expenses of the insurance company. The Separate Account Fund shall be deemed
2	a contractual CIS, and the units of participation therein shall be deemed as CIS
3	securities, subject to this Law. The assets held in any such separate account shall
4	be applied exclusively for the benefit of the owners or beneficiaries of the
5	variable life insurance contracts.
6	(ss) "Shareholder" means a stockholder of a corporate CIS.
7	(tt) "Trust institution" - means any bank, investment house or a stock
8	corporation duly authorized by the Monetary Board to engage in trust,
9	investment management and fiduciary business.
10	(uu) "Trustee" means a trust institution appointed and acting as the trustee of a
11	contractual CIS pursuant to this Law.
12	(vv) "Unit Holder" – means an investor in a contractual CIS.
13	(ww) "Value" means the market value or fair value of securities as may be
14	determined in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Commission
15	may prescribe.
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17	TITLE II - COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES
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19	Chapter 1 – Nature and Structure of Collective Investment Schemes
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21	SECTION 6. Collective Investment Schemes –
22	(a) A Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) is any arrangement whereby funds
23	are solicited from the investing public for the purpose of investing, re-
24	investing and/or trading in securities or other assets allowed under this
25	Law. All CIS shall be covered by and regulated pursuant to this Law. A
26	CIS may have a corporate structure, such as an investment company, or a
27	contractual structure, such as a unit investment trust fund or similar
28	scheme held by a trust institution or a separate account fund established
29	pursuant to a variable unit linked life insurance policy issued by an
30	insurance company. All CIS shall be governed by and shall comply with
31	the requirements of this Law and the pertinent provisions of the SRC and
32	the pertinent and the pertinent provisions of the SRC.
33	(b) None of the following arrangements shall be deemed a collective
34	investment scheme subject to regulation under this Law:
35	1. Any arrangement whereby securities are issued to not more than
36	nineteen (19) beneficial owners within any twelve-month period, and
37	there is no current offering or intention to make a public offering of

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such securities. For purposes of this paragraph, beneficial ownership

1		by a company shall be deemed to be beneficial ownership by one
2		person; except that, if such company owns twenty-five per centum
3		(25%) or more of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, the
4		beneficial ownership shall be deemed to be that of the holders of such
5		company's outstanding securities;
6	2.	Any insurance company in the conduct of its ordinary business;
7		provided, however, that a separate account fund established by an
8		insurance company shall be deemed a contractual CIS as defined under
9		this Law.
10	3.	Any employees' stock, bonus, pension, retirement, provident or profit
11		sharing plan or fund, engaged in the conduct of their ordinary
12		business;
13	4.	Any fund which is employed by the trust entity solely as an aid to the
14		administration of existing trust or fiduciary accounts covered by
15		agreements separate from those in connection with the CIS; provided
16		that interests in such fund are not advertised or offered for sale to the
17		general public.
18	5.	Any arrangement whereby an investment house, dealer, or broker,
19		registered as such with the Commission, primarily engaged in the
20		business of underwriting securities issued by other persons, purchases
21		and sells securities for its own account, or effects transactions in
22		securities for the account of others;
23	6.	Any arrangement whereby a company primarily engages in the
24		business of factoring or mortgage banking, by purchasing or otherwise
25		acquiring accounts receivable and similar obligations or making loans
26		in respect of goods or services of a business, or by purchasing or
27		otherwise acquiring mortgages and other liens on or interests in real
28		estate; provided that such arrangement does not include the business of
29		issuing redeemable securities;
30	7.	Any arrangement organized and operated by an entity exclusively for
31		religious, educational, benevolent, fraternal, charitable, or reformatory
32		purposes, where no part of the net earnings from such arrangement
33		inures to the benefit of any shareholder or member of such entity;
34	8.	Any arrangement whereby an issuer is primarily engaged in investing
35		in securities issued by a majority-owned subsidiary or subsidiaries of
36		such issuer, where each such subsidiary is not a CIS; and
37	9.	Any other arrangement that, pursuant to rule or order issued by the
38		Commission, is determined not to be a CIS, or is excluded from the

1	definition thereof as not necessary in the public interest and for the
2	protection of investors.
3	(c) A CIS may either be open-end or closed-end, defined as follows:
4	1. "Open-end CIS" means a CIS where [redeemable] securities are
5	offered and are redeemable by the CIS; and
6	2. "Closed-end CIS" means a CIS where a fixed number of securities are
7	offered in an initial public offering and thereafter may be traded in an
8	organized market as determined by the appropriate regulatory agency
9	in an initial public offering and thereafter may be traded in an initial
10	public offering and thereafter may be traded in an organized market as
11	determined by the appropriate regulatory agency, but may not be
12	redeemed by the CIS. A closed-end CIS shall not be allowed to
13	increase its number of securities.
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15	Chapter 2 – Parties Involved In Collective Investment Schemes
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17	SECTION 7. Fund manager— No company shall act as a fund manager FOR A
18	CIS unless duly licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency, and no company shall be
19	licensed as a fund manager for purposes of this Law, unless:
20	(a) It is organized as a stock corporation;
21	(b) It has a minimum paid-up capital of not less than one hundred million pesos
22	(P100,000,000.00); Provided, however, that the appropriate regulatory agency
23	may prescribe a higher minimum paid-up capital taking into consideration,
24	among other factors:
25	1. the risk-based principles on capital adequacy based on internationally
26	accepted standards; and
27	2. the number and/or of CIS managed;
28	(c) At least one-third (1/3) of the entire membership of the Board of Directors of
29	the fund manager shall be independent directors; and
30	(d) It has complied with such other requirements as may be prescribed by the
31	appropriate regulatory agency.
32	In licensing a fund manager, the appropriate regulatory agency shall
33	ensure that the requirements under this Law and its implementing rules and
34	regulations are complied with.
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36	SECTION 8. Duties and Responsibilities of the Fund Manager - The fund
37	manager shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Manage the investment assets of the CIS and perform its functions in accordance with the CIS plan, the provisions of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations for the exclusive interest of the CIS investors; (b) Provide copies of financial and other records of CIS investments to the CIS 4 5 investors, trustee, CIS and auditor; (c) Ensure that the fund and the CIS securities are accurately valued or priced; 6 (d) Ensure that all payments out of CIS funds, assets and properties are made in 8 accordance with the CIS plan, this Law and its implementing rules and 9 regulations; 10 (e) Comply with the instructions of the corporate CIS or the trustee to remedy a breach of the provisions or covenants of the CIS plan, its contract with the 11 12 corporate CIS or trustee, the provisions of this Law or its implementing rules 13 and regulations; 14 (f) Furnish the corporate CIS or the trustee with all contracts and agreements 15 relating to the operation and management of the CIS; 16 (g) Report to the corporate CIS or the trustee and the CIS investors results of the CIS operations; 17 18 (h) Call for and attend annual or special meetings of the unit holders of a 19 contractual CIS, or attend meetings of stockholders of a corporate CIS; 20 (i) Monitor the activities of the CIS distributors in the sale of the CIS securities; 21 (i) Facilitate the redemption of CIS securities; 22 (k) Maintain proper accounting records and other records to: 23 1. enable a complete and accurate review of the CIS funds, assets and 24 properties; and 2. ensure that the CIS funds, assets and properties 25 are managed and 26 administered in accordance with the CIS plan, its contract with the 27 corporate CIS or trustee, this Law and its implementing rules and 28 regulations; (1) Propose amendments to the CIS plan and secure approval for those 29 30 amendments which require investor approval in accordance with the 31 provisions of this Law; 32 (m)Report to the appropriate regulatory agency, as soon as practicable, any material development or breach of the provisions or covenants of the CIS 33 34 plan, the provisions of this Law or its implementing rules and regulations, 35 that: 1. relates to the establishment, distribution, management, operation or 36 37 dissolution of the CIS, and

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1	2. has had or is likely to have a material adverse effect on the interests of
2	the CIS investors; and
3	(n) Such other duties and responsibilities that the appropriate regulatory agency
4	may prescribe.
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6	SECTION 9. Prohibited Acts of the Fund Manager The fund manager shall
7	not:
8	(a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account which may
9	conflict with its obligations as fund manager;
10	(b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund
11	manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a
12	substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as
13	may be prescribed by the Commission;
14	(c) Engage in a business other than the business of managing, administering,
15	marketing and distributing CIS funds and securities, provided that this
16	prohibition shall not apply if the fund manager is the trust department of a
17	bank or a non-bank financial institution;
18	(d) Pay or cause to be paid out of the CIS funds any fees, commissions and other
19	similar expenses that have not been, or exceed what have been, provided for
20	in the CIS plan, this Law and its implementing rules and regulations or any
21	other applicable laws and regulations;
22	(e) Retain any rebate from, or otherwise share in any commission with, any
23	broker or dealer in consideration of transactions or investments of the CIS
24	funds. Accordingly, any rebates or shared commissions shall be for the
25	account of the CIS fund concerned; and
26	(f) Engage in such other acts as may be prohibited by rule or order of the
27	appropriate regulatory agency.
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29	SECTION 10. Fund Management Agreement - (a) The agreement between the
30	fund manager and the trustee or the corporate CIS shall contain, among others, provisions
31	pertaining to:
32	 Extent of services to be rendered;
33	2. Any restrictions or prohibitions regarding the performance of the functions
34	of the fund manager;
35	3. All compensation to be paid thereunder which shall be clearly described in
36	a transparent manner, and which shall be in accordance with such
37	requirements and limitations as the implementing rules and regulations
38	may prescribe;

4. The term of the engagement and the manner of termination thereof, which 1 2 shall be in accordance with such requirements or limitations as this law and its implementing rules and regulations may prescribe; 3 5. Reporting requirements to the trustee, corporate CIS, CIS investors and 4 5 the appropriate regulatory agencies; and 6. Such other terms or conditions as the implementing rules and regulations 7 may prescribe. 8 In all cases where the trustee or insurance company functions as a fund 9 manager, the foregoing provisions which should otherwise be contained in the fund 10 management agreement with the fund manager shall be contained in the CIS plan. 11 12 SECTION 11. The Trustee - Only a trust institution shall act as a trustee of a 13 CIS. In authorizing a trust institution to engage in CIS activities, the Monetary Board 14 shall ensure that all relevant requirements under this Law or implementing rules and 15 regulations shall be complied with. The following, in addition to those prescribed under 16 existing laws and regulations, shall be the duties and responsibilities of a trustee of a CIS: 17 (a) Monitor the activities of the CIS distributors in the sale and/or redemption of 18 the CIS units and ensure that the provisions of any marketing document 19 relating to the sale or offer for sale of the CIS securities do not contain any 20 matter which is inconsistent with the provisions of the CIS plan, this Law and 21 its implementing rules and regulations; 22 (b) Ensure that the management and investments of the CIS funds by the fund 23 manager are in accordance with the CIS plan; 24 (c) Ensure that the fund manager remedies any breach of the CIS plan or the terms of its appointment as fund manager, or any contravention of the 25 provisions of this Law or its implementing rules and regulations; 26 (d) Appoint an independent third-party custodian; 27 (e) Ensure that CIS funds, assets and properties are clearly identified and held 28 separately from its own properties and other properties held in trust; 29 (f) Ensure that all payments out of CIS funds, assets and properties are made in 30 accordance with the CIS plan, this Law and its implementing rules and 31 32 regulations; 33 (g) Monitor the existence of conflict of interest situations and address the same for the best interests of the CIS investors; 34 35 (h) Report to the Commission and the appropriate regulatory agency, as soon as 36 practicable, any material development or breach of the provisions or 37 covenants of the CIS plan, the provisions of this Law or its implementing 38 rules and regulations that:

1	1. relates to the establishment, operation or dissolution of the CIS, and
2	2. has had or is likely to have a material adverse effect on the interests of
3	the CIS investors;
4	(i) Call for annual or special meetings of the CIS investors in the event the fund
5	manager fails or refuses to do so;
6	(j) Propose amendments to the CIS plan and secure approval for those
7	amendments which require investor approval in accordance with the
8	provisions of this Law; and
9	(k) Such other duties and responsibilities that the Commission may prescribe.
10	
11	SECTION 12. Corporate CIS - (a) No company shall act as a corporate CIS
12	unless duly licensed by the Commission, and no company shall be licensed as a corporate
13	CIS for purposes of this Law, unless it shall:
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15	1. Be organized in the form of a stock corporation;
16	2. Issue shares of stock consisting solely of common stock;
17	3. Provide in its articles of incorporation that shareholders shall not be
18	entitled to pre-emptive rights;
19	4. Have, at the time of registration, an initial subscribed and paid-up capita
20	of at least fifty million pesos (P50,000,000.00) provided, however, that the
21	Commission may prescribe a higher paid-up capital. The Commission may
22	prescribe a lower minimum paid-up capital for any subsequent corporate
23	CIS that is established and managed by the same fund manager;
24	5. Maintain unimpaired its initial paid-up capital for a period of twelve (12
25	months following its registration with the Commission as a corporate CIS
26	or such other period as the Commission may prescribe; and
27	6. Maintain at all times, if an open-end company, a reserve in liquid or semi
28	liquid assets, equal to at least ten per centum (10%) of the total assets o
29	such company, or such other percentage and in such form as the
30	Commission may prescribe.
31	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the Corporation Code to the contrary, no
32	corporate CIS shall be required to comply with the minimum subscribed and
33	paid-up capital relative to an increase in its authorized capital stock.
34	(c) The incorporators of a corporate CIS shall, at incorporation, fully pay in cash
35	their respective subscriptions.
36	(d) The Commission may prescribe such other or additional requirements unde
37	subsection (a) of this section respecting the form, share structure, and level o
38	restrictions on capitalization and reserves, as necessary or appropriate in the

1	pu	blic interest or for the protection of investors.
2	(e) At	least one-third (1/3) of the entire membership of the board of directors of a
3	co	rporate CIS shall be independent directors.
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5	SECT	TION 13. Custodian - Only entities duly licensed by the Monetary Board
6	may act as cu	stodian of assets of a CIS. Unless otherwise authorized by the appropriate
7	regulatory au	thority taking into account the interest of the investing public, all CIS must
8	appoint an in	dependent third party custodian which shall have custody of the investment
9	assets of the	CIS. The following, in addition to those prescribed under existing laws and
10	regulations, s	hall be the duties and responsibilities of a custodian:
11	(a) He	old the property of a CIS in accordance with its agreement with the trustee
12	or	the corporate CIS; and
13	(b) Sı	ach other duties and responsibilities that the Monetary Board may prescribe,
14	W.	hich shall include:
15	1.	Earmarking, segregation and hypothecation of the investment assets of the
16		CIS; and
17	2.	Provisions for periodic or other inspections by employees and agents of
18		the Monetary Board.
19		
20	SECT	TION 14. Appointment of Custodian - The agreement between the
21	custodian and	d the corporate CIS or the trustee of a contractual CIS shall contain, among
22	others, provis	sions pertaining to:
23	1.	Extent of services to be rendered by the custodian;
24	2.	Fees, remuneration and other expenses of the custodian;
25	3.	Any restrictions or prohibitions regarding the performance by the
26		custodian of its functions; and
27	4.	Reporting requirements of the custodian.
28		
29	SEC	FION 15. $CIS \ Distributor$ – (a) No entity shall be licensed as a distributor of
30	CIS securitie	s, unless:
31	1.	It is organized as a stock corporation;
32	2.	It has a minimum paid-up capital of not less than ten million pesos
33		(P10,000,000.00), or such higher capitalization to be prescribed by the
34		appropriate regulatory agency taking into consideration (i) the risk-based
35		principles on capital adequacy based on internationally accepted
36		standards, and (ii) the number and/or value of CIS distributed; and
37	3.	It has complied with such other requirements as may be prescribed by the
38		appropriate regulatory agency.

- (b) For purposes of this Law, the following juridical persons may be licensed as a CIS distributor by the appropriate regulatory agency, provided that the requirements under this section and the implementing rules and regulations are complied with:
 - 1. Any fund manager;

- 2. Any investment house;
- 3. Any bank, financial institution or trust institution under the supervision of the
 Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;
 - 4. Any insurance broker under the supervision of the Insurance Commission;
 - 5. Stockbrokers duly accredited by the Commission; and.
 - 6. Other persons as may be hereinafter allowed by the Commission.
 - (c) A corporate CIS is not permitted to act as a distributor of securities of which it is the issuer, unless it complies with such rules and orders as the appropriate regulatory agency may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors.
 - (d) Whenever a fund manager and/or its affiliate shall act as a CIS distributor of the CIS of which it is the fund manager, and whenever a trustee and/or its affiliate shall act as a CIS distributor of the CIS of which it is the trustee, the prior written consent of the appropriate regulatory agency shall be secured.
 - (e) The CIS distributor shall be principally responsible for marketing, distributing and selling CIS securities. It shall perform such other duties and responsibilities as the implementing rules and regulations may prescribe.

SECTION 16. Marketing and Distribution Agreement — (a) The agreement between the CIS distributor and the corporate CIS or the trustee of a contractual CIS shall contain, among others, provisions pertaining to:

- 1. Extent of services to be rendered by the CIS distributor;
- 2. Fees, remuneration and other expenses of the CIS distributor;
- 28 3. Any restrictions or prohibitions regarding the performance of the functions by the CIS distributor;
 - 4. Undertaking to employ or appoint only CIS solicitors duly licensed by the Commission; and
- 32 5. Reporting requirements.

(b) In all cases where the trustee or insurance company functions as a CIS distributor, the foregoing provisions which should otherwise be contained in the marketing and distribution agreement with the CIS shall be contained in the CIS plan.

1	SECT	TION 17. CIS Solicitor - No person shall be allowed to solicit, sell or offer		
2	to sell CIS securities unless duly licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency after			
3	compliance with such requirements and standards for eligibility as may prescribed in This			
4	law and its implementing rules and regulations.			
5				
6	SECT	TION 18. Accountants and Auditors (a) The financial statements of every		
7	corporate CIS	S, fund manager and contractual CIS shall be audited and certified by an		
8	independent a	uditor duly accredited by the appropriate regulatory agency.		
9	(b) Tl	he following, in addition to those prescribed under existing laws and		
10	regulations, sl	hall be the duties and responsibilities of the independent auditor:		
11	1.	Report to the Board of Directors or Trustee of the CIS any irregularity or		
12		undesirable practice in the operation of the CIS which has come to its		
13		knowledge. Any material finding shall be reported by the independent		
14		auditor to the appropriate regulatory agency;		
15	2.	Report to the appropriate regulatory agency non-compliance by the fund		
16		manager and trustee with its contractual and regulatory requirements; and		
17	3.	Report to the appropriate regulatory agency whether the internal control		
18		and audit structures in the operation of the CIS are at an acceptable level.		
19				
20	SECT	TION 19. Common Duties and Responsibilities of Parties – In addition to		
21	their specific	duties and responsibilities, each of the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee,		
22	CIS distribute	or, CIS solicitor, and the CIS custodian shall have the following common		
23	duties and responsibilities:			
24	(a)	Carry on and manage its business and the CIS in a proper, diligent and		
25		efficient manner;		
26	(b)	Observe honesty, due care and diligence, utmost good faith and high		
27		standards of integrity;		
28	(c)	Act in the best interests of the CIS investors;		
29	(d)	Establish systems, procedures and processes to be observed by its officers		
30		and employees to ensure compliance with this Law and its implementing		
31		rules and regulations and to protect the interests of the CIS investors;		
32	(e)	Take responsibility for all actions and omissions of any third party to		
33		whom it delegates any of its duties and responsibilities, except for any		
34		resulting damage or liability arising from force majeure or other similar		
35		occurrence beyond the control of such third party;		
36	(f)	Ensure that any person appointed or employed by it is of good repute,		
37	• •	having relevant expertise and experience to act in the capacity so		
38		appointed or employed;		

- (g) Refrain from using its position to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for itself or for any other person or to cause detriment to the interests of CIS investors;
 - (h) Avoid and eliminate conflicts of interest in the performance of their functions, which may be identified by the appropriate regulatory agency as prejudicial to the interests of the investing public;
 - (i) Disclose all conflicts of interest in the performance of their functions; and
 - (j) Comply with orders, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate regulatory agency.

Any contractual provision which protects or purports to protect the fund manager, corporate CIS, trustee, CIS distributor, CIS solicitor, or CIS custodian against any liability for willful misfeasance, malfeasance, fraud, bad faith, or gross negligence in the performance of their duties shall be void.

SECTION 20. Revocation, Refusal or Suspension of License of the Fund Manager, Corporate CIS, Trustee, Insurance Company, Custodian, CIS Distributor and CIS Solicitor. — The licensing or authorization of a fund manager, corporate CIS, trustee, insurance company, custodian, CIS distributor or CIS solicitor to engage in CIS business under this Law may be refused, or any license granted thereunder may be revoked, suspended, or limitations placed thereon by the appropriate regulatory agency if, after due notice and hearing, the appropriate regulatory agency which granted the license determines that the applicant or licensee:

- (a) Has willfully violated any provision of this Law, any rule, regulation or order made hereunder, or any other law administered by the appropriate regulatory agency, or has failed to supervise, with a view to preventing such violation, another person who commits such violation;
- (b) Has willfully made or caused to be made a materially false or misleading statement in any application for license or report filed with the appropriate regulatory agency, or has willfully omitted to state any material fact that is required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statement therein not misleading;
- (c) Has failed to satisfy the qualifications or requirements for licensing prescribed under this Law and its implementing rules and regulations;
- (d) Any of its directors or officers has been convicted by a competent body of an offense involving fraud, embezzlement, counterfeiting, theft, estafa, misappropriation, forgery, bribery, false oath, perjury, or of a violation of securities, commodities, banking, real estate or insurance laws;
- (e) Is enjoined or restrained by a competent body from engaging in securities,

- commodities, banking, real estate, insurance or similar activities;
- (f) Is subject to an order of a competent body refusing, revoking or suspending any license or other permit under this Law, the implementing rules and regulations, any other law or regulation administered by the appropriate regulatory agency or any other governmental authority;
- (g) Has been found by a competent body to have violated any provisions of securities, commodities, banking, real estate or insurance laws, or has aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced or procured such violation; or
- (h) Has been judicially declared insolvent.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "competent body" shall include a foreign court of competent jurisdiction and a foreign financial regulator.

SECTION 21. Fit and Proper Rule. To maintain the quality of management of the CIS and afford better protection to CIS investors, the appropriate regulatory agency shall prescribe or pass upon and review the qualifications and disqualifications of individuals elected or appointed as directors or officers of fund managers, trustees, insurance companies, corporate CIS or CIS distributors and disqualify those found unfit. The appropriate regulatory agency may disqualify, suspend or remove any director or officer who commits or omits an act which render him unfit for the position.

In determining whether an individual is fit and proper to hold the position of a director or officer of the fund manager, trustee, insurance company, corporate CIS or CIS distributor, regard shall be given to his integrity, experience, education, training, and competence: Provided, however, that the following persons, and those determined by the appropriate regulatory agency to be unfit, shall in no case be allowed to serve or act in the capacity of officer, director, consultant, of any fund manager, trustee, insurance company, corporate CIS or CIS distributor:

- (a) any person convicted of any crime involving any security or financial product,
- (b) any person convicted of an offense involving fraud or embezzlement, theft, estafa or other fraudulent acts or transactions;
- (c) any person who, by reason of any misconduct, is enjoined by order, judgment, or decree by any court, quasi-judicial body or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction from acting as a director, officer, employee, consultant, or agent occupying any fiduciary position.
- (d) any person found by the appropriate regulatory agency to have violated, or aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, or procured the violation of this Law, the General Banking Law, the Insurance Code, the Securities Regulation Code, or any related laws and any rules, regulations or orders thereunder;

- (e) any person judicially declared to be insolvent, or incapacitated to contract; and
- (f) any person found guilty by a foreign court, regulatory authority or government agency of the acts or violations similar to any of the acts or misconduct enumerated in the foregoing paragraphs.

Chapter 3 - Provisions applicable to Contractual CIS

SECTION 22. Establishment of a Contractual CIS.

- (a) Units of participation in a contractual CIS shall not be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the Philippines without a CIS plan duly filed and approved by the Commission.
- (b) Any fund manager may establish, administer and manage one or more contractual CIS. Such fund manager shall enter into a fund management contract with a trustee or insurance company that is not an affiliate of the fund manager; Provided, that no director and/or officer of the fund manager shall at the same time serve as director and/or officer of the trustee or insurance company;
- (c) In a contractual CIS, the trust agreement shall be between the trustee and the CIS investors, and the insurance contract shall be between the insurance company and policy holders. The trust agreement or the insurance contract, as the case may be, shall define the rights and obligations of the parties.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the assets of each contractual CIS shall be deemed separate and independent of the assets of the fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company, and shall not be available to the creditors of such fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company in the event of attachment, garnishment, execution, bankruptcy, insolvency or rehabilitation or any form of action or claim against the fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company.
- (e) In case the functions of the fund manager, on the one hand, and the trustee or insurance company, on the other hand, are performed by the same or affiliated entities, there must be an independent oversight body which shall be created pursuant to, and shall perform the oversight duties and responsibilities enumerated in Section 52 [0] (b)(2) hereof.

SECTION 23. Register of CIS Investors – An up-to-date register of all CIS investors shall be kept and maintained by or under the control of a registrar, which may be kept and maintained either in written form or by other means which are capable of

1	being reproduced in written form, including, but not limited to, computer records
2	microfilm, microfiche or electronic recording, as the fund manager shall from time to
3	time determine. There shall be entered into the register such relevant information as may
4	be prescribed by the fund manager or the trustee. Information about CIS investors shall
5	be considered confidential in nature and may not be inquired or looked into except upon
6	order of a court of competent jurisdiction or in the course of examination by the
7	appropriate regulatory agency.
8	
9	SECTION 24. The Contractual CIS Plan. In addition to the matters specified in
10	Section 32, a Contractual CIS shall contain the following matters:
11	(a) In cases where the trustee or its affiliate, or insurance company or its affiliate
12	performs the functions of the fund manager, a description of the independent
13	oversight body, as prescribed under Section 22 (e) of this Law.
14	(b) Initial unit value and the basis thereof; and
15	(c) Basis upon which the CIS may be terminated. The CIS plan shall state the
16	rights of participants in case of termination of the CIS.
17	
18	
19	Chapter 4 – Provisions Applicable to Corporate CIS
20	
21	SECTION 25. Establishment of a Corporate CIS Shares in a corporate CIS
22	shall not be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the Philippines without a CIS
23	plan duly filed and approved by the Commission.
24	
25	SECTION 26. Engagement of Fund Manager. Corporate CIS shall engage a
26	duly registered fund manager to perform the functions prescribed in Section 8 hereof
27	Provided, that a majority of the directors of the corporate CIS are not directors, officers
28	or employees of the fund manager; and Provided, further, that no Chairman, Chie
29	Executive officer, President, Chief Operating Officer or equivalent positions may be
30	interlocking but officers with lower rank may be common with prior approval of the
31	appropriate regulatory authority.
32	
33	SECTION 27. The Corporate CIS plan - In addition to the matters specified in
34	Section 32, a corporate CIS Plan shall contain the following matters:
35	(a) Par Value of the shares of stock of the corporate CIS;
36	(b) Provision for the external audit of the corporate CIS;
37	(c) The dissolution of the corporate CIS and the rights of shareholders in case
38	of dissolution of the corporate CIS;

i	(d) Borrowing of money in accordance with the times and regulations as in	lay
2	be prescribed by the Commission; and	
3	(e) Extension of loans to other persons in accordance with the rules a	nd
4	regulations as may be provided by the Commission.	
5		
6	SECTION 28. Dividends. (a) Dividends shall be declared and paid in accordan	ice
7	with the requirements of the Corporation Code and applicable laws and regulation	ns;
8	Provided, that the Commission may prescribe other requirements or restrictions in	the
9	declaration and payment of dividends by the corporate CIS as necessary or appropriate	in
10	the public interest and for the protection of the investors.	
11	(b) Dividend payments shall be accompanied by a written statement whi	ich
12	adequately discloses the source or sources of such payment. The Commission m	ıay
13	prescribe the form of such statement as necessary or appropriate in the public interest a	ınd
14	for the protection of the investors.	
15		
16	SECTION 29. Proxies; Voting Trust. The Commission may prescribe rules a	ınd
17	regulations for the solicitation of proxies and the issuance and transfer of voting tr	ust
18	certificates in accordance with the requirements of the Corporation Code and applica-	ble
19	laws and regulations; Provided, that the Commission may prescribe other requirements	or
20	restrictions as may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for	the
21	protection of the investors; Provided, further, that no proxies shall be used as a device	to
22	control the management of any corporate CIS.	
23		
24		
25	TITLE III – TAX PROVISIONS	
26		
27	SECTION 30. Tax Treatment of CIS. All CIS shall be subject only to	the
28	following national internal revenue taxes:	
29		
30	A. Imposition of Documentary Stamp Tax for CIS Any original issuance of	of a
31	document evidencing interest or participation in a CIS Security as defined under Sect	ion
32	(5) hereunder shall be subject to documentary stamp tax prescribed under Section 1	88,
33	Title VII of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997.	
34		
35	B. Tax on Income or Gross Receipts of CIS The income or gross receipts fr	om
36	investments or reinvestments of funds received or accrued by any of CIS shall be subj	ect
37	to all applicable taxes imposed under Title II of the National Internal Revenue Code	of
38	1997.	

C. Tax on Gains Upon Creation, Redemption, Sale, Barter, Exchange or Other Disposition of CIS Securities. - Any gains realized by the investor upon redemption, sale, barter, exchange or other disposition of CIS Securities shall be governed by Section 32(B)(7)(h) of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997.

The same tax treatment shall apply to gains realized from the transfer of shares of stock in exchange for original issuance of CIS securities.

D. DST on the Creation, Redemption, Sale, Barter or Exchange of CIS Securities. The sale, barter, or exchange or other disposition of CIS securities listed and traded through a local stock exchange shall be governed by R.A. 9648. If not listed and traded, It shall be subject to Documentary Stamp Tax as provided under Section 188, Title VII, of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997.

The same tax treatment shall apply to the shares of stock transferred or exchanged for the creation or redemption of CIS Securities.

TITLE IV - REGISTRATION OF CIS PLAN AND OPERATIONS OF CIS

Chapter 1 - Registration, Amendment and Suspension of CIS Plan

SECTION 31. Registration of CIS Plans. — (a) All CIS must have a CIS plan which should be registered with the Commission before any securities of such CIS can be sold or offered for sale. All CIS plans shall be registered with the Commission by filing a sworn statement with respect to such CIS plan, in such form and containing such information and documents as prescribed by this Law, the implementing rules and regulations or the Commission. The CIS plan shall include any prospectus as required or permitted by the Commission to be delivered to CIS investors. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale CIS securities unless the corresponding CIS plan has been duly registered under this section.

(b) The CIS plan shall be signed by the executive officer, principal operating officer, principal financial officer, comptroller, principal accounting officer, corporate secretary or persons performing similar functions of the corporate CIS, or the fund manager, trustee or insurance company in the case of a contractual CIS, accompanied by a duly verified resolution of the board of directors. The written consent of the expert

1	named as having certified any part of the CIS plan or any document used in connection		
2	therewith shall also be filed.		
3	(c) Upon effectivity of the CIS plan, the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee or		
4	insurance company shall state in every sales material that all registration requirements		
5	have been met and that all information are true and correct as represented by the		
6	corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee or insurance company or the person making the		
7	statement. Any untrue statement of fact or omission to state a material fact required to be		
8	stated therein or necessary to make the statement therein not misleading shall constitute		
9	fraud.		
10	(d) The Commission may refuse the registration of a CIS plan if:		
11	1. It contains a false or misleading statement;		
12	2. It omits to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to		
13	make the statement therein not misleading;		
14	3. It does not comply with the requirements of this Law and applicable laws		
15	and regulations; or		
16	4. It is in the public interest to refuse the registration of such CIS plan.		
17	(e) If any change occurs in the facts set forth in the CIS plan, the corporate CIS,		
18	fund manager, trustee or insurance company shall file an amendment thereto setting forth		
19	the change.		
20			
21	SECTION 32. Contents of the CIS Plan. The CIS Plan shall contain the		
22	following matters:		
23	(a) Title of the CIS plan. This shall correspond to the product or brand name by		
24	which the CIS is proposed to be known and made available to its investors;		
25	(b) Name of the fund manager;		
26	(c) A statement of the CIS's investment objectives and policies including		
27	limitations, if any, and risk factors in investing in the CIS;		
28	(d) Investment powers of the fund manager with respect to the CIS, including the		
29	character and kind of investments which may be purchased by the CIS;		
30	(e) Profile of the proposed investors;		
31	(f) Total value to be issued in case of closed-end CIS;		
32	(g) Its classification, whether an open-end or closed-end fund;		
33	(h) Terms and conditions governing the issuance and redemption of CIS		
34	securities;		
35	(i) Provision for the external audit of the CIS;		
36	(j) Liabilities of the corporate CIS and the fund manager to the unit holders or		
37	shareholders;		

2 from the fund, in the case of a contractual CIS, or to be paid by the shareholders, in the case of corporate CIS; 3 (1) Annual meetings of unit/policy holders or shareholders; 4 5 (m) Public disclosures and reports; (n) plan of distribution of CIS assets in case of dissolution; and 6 7 (o) Such other matters as the Commission may prescribe. 8 9 A copy of the CIS plan shall be made available to any interested person at the principal office of the fund manager, and the trustee in case of contractual CIS, or 10 insurance company during regular office hours. 11 12 13 SECTION 33. Revocation of Registration or Suspension of Offer and Sale of 14 Securities - The Commission may revoke the registration of the CIS plan in accordance 15 with Section 13.1 of the SRC or order the suspension of the offer and sale of the CIS 16 securities in accordance with Section 13.4 of the SRC and their implementing rules and 17 regulations. 18 19 Chapter 2 – Dealings in CIS Securities 20 SECTION 34. Rights and Privileges of CIS Investors. Each share of stock of a 21 22 corporate CIS and each unit of participation of a contractual CIS shall be equal in all 23 respects to every other share or unit belonging to the same class of shares or units. 24 SECTION 35. Payment for CIS Securities. No CIS shall issue any of its 25 securities for services or for property other than cleared funds. 26 27 SECTION 36. Distribution, Redemption and Pricing of CIS Securities. (a) 28 29 Unless otherwise allowed in this Law, CIS Securities shall be sold only through a licensed CIS Distributor and by licensed CIS Solicitors. Notwithstanding the pertinent 30 provision of Section 65 of the Corporation Code, CIS Securities may be issued at the net 31 32 asset value computed in accordance with Section 44. 33 (b) CIS investors have the right to surrender their securities for redemption in 34 accordance with the CIS plan. Redemption shall not be suspended except pursuant to the 35 CIS plan as approved by the Commission in the public interest or for the protection of 36 The redemption price of CIS Securities shall be at the applicable price 37 described in the CIS Plan.

(k) Amount of fees, commissions and other charges and expenses to be deducted

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1	SECTION 37. Transferability of Securities. No CIS shall restrict the				
2	transferability or negotiability of its CIS securities except as provided in the CIS plan or				
3	by any rule or regulation prescribed by the Commission.				
4					
5	Chapter 3 – Operations of CIS				
6					
7	SECTION 38. Custody of Investment Assets. Every CIS shall place and maintain				
8	its investment assets in the custody of a custodian in accordance with Sections 13 and 14				
9	hereof.				
10					
11	SECTION 39. <i>Investment Limitations</i> . (a) The CIS funds may be invested only				
12	in the following liquid or semi-liquid assets tradeable through an organized market,				
13	subject to limitations as may be provided by this Law, the implementing rules and				
14	regulations or the appropriate regulatory agency:				
15	1. Bank deposits;				
16	2. Securities issued by or guaranteed by the Philippine government, or the				
17	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;				
18	3. Tradable securities issued by the government of a foreign country, any				
19	political subdivision of a foreign country or any supranational entity;				
20	4. Exchange-listed securities;				
21	5. Marketable instruments that are traded in an organized exchange or				
22	market;				
23	6. Loans traded in an organized market;				
24	7. Exchange traded funds;				
25	8. Derivatives as may be authorized by the appropriate regulatory agency;				
26	9. Real estate investment trusts or companies;				
27	10. Other CIS; and				
28	11. Such other investments or instruments as the appropriate regulatory				
29	agency may allow.				
30	Provided, however, that no CIS shall, directly or indirectly:				
31	1. acquire more than ten per centum (10%) of another CIS or any				
32	one company; or				
33	2. acquire securities of any issuer having an aggregate value in excess				
34	of twenty per centum (20%) of the net asset value of the acquiring				
35	CIS, or the weight of the security in a recognized benchmark or				
36	index, whichever is higher.				
37	(b) The appropriate regulatory agencies may jointly issue such implementing rules				
28	and regulations in accordance with Section 64 hereof as may be necessary or				

appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, that provide for different percentages or further restrictions with respect to investments in other CIS or the concentration of investments by a CIS. SECTION 40. Prohibited Acts of CIS. -(a) It shall be unlawful for any CIS to i. Purchase any security on margin, except such short-term credits as are necessary for the clearance of transactions; ii. Participate on a joint or a joint and several basis in any trading account in 10 securities; iii. generate funds for promoting the private business or industry of any 11 employee, officer, director, promoter or stockholder thereof; or 12 iv. allow any of its employees, officers, directors, organizers, incorporators or 13 stockholders to sell real estate, personal property or any other kind of 14 property to the CIS at a price higher than the procurement cost or the 15 market value thereof, or sell to any of the aforementioned persons any 16 17 property of the corporate CIS, or a portion thereof, at a price below the market value thereof. 18 19 (b) The appropriate regulatory agency may, by rules and regulations prohibit CIS 20 from engaging in such other acts as it may deem necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, taking into account the policy and purpose of 21 22 this Law. 23 SECTION 41. Meetings of CIS Investors. (a) Meetings of CIS investors shall be 24 25 held at least annually. The following matters shall be presented to the CIS investors: Proposals to change investment policies in the CIS plan which shall 26 1. require the approval of the CIS investors; 27 2. Report to the CIS investors of the engagement or replacement of the fund 28 29 manager, trustee, CIS distributor, custodian and independent auditors; 3. Report of the fund manager of the financial condition of the fund and results 30 31 of its operations; and 32 Any other matter pertaining to the management and operation of the CIS. 33 (b) CIS investors may attend meetings in person or by proxy. A quorum at meetings shall consist of unit holders or stockholders owning or representing at least ten 34 percentum (10%) of the total number of units in the fund or the outstanding capital 35 stock, respectively, or such other percentage as the Commission may prescribe taking 36 37 into account the size of the CIS and the number of its CIS investors. At least a

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1 majority vote of those present or represented shall be required to constitute a valid act 2 of the CIS investors. 3 (c) The Commission shall prescribe by rule or regulation the requirements for the 4 conduct of meetings. 5 6 SECTION 42. Requirements for selling materials and advertisements. Sales and 7 marketing documents and advertisements shall be subject to such requirements as the 8 implementing rules and regulations or the Commission may prescribe. All sales and 9 marketing documents, and advertisements shall: 10 (a) Not contain any untrue statement of fact or omit to state any fact that is 11 necessary in order to prevent the statements made, in the light of the 12 circumstances in which they were made, from being misleading; 13 (b) The CIS performance information in advertisements should be calculated and 14 presented from the viewpoint of the average investor to whom the CIS is 15 targeted; 16 (c) All CIS should calculate and present their performance information in 17 advertisements in a substantially similar manner so that CIS investors may (i) 18 make meaningful comparisons among various CIS, and (ii) not be misled by 19 differences in the method of calculation and presentation; and 20 (d) Comply with such other terms and conditions prescribed by the appropriate 21 regulatory agency which are necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of CIS investors. 22 23 SECTION 43. Reports and Financial Statements of CIS. (a) Every CIS shall 24 25 file with the appropriate regulatory agency, if any: 26 1. Such information and documents including financial statements as the implementing rules and regulations and the appropriate regulatory agency 27 28 may require, to keep reasonably current the information and documents 29 contained in the CIS plan filed under this Law; and 30 2. Copies of every periodic or interim report or similar communication 31 transmitted to the CIS investors. 32 (b) Every CIS shall transmit to its CIS investors, at least annually, reports containing such of the following information and financial statements or their equivalent, as of the latest 33 34 fiscal year, which reports shall not be misleading in any material respect in the light of 35 the reports required to be filed pursuant to subsection (a): 36 1. a balance sheet accompanied by a statement of the aggregate value of 37 investments on the date of such balance sheet;

- 2. a list showing the amounts and values of securities owned on the date of such balance sheet;
- 3. a statement of income, for the period covered by the report, which shall be itemized at least with respect to each category of income and expense representing more than five *per centum* (5%) of total income or expense;
- 4. a statement of surplus, which shall be itemized at least with respect to each charge or credit to the surplus account which represents more than five *per centum* (5%) of the total charges or credits during the period covered by the report;
- 5. a statement of the aggregate fees or remuneration paid by the CIS during the period covered by the report to (i) the fund manager, trustee, CIS distributor and independent auditor; and (ii) each director and all officers as regular or special compensation; and
- 6. a statement of the aggregate amounts of purchases and sales of investment assets made during the period covered by the report.

Provided, That the implementing rules and regulations may permit, in lieu of any item required under this subsection which may be inapplicable or inappropriate to any specified type or types of CIS, the inclusion of such item of a comparable character as it may deem applicable or appropriate to such type or types of CIS.

Provided, further, that the reports and financial statement mentioned above, or such other important information as the appropriate regulatory agency or commission may determine, shall also be posted in the website, publication and/or other mode of information dissemination of the appropriate regulatory agency and the CIS.

The appropriate regulatory agencies shall jointly prescribe the forms of the reports and financial statements, or such other important information as the regulatory agency may determine, so that CIS investors may make meaningful comparisons among various CIS, and will not be misled by differences in the method of calculation and presentation.

SECTION

SECTION 44. Net Asset Value. (a) A CIS shall compute and post its net asset value per share/unit at such frequency as may be prescribed by the implementing rules and regulations or the Commission.

- (b) The computation of the net asset value per share or unit shall be made in accordance with the valuation method prescribed by the implementing rules and regulations or the appropriate regulatory agency and shall be applied consistently.
- SECTION 45. Accounts and Records. (a) Every CIS, and every fund manager and trustee shall maintain and preserve for such period or periods as the may be

prescribed by the implementing rules and regulations, such accounts, books, and other documents as constituting the record forming the basis for financial statements required to be filed pursuant to this Law.

(b) All accounts, books and other records required to be maintained and preserved by any person pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to examination by the appropriate regulatory agency.

SECTION 46. Management and Trust Fees; Expenses Chargeable to Fund/CIS Investors. The Management and Trust fees shall cover the CIS' fair and equitable share of the routine administrative expenses of the fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company such as directors' fees, salaries and wages, supplies, credit investigation, collateral appraisal, security, messengerial and janitorial services, information technology expenses, annual report preparation, supervision fees, regulatory reporting expenses, and internal audit fees. Marketing, advertising, and other publiciting or promotional related expenses shall be for the account of the fund manager, trustee, and insurance company and shall be considered covered by the management or trust fee.

However, the fund manager, trustee, and insurance company may charge special or reimbusible expenses from the CIS in case such expenses are (1) necessary to preserve or enhance the value of the CIS, (2) payable to an independent or non-related third party covered by a separate contract, and (3) disclosed to CIS investors. The fund manager, trustee, and insurance company shall secure prior approval of the appropriate regulatory agency for outsourcing services provided under existing regulations of the concerned regulatory agency. No other fees shall be charged to the fund/CIS investors, except in case of a corporate CIS, the directors fees shall be chargeable to the fund.

SECTION 47. Changes in Investment Policy - Proposals to change the investment policies shall be subject to approval by the CIS investors pursuant to Section 42 hereof and by the Commission. The fund manager, trustee or insurance company shall disseminate to all CIS investors all material information pertaining to proposals to amend the investment policies and objectives. The Commission shall prescribe by rule or regulation the requirements for changes in investment policies.

SECTION 48. *Dissolution* - (a) The corporate CIS, trustee or insurance company shall cause the dissolution of the CIS whenever any of the following grounds is present:

- 1. Dissolution is required by the CIS plan, when the specified conditions or time for dissolution have been met or reached;
- 2. Dissolution is agreed upon in a resolution of the CIS investors owning at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding CIS Securities in a CIS at a

1	meeting duly called for the purpose; Provided, that, the implementing
2	rules and regulations may prescribe a different percentage interest taking
3	into account the nature and size of the CIS and the number of CIS
4	investors; Provided, finally, that there has been prior publication of the
5	notice of time, place and object of the meeting for two (2) consecutive
6	weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines;
7	3. Dissolution is required by a final and executory order of the court;
8	4. Dissolution is ordered by the appropriate regulatory agency for non-
9	compliance with the conditions for the lifting of a suspension or
10	revocation order previously issued; provided that the appropriate
11	regulatory agency or Commission shall not issue an order of dissolution
12	within six months from the issuance of the suspension or revocation order;
13	and
14	5. Dissolution is deemed necessary in view of the dissolution or the
15	revocation of the license of the fund manager, trustee or insurance
16	company;
17	Provided, that the CIS may not be dissolved whenever:
18	(i) The appropriate regulatory agency orders the transfer of the CIS to a
19	willing and qualified fund manager, trustee or insurance company;
20	(ii) The dissolution or the loss of license of the trustee, insurance company
21	or fund manager is due to a merger and the surviving company in such
22	merger is also an authorized trustee, insurance company or fund
23	manager, as the case may be; or
24	(iii) The new company that is established as a result of the consolidation of
25	trust institutions, insurance companies or fund managers promptly
26	obtains a license to act as trustee, insurance company or fund manager,
27	as the case may be.
28	(b) Upon dissolution, the fund manager, trustee or insurance company shall
29	distribute the CIS assets to the CIS investors as prescribed by the CIS plan and in
30	accordance with the implementing rules and regulations.
31	
32	SECTION 49. Merger or Consolidation - No merger or consolidation of CIS
33	will be authorized by the appropriate regulatory agency or Commission unless the
34	following conditions are met:
35	(a) The merger or consolidation plan has been prepared in accordance with the
36	requirements as may be prescribed by the appropriate regulatory agency or
37	Commission; and

(b) The merger plan has been approved by the CIS investors owning at least twothirds (2/3) of the outstanding CIS Securities in each of the CIS to be merged or consolidated in a meeting duly called for the purpose;

The implementing rules and regulations shall prescribe the procedures and requirements for merger or consolidation in the public interest and for the protection of investors.

TITLE V - SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTRACTUAL CIS BY TRUST INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES

SECTION 50. Establishment of Contractual CIS by Trust Institutions and Insurance Companies- (a) Any trust institution or insurance company may establish a contractual CIS, subject to the following provisions:

The trust institution or insurance company may engage the services of a fund manager; Provided, that no director and/or officer of the trust institution or insurance company shall at the same time serve as director and/or officer of the fund manager; Provided, further, that the trust institution or insurance company shall not engage a fund manager which is an affiliate of the trust institution or insurance company, unless it complies with the requirements of paragraph (b) (2) of this Section.

- (b) The engagement of a fund manager shall not be required in cases where:
- 1. In addition to the functions of a trustee prescribed under this Law, the trust institution or insurance company shall comply with and observe the duties, responsibilities and prohibitions of a fund manager under Sections 8 and 9 hereof;
- 2. The CIS plan provides for the creation of an Independent Oversight Body. The independent oversight body shall be composed of at least three (3) members who shall be appointed in accordance with such rules as the implementing rules and regulations shall prescribe, all of whom shall have the qualifications and none of the disqualifications of an independent director, or may be a juridical entity organized and existing pursuant to the implementing rules and regulations.

The independent oversight body shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

i. Monitor the activities of the CIS distributors in the sale and/or redemption of the CIS units and ensure that the provisions of any marketing document

1		relating to the sale or offer for sale of the CIS units do not contain any
2		matter which is inconsistent with the provisions of the CIS plan, this Law
3		and its implementing rules and regulations;
4	ii.	Ensure that the management and investments of the CIS funds are in
5		accordance with the CIS plan;
6	iii.	Ensure that the trust institution or insurance company remedies any breach
7		of the CIS plan or any contravention of the provisions of this Law or its
8		implementing rules and regulations;
9	iv.	Ensure that CIS funds, assets and properties are clearly identified and
10		held separately from the trust institution's or insurance company's own
11		properties and other properties held in trust;
12	v.	Ensure that all payments out of CIS funds, assets and properties are made
13		in accordance with the CIS plan, this Law and its implementing rules and
14		regulations;
15	vi.	Monitor the existence of conflict of interest situations and address the
16		same for the best interests of the CIS investors;
17	vii.	Instruct the trust institution or insurance company to remedy a breach of
18		the provisions or covenants of the CIS plan, the provisions of this Law or
19		its implementing rules and regulations; and
20	viii.	Report to the appropriate regulatory agency any breach of the provisions
21		or covenants of the CIS plan, the provisions of this Law or its
22		implementing rules and regulations that (i) relates to the establishment,
23	•	operation or dissolution of the CIS, and (ii) has had or is likely to have a

TITLE VI - CIS INVESTORS PROTECTION FUND

material adverse effect on the interests of the CIS investors.

SECTION 51. Establishment of the CIS Investors Protection Fund -The Commission shall define the rules and procedures for the creation and management of an investors protection fund, the contribution to which shall be determined as a proportion of the CIS, which shall be segregated from the CIS, for the purpose of compensating investors who suffer material loss in investment due to fraud, gross negligence or mismanagement; Provided that, any contribution to the investor's protection fund shall not be chargeable to the CIS. A CIS that maintains an existing fund for the same purpose shall not be required to make contributions to the CIS investors protection fund; Provided that, the Commission has determined that the existing fund is of equivalent purpose, and

the contributions to such fund are of equivalent value, as that of the CIS investors 1 2 protection fund established pursuant to this Section. 3 4 5 TITLE VII - SUPERVISION AND ENFORCEMENT 6 7 SECTION 52, Powers and Functions of the Commission and Appropriate 8 Regulatory Agencies - The Commission shall, at all times, act with transparency and 9 dispatch and shall have, among others, the following powers and functions: 10 (a) Primary jurisdiction and supervision over the registration, distribution and sale of all CIS securities; 11 12 (b) Approve, amend, renew or deny any license, registration or certificate issued 13 by the Commission under this Law; 14 (c) Fix and assess fees and/or charges as it may find reasonable in the exercise of 15 regulation; (d) Regulate, supervise and monitor, in coordination with the appropriate 16 17 regulatory agency, the operations, management and/or activities of all CIS, 18 fund managers, CIS distributors and CIS solicitors to ensure compliance with 19 the provisions of this Law, the implementing rules and regulations and other 20 applicable laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to the power to revoke or nullify CIS investments which are contrary to existing laws and 21 22 regulations; and 23 (e) Order the refund or return of any monies or investments to CIS investors in 24 appropriate cases or in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe and in coordination with the appropriate 25 26 regulatory agency; 27 (f) In coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, issue cease and desist orders to prevent fraud and injury to the investing public; 28 29 (g) Issue subpoena duces tecum and ad testificandum, order the examination, search and seizure of documents, papers, files, tax returns, books of accounts 30 and other records, in whatever form, of any entity or person under 31 32 investigation; (h) Punish for contempt of the Commission, both direct and indirect, in 33 34 accordance with the pertinent provisions of and penalties prescribed by the Rules of Court; 35 (i) Impose sanctions, institute cases and/or prosecute offenders for violation of 36 37 this Law, related laws, rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant thereto; (j) Suspend or revoke registrations and/or licenses issued by the Commission; 38

- (k) Enlist the aid and support of and/or deputize any and all enforcement agencies of the Government in the implementation of its powers and exercise of its functions under this Law;
- (1) Take over a CIS or fund manager which fails to comply with this Law, related laws, rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant thereto, either through the appointment of a conservator, receiver or liquidator;
- (m) Jointly issue, amend or repeal implementing rules and regulations in accordance with Section 64 and orders for the proper enforcement of this Law, and issue opinions and provide guidance on and supervise compliance with such rules, regulations and orders;
- (n) Formulate policies and recommendations on issues concerning CIS, including proposed legislation;
- (o) Retain and utilize, in addition to its annual budget, an amount up to One Hundred Million Pesos (P100,000,000.00) of the fees, charges and other income derived from the regulation of CIS; and
- (p) Exercise such other powers as may be provided by law as well as those which may be implied from, or which are necessary or incidental to carry out the express powers granted the Commission to achieve the objectives and purposes of this Law.

TITLE IX. -REMEDIAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 53. Solidary Liability – (a) The fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company shall be jointly and severally liable for actual losses and damages that CIS investors may directly suffer as a result of bad faith, gross negligence and/or wilful misconduct by the fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company resulting in the violation of any of the provisions of this Law, its implementing rules and regulations, or their failure to observe and comply with the terms and conditions of the CIS plan.

(b) The directors and/or officers of the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company shall also be jointly and severally liable for all losses and damages that CIS investors may suffer as a result of bad faith, gross negligence and/or willful misconduct by the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company resulting in the violation of any of the provisions of this Law, its implementing rules and regulations, or their failure to observe and comply with the terms and conditions of the CIS plan. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in no case shall such directors and officers recover their liability from the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company.

SECTION 54. Investigations, Injunctions and Prosecution of Offences. (a) The Commission may, in its discretion, and in coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, make such investigations as it deems necessary to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this Law, any rule, regulation or order thereunder, and may require or permit any person to file with it a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as the Commission shall determine, as to all facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated. The Commission may publish information concerning any such violations, and to investigate any fact, condition, practice or matter which it may deem necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this Law, in the prescribing of rules and regulations thereunder, or in securing information to serve as a basis for recommending further legislation concerning the matters to which this Law relates: Provided, however, That any person requested or subpoenaed to produce documents or testify in any investigation shall simultaneously be notified in writing of the purpose of such investigation: Provided, further, That all criminal complaints for violations of this Law, and the implementing rules and regulations enforced or administered by the Commission shall be referred to the Department of Justice for preliminary investigation and prosecution before the proper court: Provided, furthermore, That in instances where the law allows independent civil action arising from the same act shall continue to apply; Provided, finally, That the investigation, prosecution, and trial of such cases shall be given priority.

- (b) For the purpose of any such investigation, or any other proceeding under this Law, the Commission or any officer designated by it is empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel attendance, take evidence, require the production of any book, paper, correspondence, memorandum, or other record which the Commission deems relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform such other acts necessary in the conduct of such investigation or proceedings.
- (c) Whenever it shall appear to the Commission that any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this Law, any rule, regulation or order thereunder, it may issue an order to such person to desist from committing such act or practice. After finding that such person has engaged in any such act or practice and that there is a reasonable likelihood of continuing, further or future violations by such person, the Commission may issue *ex-parte* a cease and desist order for a maximum period of ten (10) days, enjoining the violation and compelling compliance with such provision. The Commission may transmit such evidence as may be available concerning any violation of any provision of this Law, or any rule, regulation or order thereunder, to the Department of Justice, which may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this Law.

(d) Any person who, within his power but without cause, fails or refuses to comply with any lawful order, decision or subpoena issued by the Commission shall after due notice and hearing, be guilty of contempt of the Commission. Such person shall be fined in such reasonable amount as the Commission may determine, or when such failure or refusal is a clear and open defiance of the Commission's order, decision or subpoena, shall be detained under an arrest order issued by the Commission, until such order, decision or subpoena is complied with.

SECTION 55. Cease and Desist Order. (a) The Commission, after proper investigation or verification, motu proprio, or upon verified complaint by any aggrieved party, may issue a cease and desist order without the necessity of a prior hearing if in its judgment the act or practice, unless restrained, will operate as a fraud on investors or is otherwise likely to cause grave or irreparable injury or prejudice to the investing public.

- (b) Until the Commission issues a cease and desist order, the fact that an investigation has been initiated or that a complaint has been filed, including the contents of the complaint, shall be confidential. Upon issuance of a cease and desist order, the Commission shall make public such order and a copy thereof shall be immediately furnished to each person subject to the order.
- (c) Any person against whom a cease and desist order was issued may, within five (5) days from receipt of the order, file a formal request for a lifting thereof. Said request shall be set for hearing by the Commission not later than fifteen (15) days from its filing and the resolution thereof shall be made not later than ten (10) days from the termination of the hearing. If the Commission fails to resolve the request within the time herein prescribed, the cease and desist order shall automatically be lifted.

SECTION 56. Administrative Sanctions. (A) If, after due notice and hearing, the Commission or appropriate regulatory agency finds that: (1) there is a violation of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations or the rules or orders of the Commission or appropriate regulatory agency; (2) any fund manager, trustee, insurance company, corporate CIS, CIS distributor or CIS solicitor has failed reasonably to supervise, with a view to preventing violations, another person subject to supervision who commits any such violation; (3) any person has, in a CIS plan or in other reports, applications, accounts, records or documents required by this law and its implementing rules and regulations to be filed with the Commission, made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; or (4) any person has refused to permit any lawful examination into its affairs, including the refusal to produce books, records or documents upon demand by the CIS investor or the Commission or appropriate

regulatory agency, it shall, in its discretion, and subject only to the limitations hereinafter 1 2 prescribed, impose any or all of the following sanctions as may be appropriate in light of 3 the facts and circumstances: 4 A fine of no less than Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) nor more than One (a) 5 million pesos (P1,000,000.00); Disqualification from being an officer, member of the board of directors, 6 (b) 7 or person performing similar functions, of the fund manager, trustee, 8 insurance company, corporate CIS or CIS Distributor; 9 (c) Suspension of the license of such person; 10 Revocation of the license of such person; and (d) 11 Other penalties within the power of the appropriate regulatory agency to (e) 12 impose. (B) The imposition of the foregoing administrative sanctions shall be without 13 14 prejudice to the filing of criminal charges and civil cases against the entities and 15 individuals responsible for the violation. (C) The appropriate regulatory agency shall have the power to issue writs of 16 17 execution to enforce the provisions of this section and to enforce payment of the 18 fines, penalties, fees and other dues collectible under this Law. 19 (D) If the offender is a corporation or other juridical entity, the administrative 20 sanctions may in the discretion of the Commission be imposed upon such corporation 21 or other juridical entity and upon the officer or officers of the corporation, or entity 22 responsible for the violation, Provided, that, in case of the imposition of 23 administrative fines, the Commission may, in its discretion, impose such fines solely 24 upon the officer or director responsible for the violation; and Provided further that, if 25 such officer is an alien, he shall, in addition to the penalties prescribed, be deported without further proceedings after service of sentence. 26 27 (E) The directors and other officer/s of a corporation held administratively liable under this Section shall in no case recover the administrative liability from the CIS or 28 29 corporation of which he/they is/are a director/s or officer/s. 30 31 SECTION 57. Criminal penalties. [A] The following acts are criminal in nature 32 and shall be penalized as follows: 33 (a) Refusal to comply with the orders of the appropriate regulatory agency for the production of books, records or documents, or to undergo an examination 34 35 shall be penalized by imprisonment of one (1) month to six (6) months or fine 36 in the amount of One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) to Two Million 37 (P2,000,000.00) Pesos, or both imprisonment and fine, at the discretion of the

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Court;

(b) Selling or offering for sale a CIS security by unregistered sellers, distributors or solicitors shall be penalized by imprisonment of six (6) years and one day to twelve (12) years or fine equivalent to triple the contract price of each of the CIS securities sold, or both imprisonment and fine, at the discretion of the Court;

- (c) Selling or offering for sale by the issuer of CIS securities of a CIS plan that has not been registered pursuant to this Law shall be penalized by imprisonment of six (6) years and one day to twelve (12) years or fine equivalent to triple the contract price of each of the CIS securities sold or offered for sale, or both imprisonment and fine, at the discretion of the Court;
- (d) Any negligent act or omission that is prejudicial or injurious to the CIS investors shall be penalized by imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to six (6) years and fine in the amount of fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) to five million pesos (P5,000,000.00), or both imprisonment and fine, at the discretion of the Court;
- (e) Any fraudulent act or omission that is prejudicial or injurious to the CIS investors shall be penalized by imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and fine in the amount of five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) to ten million pesos (P10,000,000.00), or both imprisonment and fine, at the discretion of the Court; and
- (f) Violation of the provisions of this Law, the implementing rules and regulations or orders of the appropriate regulatory agency shall be penalized by imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and a fine in the amount of one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to five million pesos (P5,000,000.00); *Provided that*, repeated violations shall constitute *prima facie* evidence against the offender.
- [B] If the offender is a corporation is a corporation or other juridical entity, the criminal penalties may in the discretion of the Court be imposed upon such corporation or other juridical entity and upon the officer or officers of the corporation or entity responsible for the violation, *Provided that*, in case of the imposition of fines, the Court may, in its discretion, impose such fines solely upon the officer or director responsible for the violation; and *Provided further that*, if such officer is an alien, he shall in addition to the penalties prescribed, be deported without further proceedings after service of sentence.
- [C] The directors and other officer/s of a corporation held administratively liable under this Section shall in no case recover the administrative liability from the CIS or corporation of which he/they is/are a director/s or officer/s.

SECTION 58. Small Claims Clause. (a) The Commission shall have the power to adjudicate any and all claims involving CIS amounting to not more than One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00) or such higher amount as may be determined by the Commission for each CIS Investor. The proceedings before the Commission shall be summary in nature, and the decision of the Commission shall be final and immediately executory, unless restrained by the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court.

- (b) Claims filed with the Commission shall not be subject to the payment of filing fees.
- (c) The authority to adjudicate granted to the Commission under this section shall be concurrent with that of the civil courts, but the filing of a complaint with the Commission shall preclude the civil courts from taking cognizance of a suit involving the same subject matter.
- (d) The Commission, having due regard to the facts and circumstances of each claim, may refer the claim to compulsory arbitration, under such rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe.

SECTION 59. *Duty of the Regulator* – In view of the nature of the CIS as one impressed with public interest, the officers and employees of the appropriate regulatory agencies are strictly enjoined to monitor, enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations. Failure to do so shall be dealt with under existing laws and regulations in the gravest degree.

TITLE IX – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 60. Transitory Provisions. - Any CIS which at the time of the effectivity of this Law has been established, authorized, licensed or registered by the Commission or the appropriate regulatory agency and has continued to exist, shall be deemed to have been authorized, licensed and registered under the provisions of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations and shall be subject to and governed by the provisions hereof, Provided however that, where any such CIS is affected by the new requirements of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations, said CIS shall, unless otherwise herein provided, be given a period of not more than two (2) years from the effectivity of the implementing rules and regulations within which to comply with such new requirements.

SECTION 61. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — The appropriate regulatory agencies, with the Commission as the lead agency, shall coordinate and jointly

- 1 issue the implementing rules and regulations to implement this Law. In adopting and
- 2 issuing the implementing rules and regulations, the Commission and the appropriate
- 3 regulatory agencies shall be guided by and adhere to the declaration of policy contained
- 4 in Section 2 and the other relevant provisions of this Law. The implementing rules and
- 5 regulations shall pertain to the following matters, in addition to other matters in
- 6 connection with which other provisions of this Law may require the appropriate
- 7 regulatory agencies to issue rules and regulations:
- 8 a. Registration, amendment and suspension of CIS plans;
- 9 b. Distribution, sale and marketing of CIS securities;
- 10 c. Qualification and disqualification standards for directors and officers of the 11 fund manager, corporate CIS, CIS distributors, independent oversight 12 committee, CIS solicitor and other parties involved in CIS;
 - d. Qualified and/or eligible CIS investments;

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- e. Disclosure requirements on the terms and conditions of the CIS investments and material information regarding CIS operations;
- 16 f. Minimum requirements for inculcating financial literacy in investors;
- g. Ascertainment of client suitability for CIS securities;
 - h. Record-keeping, reporting and audit requirements of the fund manager, corporate CIS, trustee, custodian and other relevant parties in the CIS pertaining to records of all contributions, earnings, total account balances and other matters;
 - i. Regulation, supervision and monitoring the operations, management and/or activities of all CIS, fund managers, CIS distributors, CIS solicitors and other parties involved in CIS;
 - j. Proper and effective enforcement of the provisions of this Law; and
 - k. Such other matters necessary and desirable for the proper and effective implementation of this Law.

The implementing rules and regulations may be repealed, amended or supplemented at any time in the same manner as the original implementing rules and regulations are adopted and issued pursuant to this Section.

The implementing rules and regulations and its amendments or supplements shall be published once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in two newspapers of general circulation.

SECTION 62. Cooperation and Coordination. — The appropriate regulatory agencies, with the Commission as the lead agency, shall adopt all other appropriate measures as may be necessary or desirable for the effective implementation and

2	Section 2.
3	The coordination shall cover such concerns as, but not necessarily limited to:
4	(a) Ensuring that avoidable marker failures are prevented;
5	(b) Instilling measures that nurture systemic stability;
6	(c) Providing equal access to relevant market information to stakeholders; and
7	(d) Overseeing the conduct of CIS issuers to institutionalize consumer protection
8	and address anti-competitive behavior.
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10	SECTION 63. Effect on Existing Laws and Contracts The rights and
11	remedies provided by this Law shall be in addition to any and all other rights and
12	remedies that exist under existing laws.
13	Nothing in this Law shall impair the obligation of existing contracts nor affect or
14	be construed to affect existing criminal, civil or administrative cases.
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16	SECTION 64. Separability clause Any portion or provision of this Law that
17	may be declared unconstitutional or invalid shall not have the effect of nullifying other
18	portions or provisions hereof as long as such remaining portion or provision can still
19	subsist and be given effect in their entirety.
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21	SECTION 65. Suppletory Effect - This Law shall apply suppletorily to any law
22	that may be hereinafter enacted on collective investment schemes governing specialized
23	products or investments.
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25	SECTION 66. Repealing Clause All acts, laws, executive orders and/or rules
26	and regulations or any part thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Law
27	are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.
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29	SECTION 67. Effectivity Clause This Law shall take effect upon its approval.
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31	Approved,

enforcement of this Law, taking into full account declaration of policy contained in