FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES) Third Regular Session)

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SENATE

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COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 542

Submitted jointly by the Committees on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies; and Ways and Means on

Re: S. No: <u>61</u>

Recommending its approval with Amendment

Sponsor: Senator Angara

MR. PRESIDENT:

The Committees on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies; and Ways and Means to which were referred S. No. 61, introduced by Senator Angara, entitled:

"AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR THE REHABILITATION OR LIQUIDATION OF FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED ENTERPRISES"

have considered the same and have the honor to report it back to the Senate recommending its approval with amendment:

1.) "on page 1, line 4, replace the year 2007 with 2009."

Respectfully submitted:

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SEN. PANFILO M. LACSON Chairman Committee on Ways & Means Member, Ctte. On Banks, Financial Institutions & Currencies

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SEN. FRANCIS G. ESCUDERO Chairman Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions & Currencies Member, Ctte. On Ways & Means

MEMBERS:

SEN. MAR ROXAS Vice Chair, Ctte. On Banks, Financial Institutions & Currencies Member, Ctte. On Ways & Means

SEN. EDGARDO J. ANGARA Member, Ctte. On Banks, Financial Institutions & Currencies and Ctte. On Ways & Means

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SEN, FRANCIS N. PANGILINAN *Member,* Ctta. On Banks, Financial Institutions & Currencies and Ctte. On Ways & Means

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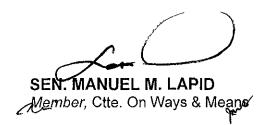
SEN, GREGORIO B. HONASAN II Member, Ctte. On Ways & Means

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Ex-Officio Members:

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SEN. AQUILINO Q. PIMENTEL, JR Senate Minority Floor Leader

SEN. JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI Senate Majority Floor Leader

SEN. JINGGOY EJERCITO-ESTRADA Senate President Pro-Tempore

HON. JUAN PONCE ENRILE Senate President

	SENATE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session	.01:19 06 ML 7
SENATE S. B. No. 61	DECEMBE EV . M
Introduced by SENATOR EDGARI	DO J. ANGARA

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE REHABILITATION OR LIQUIDATION OF FINANCIALLY DISTRESSED ENTERPRISES

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

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CHAPTER I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Title.* - This Act shall be known as the "Corporate Recovery and Insolvency Act of 2007."

6 SECTION 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is the policy of the State to encourage an insolvent juridical debtor and its creditors to collectively and 7 8 realistically resolve and adjust competing claims and property rights. In 9 furtherance thereof, the State shall ensure a timely, fair, transparent, effective and efficient rehabilitation or liquidation of an insolvent juridical 10 debtor. The rehabilitation or liquidation shall be made with a view to 11 12 ensuring or maintaining certainty and predictability in commercial affairs, 13 shall preserve and maximize the value of the assets of the debtor, shall recognize creditor rights and respect priority of claims, and shall ensure 14 equitable treatment of creditors who are similarly situated. 15

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17 SECTION 3. Nature of Proceedings. - The proceedings under this 18 Act shall be In Rem in nature and shall be conducted in a summary and 19 nonadversarial manner.

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- SECTION 4. Definition of Terms. As used in this Act the term:
- (a) **"Administrative Expense"** shall refer to those reasonable and necessary expenses:
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(i)

the provisions of this Act;

incurred in connection with the filing of a petition under

1		(ii) arising from or in connection with the conduct of the
2		proceedings under this Act, including those incurred for
3		the rehabilitation or liquidation of the Debtor;
4		(iii) incurred in the ordinary course of the business of the
5		Debtor after the Commencement Date; or
6		(iv) for the payment of new loans obtained after the
7		Commencement Date to finance the rehabilitation of the
8		Debtor.
9		(v) incurred for the fees of the Rehabilitation Receiver or
10		Liquidator and of the professionals engaged by them;
11		(vi) that are otherwise authorized or mandated under this
12		Act.
13	(b)	"Claim" shall refer to a right to payment or a right to an equitable
14		remedy that results in payment by the corporation, whether
15		arising from a debt or other type of legal obligation, whether
16		liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or
17		unmatured, disputed or undisputed.
18	(c)	"Commencement Date" shall refer to the date on which the Court
19		issues the order referred to in SECTION 10 of this Act.
20	(d)	"Commencement Order" shall refer to the order issued by the
21		Court under SECTION 10 of this Act.
22	(e)	"Court" shall refer to the court designated by the Supreme Court
23		to hear and determine, at the first instance, the cases brought
24		under this Act.
25	(f)	"Creditor" shall refer to a natural or juridical person which has a
26		Claim against the Debtor that arose on or before the
27		Commencement Date.
28	(g)	"Date of Liquidation" shall refer to the date on which the Court
29		issues the order referred to in SECTION 71 of this Act.
30	(h)	"Debtor" shall refer to a juridical legal entity duly organized and
31		existing under Philippine laws, unless specifically excluded by a
32		provision of this Act.
33	(i)	"Encumbered Property" shall refer to real or personal property
34		of the Debtor upon which a Lien attaches.
35	(j)	"Insolvent" shall refer to the financial condition of a Debtor that is
36		generally unable to pay its liabilities as they fall due in the

- Ordinary Course of Business or that has liabilities that are greater than its assets.
- (k) "Lien" shall refer to a statutory or contractual charge on real or personal property that legally entitles a Creditor to resort to said property for payment of the Claim upon which said lien attaches.

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- (l) **"Liquidation"** shall refer to the proceedings under Chapter V of this Act.
- (m) **"Liquidation Order"** shall refer to the order issued by the Court under SECTION 71 of this Act.
- 10 (n) "Liquidator" shall refer to the natural person or juridical entity 11 appointed as such by the Court and entrusted with such powers 12 and duties as set forth in this Act, Provided that, if the Liquidator 13 is a juridical entity, it must designate a natural person who 14 possesses all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications as 15 its representative, it being understood that the juridical entity and the representative are solidarily liable for all obligations and 16 17 responsibilities of the Liquidator.
- (o) "Ordinary Course of Business" shall refer to transactions
 consistent with both (i) the operation of the Debtor's business prior
 to insolvency proceedings, and (ii) ordinary business terms.
- (p) "Rehabilitation Receiver" shall refer to the natural person or 21 juridical entity appointed as such by the Court and entrusted with 22 such powers and duties as set forth in this Act, Provided that, if 23 24 the Rehabilitation Receiver is a juridical entity, it must designate a natural person who possesses all the qualifications and none of the 25 disqualifications as its representative, it being understood that the 26 juridical entity and the representative are solidarily liable for all 27 28 obligations and responsibilities of the Rehabilitation Receiver,
- (q) "Rehabilitation Plan" shall refer to a plan by which the financial
 well-being and viability of an Insolvent Debtor can be restored
 using various means, including, but not limited to, debt
 forgiveness, debt rescheduling, debt-equity conversion and sale of
 the business (or parts of it) as a going concern, or setting-up of new
 business entity as prescribed in SECTION 41 hereof.
- 35 (r) "Secured Claim" shall refer to a Claim that is secured by a Lien.

(s) "Secured Creditor" shall refer to a Creditor with a Secured 1 2 Claim. 3 (t) "Securities Market Participant" shall refer to a broker, dealer, 4 underwriter, transfer agent, or other juridical persons transacting 5 securities in the capital market. (u) "Shareholder" shall refer to a holder of shares of a corporation, or 6 7 to a member of a non-stock corporation or association, or a partner in a partnership. 8 9 (v) "Unsecured Claim" shall refer to a Claim that is not secured by a 10 Lien. (w) "Unsecured Creditor" shall refer to a Creditor with an 11 Unsecured Claim. 12 13 14 SECTION 5. Exclusions. - The term Debtor does not include banks, 15 insurance companies, pre-need companies, cooperatives and national and 16 local government agencies or units. For purposes of this section: (a) "Bank" shall refer to any duly licensed bank or quasi-bank that is 17 18 potentially or actually subject to conservatorship, receivership, or 19 Liquidation proceedings under the New Central Bank Act or successor legislation. 20 21 (b) "Insurance Company" shall refer to those companies that are potentially or actually subject to insolvency proceedings under the 22 23 Insurance Code. (c) "Pre-Need Company" refers to any corporation authorized/licensed 24 to sell or offer to Sell Pre-Need Plans. 25 (d) "Cooperatives" shall refer to duly registered associations of persons, 26 27 with a common bond of interest, who have voluntarily joined 28 together to achieve lawful common social or economic end, making equitable contributions to the capital required and accepting a fair 29 share of the risk and benefits of the undertaking in accordance with 30 universally accepted cooperative principles. 31 32 Provided that government financial institutions other than banks and 33 government-owned or-controlled corporations shall be covered by this Act, 34 unless their specific charter provides otherwise. 35

1 SECTION 6. Promulgation of Procedural Rules. - The rules of 2 pleading, practice, and procedure to govern the proceedings brought under 3 this Act shall be promulgated by the Supreme Court. 4 5 CHAPTER II 6 COURTSUPERVISED REHABILITATION 7 A. INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS 8 9 **SECTION 7.** *Petition by Debtor.* When approved by a majority vote of the board of directors or trustees and authorized by the vote of the 10 stockholders representing at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital 11 stock, or in case of non-stock corporation, by the vote of at least to two-thirds 12 (2/3) of the members, in a stockholder's or member's meeting duly called for 13 the purpose, an insolvent Debtor may apply for, and seek, Rehabilitation by 14 15 filing a petition for Rehabilitation with the Court. The petition shall be verified, establish the insolvency of the Debtor and the viability of its 16 Rehabilitation, and contain, whether as an attachment or as part of the body 17 of the petition, as a minimum: 18 (a) schedule of the Debtor's debts and liabilities including a list of 19 creditors with their addresses, amounts of claims and collaterals, or 20 21 securities, if any; (b) an inventory of all its assets including receivables and claims 22 23 against third parties; 24 (c) a Rehabilitation Plan, and 25 (d) the names of at least three nominees to the position of Rehabilitation Receiver. 26 27 SECTION 8. Petition by Creditor/s. Any Creditor or group of 28 Creditors with a Claim of, or the aggregate of whose Claims is, at least One 29 Million Pesos or at least twenty five percent (25%) of the subscribed capital 30 stock or partners' contributions, whichever is higher, may apply for and seek 31 the Rehabilitation of the Debtor by filing a petition for the Rehabilitation of 32 the Debtor with the Court. 33 34 The petition shall be verified and shall establish:

- (a) That there is no genuine issue of fact or law on the Claim/s of the petitioner/s, and that the due and demandable payments thereon have not been made for at least sixty (60) days; and
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(b) That there is a substantial likelihood that the Debtor may be rehabilitated.

The petition shall include, whether as an attachment or as part of the 6 body of the petition, a Rehabilitation Plan and the names of at least three (3) 7 nominees to the position of Rehabilitation Receiver. 8

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SECTION 9. Action on the Petition. If the Court finds the Petition 10 to be sufficient in form and substance, it shall, within five (5) working days 11 from the filing of the petition, issue a Commencement Order. If, within the 12 same period, the Court finds the petition deficient in form or substance, the 13 Court may, in its discretion, give the petitioner/s a reasonable period of time 14 within which to amend or supplement the petition, or to submit such 15 documents as may be necessary or proper to put the petition in proper order. 16 In such case, the five (5) working days provided above for the issuance of the 17 Commencement Order shall be reckoned from the date of the filing of the 18 19 amended or supplemental petition or the submission of such documents.

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B. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS 21

SECTION 10. Commencement of Proceedings. The Rehabilitation 22 Proceedings shall commence upon the issuance of the Commencement Order, 23 which shall: 24

- (a) Identify the Debtor, its principal business or activity/ies, and its 25 26 principal place of business;
- (b) Summarize the ground/s for the filing of the petition; 27
- (c) Declare that the Debtor is under rehabilitation; 28
- (d) Direct the publication of the Commencement Order in a newspaper 29 of general circulation once a week for at least two (2) consecutive 30 weeks, with the first publication to be made within seven (7) days 31 from the time of its issuance; 32
- (e) If the petitioner is the Debtor, direct the service by personal 33 delivery of a copy of the Petition on each Creditor holding at least 34 ten percent (10%) of the total liabilities of the Debtor as determined 35 from the schedule attached to the petition within five (5) days; If 36

1	the petitioner/s is/are Creditor/s, direct the service by personal
2	delivery of a copy of the petition on the Debtor within five (5) days.
3	(f) Appoint a Rehabilitation Receiver, who may or may not be from
4	among the nominees of the petitioner/s;
5	(g) Direct all Creditors to file their Claims with the Court at least five
6	(5) days before the initial hearing;
7	(h) Prohibit the Debtor's suppliers of goods or services from
8	withholding supply of goods and services in the ordinary course of
9	business for as long as the Debtor makes payments for the services
10	or goods supplied after the issuance of the Stay Order;
11	(i) Authorize the payment of Administrative Expenses as they become
12	due;
13	(j) Set the case for initial hearing, which shall not be more than forty
14	(40) days from the date of filing of the petition;
15	(k) Make available copies of the petition and Rehabilitation Plan for
16	examination and copying by any interested party.
17	(l) State that any Creditor or the Debtor, who is not the petitioner,
18	may submit the name or nominate any other qualified person to the
19	position of Rehabilitation Receiver at least five (5) days before the
20	initial hearing;
21	(m) Include a Suspension or Stay Order which shall:
22	(i) Suspend all actions or proceedings, in court or otherwise, for
23	the enforcement of Claims against the Debtor. However, the
24	suspension order shall not apply:
25	1. To cases already pending appeal in the Supreme Court as
26	at the Commencement Date; Provided, That, any final
27	and executory judgment arising from such appeal shall be
28	referred to the Court for appropriate action.
29	2. To the enforcement of claims against sureties and other
30	persons solidarily liable with the Debtor, and third party
31	or accommodation mortgagors;
32	3. To any form of action of customers or clients of a Securities
33	Market Participant to recover or otherwise claim moneys
34	and securities entrusted to the latter in the ordinary
35	course of the latter's business as well as any action of
36	such Securities Market Participant or the appropriate

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1	regulatory agency or self-regulatory organization to pay or
2	settle such claims or liabilities.
3	(ii) Suspend all actions to enforce any judgment, attachment or
4	other provisional remedies against the Debtor;
5	(iii) Prohibit the Debtor from selling, encumbering, transferring
6	or disposing in any manner any of its properties except in the
7	ordinary course of business; and
8	(iv) Prohibit the Debtor from making any payment of its
9	liabilities outstanding as of the Commencement Date except
10	as may be provided herein.
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12	SECTION 11. Suspension or Stay Order. The Suspension or Stay
13	Order shall be effective for a period of three (3) months from the date of the
14	filing of the petition. If there is a substantial likelihood that the Debtor will
15	be successfully rehabilitated, it may be extended for three (3) months at a
16	time, provided, that, in no case shall the total period of extension exceed
17	fifteen (15) months. In determining whether there is Substantial likelihood
18	for the Debtor to be successfully rehabilitated, the Court shall ensure that
19	the following minimum requirements are met:
20	(a) The Rehabilitation Receiver submits a report, based on preliminary
21	evaluation, stating that the underlying assumptions and the
22	financial goals stated in the petitioner's Rehabilitation Plan are
23	realistic, feasible and reasonable; or, if not, there is, in any case, a
24	substantial likelihood for the Debtor to be successfully rehabilitated
25	because, among others, there are sufficient assets with which to
26	rehabilitate the Debtor and there is sufficient cash flow to maintain
27	the operations of the Debtor;
28	(b) The petition is not a sham filing intended only to delay the
29	enforcement of the rights of the Creditors, or of a Creditor, or of any
30	group of Creditors;
31	(c) The petition, the Rehabilitation Plan and the attachments thereto
32	do not contain any materially false or misleading statements;
33	(d) If the petitioner is the Debtor, that the Debtor has met with its
34	Creditor/s representing at least three-fourths (3/4) of its total
35	obligations and made a good faith effort to reach a consensus on the
36	Rehabilitation Plan; If the petitioner/s is a Creditor or group of

Creditors, That the petitioner/s has met with the Debtor and made a good faith effort to reach a consensus on the Rehabilitation Plan; and

of its Creditors, or a Creditor or a group of Creditors.

(e) The Debtor has not committed acts of misrepresentation or in fraud

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7 SECTION 12. Action at the Initial Hearing. At the initial hearing, 8 the Court shall: (a) Determine the Creditors who have made a timely and proper filing of their notice of Claims; (b) Hear and determine any objection 9 10 to the qualifications or the appointment of the Rehabilitation Receiver and, if necessary, appoint a new one in accordance with SECTION 20 or SECTION 11 12 24 hereof; (c) Direct the Creditors to comment on the petition and the Rehabilitation Plan, and to submit the same to the Court and to the 13 Rehabilitation Receiver within a period of not more than twenty (20) days; (d) 14 Direct the Rehabilitation Receiver to evaluate the financial condition of the 15 Debtor and to prepare and submit to the Court within forty (40) days from 16 the initial hearing the Report mentioned in Section 14 hereof. 17

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SECTION 13. Effect of Failure to File Notice of Claim. A Creditor whose Claim is not listed in the Schedule of Debts and Liabilities and who 20 fails to file a notice of claim in accordance with the Commencement Order but 21 22 subsequently files a belated Claim shall not be entitled to participate in the Rehabilitation proceedings but shall be entitled to receive distributions 23 24 arising therefrom.

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SECTION 14. Report of the Rehabilitation Receiver. Within forty (40) days from the initial hearing, and with or without the comments of the 27 Creditors or any of them, the Rehabilitation Receiver shall submit a Report 28 to the Court stating his preliminary findings and recommendations on 29 whether: 30

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(a) The Debtor is insolvent and if so, the causes thereof and any unlawful or irregular act or acts committed by directors or officers in contemplation of the insolvency of the Debtor or which may have contributed to the insolvency of the Debtor;

1	(b) The underlying assumptions, the financial goals and the procedures
2	to accomplish such goals as stated in the petitioner's Rehabilitation
3	Plan are realistic, feasible and reasonable;
4	(c) There is a substantial likelihood for the Debtor to be successfully
5	rehabilitated;
6	(d) The petition should be dismissed;
7	(e) The Debtor should be dissolved and liquidated.
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9	SECTION 15. Giving Due Course to or Dismissal of Petition, or
10	Conversion of Proceedings. Within ten (10) days from receipt of the Report
11	of the Rehabilitation Receiver mentioned in SECTION 14 hereof, the Court
12	may:
13	(a) Give due course to the petition upon a finding that: (i) The Debtor is
14	Insolvent, and (ii) There is a substantial likelihood for the Debtor to
15	be successfully rehabilitated;
16	(b) Dismiss the petition upon a finding that
17	(ii) Debtor is not Insolvent;
18	(iii) the petition is a sham filing intended only to delay the
19	enforcement of the rights of the Creditors, or of a Creditor, or
20	of any group of Creditors;
21	(iv) the petition, the Rehabilitation Plan and the attachments
22	thereto contain any materially false or misleading
23	statements; or
24	(v) the Debtor has committed acts of misrepresentation or in
25	fraud of its Creditors, or a Creditor or a group of Creditors.
26	(c) Convert the proceedings into one for the Liquidation of the Debtor
27	upon a finding that –
28	(i) the Debtor is Insolvent; and
29	(ii) either there is no substantial likelihood for the Debtor to be
30	successfully rehabilitated, or, If the petitioner is the Debtor,
31	that the Debtor has not met with its Creditor/s representing
32	at least three-fourths $(3/4)$ of its total liabilities and made a
33	good faith effort to reach a consensus on the Rehabilitation
34	Plan; or, If the petitioner/s is a Creditor or group of
35	Creditors, that the petitioner/s has not met with the Debtor

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and made a good faith effort to reach a consensus on the Rehabilitation Plan.

4 SECTION 16. Petition Given Due Course. If the petition is given 5 due course, the Court shall direct the Rehabilitation Receiver to review, 6 revise and/or recommend action on the Rehabilitation Plan and submit the same or a new one to the Court within a period of not more than ninety (90) 7 8 days.

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SECTION 17. Dismissal of Petition. If the petition is dismissed pursuant to paragraph (b) of SECTION 15, then, the Court may, in its 11 discretion, order the petitioner to pay damages to any Creditor or to the 12 Debtor, as the case may be, who may have been injured by the filing of the 13 petition, to the extent of any such injury. 14

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C. THE REHABILITATION RECEIVER

SECTION 18. Qualifications of a Rehabilitation Receiver. The 17 Rehabilitation Receiver shall have the following minimum qualifications: He 18

- (a) is a citizen of the Philippines; 19
- (b) is a resident of the Philippines in the six months immediately 20 21 preceding his nomination;
- (c) is of good moral character and with acknowledged integrity, 22 impartiality and independence; 23
- (d) has the requisite knowledge of insolvency and other relevant 24 commercial laws, rules and procedures, as well as the relevant 25 training and/or experience that may be necessary to enable him to 26 27 properly discharge the duties and obligations of a Rehabilitation 28 Receiver.; and
- (e) has no conflict of interest, provided, that, such conflict of interest 29 may be waived, expressly or impliedly, by a party who may 30 31 prejudiced thereby.
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SECTION 19. Conflict of Interest. An individual shall be deemed to 33 have a conflict of interest if he is so situated as to be presumed to be unduly 34 influenced in the exercise of his judgment as Rehabilitation Receiver for or 35

- 1 against the Debtor or any Creditor. Without limiting the generality of the 2 foregoing, an individual shall be deemed to have a conflict of interest if: 3 (a) He is a Creditor or stockholder of the Debtor: 4 (b) He is engaged in a line of business which competes with that of the 5 Debtor: (c) He is, or was, within five (5) years from the filing of the petition, a 6 7 director, officer, or employee of the Debtor or any of the Creditors. 8 or the auditor or accountant of the Debtor; 9 (d) He is, or was within two (2) years from the filing of the petition, an underwriter of the outstanding securities of the Debtor; 10 (e) He is related by consanguinity or affinity within the fourth civil 11 degree to any individual Creditor, or to any stockholder, director, 12 13 officer, employee, or underwriter of the Debtor; or 14 (f) He has any other direct or indirect material interest in the Debtor 15 or any of the Creditors. 16 SECTION 20. Appointment of the Rehabilitation Receiver. The 17 Court shall initially appoint the Rehabilitation Receiver, who may or may not 18 19 be from among the nominees of the petitioner. However, at the initial hearing 20 of the petition, the Creditors and the Debtor who are not petitioners may nominate other persons to the position. The Court may retain the 21
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SECTION 21. Oath and Bond of the Rehabilitation Receiver. Prior to entering upon his powers, duties and responsibilities, the 26 Rehabilitation Receiver shall take an oath and file a bond, in such amount to 27 be fixed by the Court, conditioned upon the faithful and proper discharge of 28 29 his powers, duties and responsibilities,

Rehabilitation Receiver initially appointed or appoint another who may or

may not be from among those nominated.

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SECTION 22. Powers, Duties and Responsibilities of the 31 Rehabilitation Receiver. The Rehabilitation Receiver shall be deemed an 32 officer of the Court with the principal duty of preserving and maximizing the 33 value of the assets of the Debtor during the Rehabilitation Proceedings, 34 determining the viability of the Rehabilitation of the Debtor, preparing and 35 recommending a Rehabilitation Plan to the Court, and implementing the 36

. 1	approved Rehabilitation Plan. To this end, and without limiting the
2	generality of the foregoing, the Rehabilitation Receiver shall have the
3	following powers, duties and responsibilities:
4	(a) To verify the accuracy of the factual allegations in the petition and
5	its annexes;
6	(b) To verify and correct, if necessary, the inventory of all of the assets
7	of the Debtor, and their valuation;
8	(c) To verify and correct, if necessary, the schedule of debts and
9	liabilities of the Debtor;
10	(d) To evaluate the validity, genuineness, and true amount of all the
11	Claims against the Debtor;
12	(e) To take possession, custody and control, and to preserve the value
13	of all the property of the Debtor;
14	(f) To sue and recover, with the approval of the Court, all amounts
15	owed to, and all properties pertaining to the Debtor;
16	(g) To have access to all information necessary, proper or relevant to
17	the operations and business of the Debtor and for its Rehabilitation;
18	(h) To sue and recover, with the approval of the Court, all property or
19	money of the Debtor paid, transferred or disbursed in fraud of the
20	Debtor or its Creditors, or which constitute undue preference of
21	Creditor/s;
22	(i) To monitor the operations and the business of the Debtor to ensure
23	that no payments or transfers of property are made other than in
24	the ordinary course of business;
25	(j) With the Court's approval, to engage the services of or to employ
26	persons or entities to assist him in the discharge of his functions;
27	(k) To determine the manner by which the debtor may be best
28	rehabilitated, to review, revise and/or recommend action on the
29	Rehabilitation Plan and submit the same or a new one to the Court
30	for approval; and
31	(l) To implement the Rehabilitation Plan as approved by the Court, if
32	so provided under the Rehabilitation Plan;
33	(m) To exercise such other powers as may from time to time be
34	conferred upon him by the Court; and
35	(n) To submit a status report on the Rehabilitation proceedings every
36	quarter or as may be required by the Court motu proprio, or upon

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motion of any Creditor, or as may be provided, in the Rehabilitation Plan.

4 SECTION 23. Removal of the Rehabilitation I Receiver. The 5 Rehabilitation Receiver may be removed at any time by the Court for cause, 6 either motu propio or upon motion by any Creditor or Creditors holding more 7 than fifty percent (50%) of the total obligations of the Debtor.

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9 SECTION 24. Vacancy. In case the position of Rehabilitation 10 Receiver is vacated for any reason whatsoever, the Court shall direct the 11 Debtor and the Creditors to submit the name/s of their nominee/s to the 12 position. The Court may appoint any of the qualified nominees, or any other 13 person qualified for the position.

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15 SECTION 25. Compensation. The Rehabilitation Receiver and the 16 persons and entities engaged or employed by him to assist in the discharge of 17 his powers and duties shall be entitled to such reasonable compensation as 18 may be determined by the Rehabilitation Court, which shall not exceed the 19 maximum amount as may be prescribed by the Supreme Court.

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D. DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS

SECTION 26. Registry of Claims. Within twenty (20) days from his assumption into office, the Rehabilitation Receiver shall establish a preliminary registry of claims. The Rehabilitation Receiver shall make the registry available for public inspection and provide publication notice to Creditors and Shareholders on where and when they may inspect it. All claims included in the registry of claims must be duly supported by sufficient evidence.

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30 SECTION 27. Opposition or Challenge of Claims. Within thirty 31 (30) days from the expiration of the period stated in the immediately 32 preceding section, Creditors, Shareholders and other interested parties may 33 submit a challenge to a Claim or Claims to the Court, serving a certified copy 34 on the Rehabilitation Receiver and the Creditor holding the challenged 35 Claim. Upon the expiration of the thirty (30) day period, the Rehabilitation Receiver shall submit to the Court the registry of claims containing the
 undisputed claims that have not been subject to challenge.

4 SECTION 28. Appeal. Any decision of the Rehabilitation Receiver 5 regarding a Claim may be appealed to the Court.

7 E. USE, PRESERVATION AND DISPOSAL OF ASSETS AFTER
8 COMMENCEMENT DATE.

9 SECTION 29. Use or Disposition of Assets. Except as otherwise 10 provided herein, no funds or property of the Debtor shall be used or disposed 11 of except in the Ordinary Course of Business of the Debtor, or unless 12 necessary to finance the Administrative Expenses of the rehabilitation 13 proceedings.

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15 SECTION 30. Rescission or Nullity of Sale, Payment, Transfer or 16 Conveyance of Assets. The Court may rescind or declare as null and void 17 any sale, payment, transfer or conveyance of the Debtor's unencumbered 18 property or any encumbering thereof by the Debtor or its agents or 19 representatives which are not in the ordinary course of the business of the 20 Debtor.

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SECTION 31. Sale of Assets. The Court, upon application of the Rehabilitation Receiver, may authorize the sale of unencumbered property of the Debtor outside the ordinary course of business upon a showing that the property, by its nature or because of other circumstance, is perishable, costly to maintain, susceptible to devaluation or otherwise in jeopardy.

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28 SECTION 32. Assets of Debtor Held by Third Parties. Third 29 parties who have in their possession or control property of the Debtor shall 30 not transfer, convey, or otherwise dispose of the same to persons other than 31 the Debtor, unless otherwise upon prior approval of the Rehabilitation 32 Receiver. The Rehabilitation Receiver may also:

(a) Demand the surrender or the transfer of the possession or control of
such property to the Rehabilitation Receiver or any other person,
subject to payment of the Claims secured by any possessory Lien/s
thereon;

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(b) Allow said third parties to retain possession or control, if such an arrangement would more likely preserve or increase the value of the property in question or the total value of the assets of the Debtor; or

(c) Undertake any other disposition of the said property as may be beneficial for the rehabilitation of the Debtor, after notice and hearing, and approval of the Court.

SECTION 33. Assets of Third Parties Held by Debtor. The Court 9 may authorize the sale, transfer, conveyance or disposal of Encumbered 10 Property of the Debtor, or property of others held by the Debtor where there 11 is a security interest pertaining to third parties under a financial, credit or 12 other similar transactions if, upon application of the Rehabilitation Receiver 13 and with the consent of the affected owners of the property, or Secured 14 Creditor/s in the case of Encumbered Property of the Debtor, and after notice 15 and hearing, the Court determines that: 16

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(a) Such sale, transfer, conveyance or disposal is necessary for the continued operation of the Debtor's business;

- (b) The Debtor has made arrangements to provide a substitute Lien or
 ownership right that provides an equal level of security for the
 counter-party's claim or right.
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23 SECTION 34. Assets Subject toRapid Obsolescence, Depreciation, and Diminution of Value. Upon the application of a 24 Secured Creditor holding a Lien against or ownership interest in property 25 held by the Debtor that is subject to potentially rapid obsolescence, 26 depreciation or diminution in value, the Court shall, after notice and hearing, 27 order the Debtor or Rehabilitation Receiver to take reasonable steps 28 necessary to prevent the depreciation. If depreciation cannot be avoided and 29 such depreciation is jeopardizing the security or property interest of the 30 Secured Creditor or owner, the Court shall: 31

(a) Allow the Encumbered Property to be foreclosed upon by the
Secured Creditor according to the relevant agreement between the
Debtor and the Secured Creditor, Provided, That, the proceeds of
the sale will be distributed in accordance with the order prescribed
under the rules of concurrence and preference of credits; or

(b) Upon motion of, or with the consent of the affected Secured Creditor, order the conveyance of a Lien against or ownership interest in substitute property of the Debtor to the Secured Creditor, *Provided*, that other Creditors holding Liens on such property, if any, do not object thereto; or

- (c) Allow the sale or disposition of the property, *Provided*, that the sale or disposition will maximize the value of the property for the benefit of the Secured Creditor and the Debtor and the proceeds of the sale will be distributed in accordance with the order prescribed under the rules of concurrence and preference of credits.
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12 F. AVOIDANCE PRQCEEDINGS

Certain SECTION 35. Rescission or Nullity of Pre-13 14 Commencement Transactions. Any transaction occurring prior to 15 Commencement Date entered into by the Debtor or involving its funds or 16 assets may be rescinded or declared null and void on the ground that the same was executed with intent to defraud a Creditor or Creditors or which 17 constitute undue preference of Creditors. Without limiting the generality of 18 the foregoing, a disputable presumption of such design shall arise if the 19 transaction: 20

- (a) Provides unreasonably inadequate consideration to the Debtor and
 is executed within ninety (90) days prior to the Commencement
 Date;
- (b) Involves an accelerated payment of a claim to a Creditor within
 ninety (90) days prior to the Commencement Date;
- 26 (c) Provides security or additional security executed within ninety (90)
 27 days prior to the Commencement Date;
- (d) Involves Creditors, where a Creditor obtained, or received the
 benefit of, more than its pro rata share in the assets of the Debtor,
 executed at a time when the Debtor was Insolvent; or
- (e) Is intended to defeat, delay or hinder the ability of the Creditors to
 collect Claims where the effect of the transaction is to put assets of
 the Debtor beyond the reach of Creditors or to otherwise prejudice
 the interests of Creditors.

Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall prevent the Court 1 from rescinding or declaring as null and void a transaction on other grounds 2 provided by law. 3

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SECTION 36. Actions for Rescission or Nullity. The Rehabilitation 5 Receiver or, with his conformity, any Creditor, may initiate and prosecute 6 any action to rescind, or declare null and void any transaction described in 7 the immediately preceding paragraph. If the Rehabilitation Receiver does not 8 consent to the filing or prosecution of such action, any Creditor may seek 9 leave of the Court to commence said action. 10

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G. TREATMENT OF CONTRACTS 12

SECTION 37. Treatment of Contracts. Unless cancelled by virtue of 13 a judgment of a Court of competent jurisdiction issued prior to the issuance of 14 the Commencement Order, or at anytime thereafter by the Court before 15 which the rehabilitation proceedings are pending, all valid and subsisting 16 contracts of the Debtor with Creditors and other third parties as at the 17 Commencement Date shall continue in force,: Provided, That within ninety 18 (90) days following the commencement of proceedings, the Debtor, with the 19 consent of the Rehabilitation Receiver, shall notify each contractual counter-20 party of whether it is confirming the particular contract. Contractual 21 22 obligations of the Debtor arising or performed during this period, and afterwards for confirmed contracts, shall be an Administrative Expense. 23 Contracts not confirmed within the required deadline shall be considered 24 terminated. Claims for actual damages, if any, arising as a result of the 25 26 election to terminate a contract shall be considered a pre-commencement Claim against the Debtor. Nothing contained herein shall prevent the 27 cancellation or termination of any contract of the Debtor for any ground 28 29 provided by law.

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H. TREATMENT OF SECURED CREDITORS

32 SECTION 38. No Diminution of Secured Creditor Rights. The issuance of the Commencement Order and the Stay Order, and any other 33 provision of this Act, shall not be deemed in any way to diminish or impair 34 the security or Lien of a Secured Creditor, or the value of his Lien or 35

Security, except that his right to enforce said security or Lien may be
 suspended during the term of the Stay Order.

The Court, upon motion or recommendation of the Rehabilitation 3 4 Receiver, may allow a Secured Creditor to enforce his security or Lien, or foreclose upon property of the Debtor securing his/its Claim, if the said 5 6 property is not necessary for the rehabilitation of the Debtor and the proceeds of the sale will be distributed in accordance with the order prescribed under 7 the rules of concurrence and preference of credits. The Secured Creditor 8 and/or the other Lien holders shall be admitted to the Rehabilitation 9 Proceedings only for the balance of his Claim, if any. 10

11 A Secured Creditor shall enjoy preference in the payment of his Claim 12 with respect to income or cash generated from the use, utilization, 13 employment, application or exploitation of the Debtor's Property securing his 14 Claim.

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SECTION 39. Modification or Termination of Stay Order. At any 16 time during the effectivity of the Stay Order, the Court, motu proprio or upon 17 motion, may terminate, modify or set conditions for the continuance of the 18 19 Stay Order, or relieve a Claim from the coverage thereof, upon a showing 20 that: (a) a Creditor does not have adequate protection over property securing 21 its Claim, or (b) the value of a Claim secured by a Lien on property which is 22 not necessary for Rehabilitation of the Debtor exceeds the fair market value 23 of said property.

For purposes of this section, a Creditor shall be deemed to lack adequate protection if it can be shown that:

- 26 (a) The Debtor fails or refuses to honor an agreement with the Creditor
 27 to keep the property insured; or
- (b) The Debtor fails or refuses to take commercially reasonable steps to
 maintain and preserve the property; or
- 30 (c) The property has depreciated since the Commencement Date to an
 31 extent that the Creditor is undersecured.

Upon a showing of a lack of adequate protection, the Court shall order the Debtor or the Rehabilitation Receiver to make arrangements to provide for the insurance or maintenance of the property, or to make payments or otherwise provide additional or replacement security such that the Claim is fully secured. If such arrangements are not feasible, the Court may allow the 1 Secured Creditor lacking adequate protection to enforce its security, 2 *Provided*, that the proceeds of the sale will be distributed in accordance with 3 the order prescribed under the rules of concurrence and preference of credits.

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I. LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

6 SECTION 40. Liability of Directors and Officers. The directors 7 and officers of a Debtor shall be liable up to double the value of the property 8 sold, embezzled or disposed of or the amount of the transaction involved, 9 whichever is higher, to be recovered for the benefit of the Debtor and the 10 Creditors if they, having notice of the commencement of the proceedings or in 11 contemplation of the proceedings, willfully commit the following acts:

- (a) dispose or cause to be disposed of any property of the Debtor other
 than in the ordinary course of business or authorize or approve any
 transactions fraudulently or in a manner grossly disadvantageous
 to the Debtor and/or Creditors; or
- (b) conceal, or authorize or approve the concealment, from the
 Creditors, or embezzle or misappropriate, any property of the
 Debtor.
- In determining the extent of the liability of a director or an officer under this section, the Court shall consider the amount of the shareholding or equity interest of such director or officer, the degree of the involvement of such director from the transaction.
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24 J. THE REHABILITATION PLAN

25 SECTION 41. Contents of a Rehabilitation Plan. The 26 Rehabilitation Plan shall, as a minimum:

- (a) Specify the underlying assumptions, the financial goals and the
 procedures proposed to accomplish such goals;
- (b) Compare the amounts expected to be received by the creditors
 under the Rehabilitation Plan with those that they will receive if
 Liquidation ensues within the next one hundred twenty (120) days;
- 32 (c) Contain information sufficient to give the various classes of
 33 Creditors a reasonable basis for determining whether supporting
 34 the Plan is in their financial interest when compared to the
 35 immediate Liquidation of the Debtor;
- 36 (d) Establish classes of voting Creditors;

1	(e) Establish sub-classes of voting Creditors if prior approval has been
2	granted by the Court;
3	(f) Indicate how the Plan will be implemented;
4	(g) Specify the treatment of each class or sub-class described in sub-
5	sections (b) and (c);
6	(h) Provide for equal treatment of all Claims within the same class or
7	sub-class, unless a particular Creditor voluntarily agrees to less
8	favorable treatment;
9	(i) Maintain the security interest of Secured Creditors and preserve
10	the Liquidation value of the security unless such has been waived
11	or modified voluntarily;
12	(j) Disclose all payments to Creditors for pre-commencement debts
13	made during the proceedings and the justifications thereof;
14	(k) Describe the Disputed Claims and the provisioning of funds to
15	account for appropriate payments should the Claim be ruled valid
16	or its amount adjusted;
17	(l) Identify the Debtor's Role in the implementation of the Plan;
18	(m) State any Rehabilitation covenants of the Debtor, the breach of
19	which shall be considered a material breach of the Plan;
20	(n) Identify those responsible for the future management of the Debtor
21	and the supervision and implementation of the Plan, their
22	affiliation with the Debtor, and their remuneration;
23	(o) Address the treatment of Claims arising after the confirmation of
24	the Rehabilitation Plan; and
25	(p) Provide for the resolution of any breach of the Rehabilitation Plan
26	by the Debtor,
27	
28	SECTION 42. Consultation with Debtor and Creditors. If the
29	Court gives due course to the petition, the Rehabilitation Receiver shall
30	confer with the Debtor and all the classes of Creditors, and may consider
31	their views and proposals, in the review, revision, or preparation of a new
32	Rehabilitation Plan.
33	
34	SECTION 43. Approval of Rehabilitation Plan. The Rehabilitation
35	Receiver shall notify the Creditors and Shareholders that the Plan is ready

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36 for their examination. Within twenty (20) days from said notification, the

Rehabilitation Receiver shall convene the Creditors, either as a whole or per 1 2 class, for purposes of voting on the approval of the Plan. The Plan shall be deemed rejected unless approved by all classes of Creditors whose rights are 3 4 adversely modified or affected by the Plan. For purposes of this section, the Plan is deemed to have been approved by a class of Creditors if members of 5 said class holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the total Claims of said 6 7 class vote in favor of the Plan. The votes of the Creditors shall be based solely on the amount of their respective Claims based on the registry of claims 8 9 submitted by the Rehabilitation Receiver pursuant to Section 27 hereof.

Notwithstanding the rejection of the Rehabilitation Plan, the Court 10 may confirm the Rehabilitation Plan if all of the following circumstances are 11 12 present:

- (a) The Rehabilitation Receiver nevertheless proceeds to recommend 13 the confirmation of the Rehabilitation Plan; 14
- 15 (b) The Shareholders or owners of the Debtor lose at least their 16 controlling interest as a result of the Rehabilitation Plan; and
- 17 (c) The Rehabilitation Plan would likely provide the objecting class of Creditors with compensation which has a net present value greater 18 19 than that which they would have received if under Liquidation.
- 20

44. Rejection of Rehabilitation Plan. If 21 SECTION the22 Rehabilitation Plan is rejected, the Rehabilitation Receiver shall immediately report such fact to the Court. Upon receipt of notice of rejection, the Court 23 24 shall convert the proceedings into one for the Liquidation of the Debtor.

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SECTION 45. Submission of Rehabilitation Plan to the Court. If the Rehabilitation Plan is approved, the Rehabilitation Receiver shall submit 27 the same to the Court for confirmation. Within five (5) days from receipt of 28 the Rehabilitation Plan, the Court shall notify the Creditors that the 29 30 Rehabilitation Plan has been submitted for confirmation, that any Creditor 31 may obtain copies of the Rehabilitation Plan, and that any Creditor may file 32 an objection thereto.

33

SECTION 46. Filing of Objections to Rehabilitation Plan. A 34 35 Creditor may file an objection to the Rehabilitation Plan within twenty (20) days from receipt of notice from the Court that the Rehabilitation Plan has 36

- 1 been submitted for confirmation. Objections to a Rehabilitation Plan shall be
- 2 limited to the following:
- 3 4

- (a) The documents or data relied upon in the Rehabilitation Plan are materially false or misleading; or
 - (b) The Rehabilitation Plan is in fact not supported by the voting Creditors.
- 6 7

8 SECTION 47. Hearing on the Objections. If objections have been 9 submitted during the relevant period, the Court shall issue an order setting 10 the time and date for the hearing or hearings on the objections, If the Court 11 finds merit in the objection, it shall order the Rehabilitation Receiver or other 12 party to cure the defect, whenever feasible. If the Court determines that it is 13 not feasible to cure the defect, the Court shall convert the proceedings into 14 one for the Liquidation of the Debtor.

15

16 SECTION 48. Confirmation of the Rehabilitation Plan. If no 17 objections are filed within the relevant period or, if objections are filed, the 18 Court finds them lacking in merit, or determines that the basis for the 19 objection has been cured, the Court shall issue an order confirming the 20 Rehabilitation Plan.

The Court may confirm the Rehabilitation Plan notwithstanding unresolved disputes over Claims if the Rehabilitation plan has made adequate provisions for paying such Claims.

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25 SECTION 49. Period for Confirmation of the Rehabilitation 26 Plan. The Court shall have a maximum period of eighteen (18) months from 27 the date of the filing of the petition to confirm a Rehabilitation Plan. If no 28 Rehabilitation Plan is confirmed within the said period, the proceedings shall 29 be converted into one for the Liquidation of the Debtor.

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SECTION 50. Effect of Confirmation of the Rehabilitation Plan.
 The confirmation of the Rehabilitation Plan by the Court shall result in the
 following:

(a) The Rehabilitation Plan and its provisions shall be binding upon
the Debtor and all persons who may be affected by it, including the
Creditors, whether or not such persons have participated in the

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1	proceedings or opposed the Rehabilitation Plan or whether or not
2	their Claims have been scheduled;
3	(b) The Debtor shall comply with the provisions of the Rehabilitation
4	Plan and shall take all actions necessary to carry out the plan;
5	(c) Payments shall be made to the Creditors in accordance with the
6	provisions of the Rehabilitation Plan;
7	(d) Contracts and other arrangements between the Debtor and its
8	Creditors shall be interpreted as continuing to apply to the extent
9	that they do not conflict with the provisions of the Rehabilitation
10	Plan; and (e) Any compromises on amounts or rescheduling of timing of
11	payments by the Debtor shall be binding on creditors regardless of
12	whether or not the plan is successfully implemented,
13	whether or not the plan is successfully implemented,
14	CECUTON 51 May Example on Deduction of Linkitics of the
15	SECTION 51. Tax Exemption on Reduction of Liabilities of the
16	Debtor. Any reduction in the Debtor's liabilities arising or resulting from a
17	Rehabilitation Plan's approval shall not be subject to any tax.
18	SECTION 52. Accounting Discharge of Rehabilitation Receiver.
19 20	Upon the confirmation of the Rehabilitation Plan, the Rehabilitation Receiver
	shall provide a final report and accounting to the Court. Unless the
21 22	Rehabilitation Plan specifically requires and describes the role of the
	Rehabilitation Receiver after the approval of the Rehabilitation Plan, the
23	
24	Court shall discharge the Rehabilitation Receiver of his duties.
25 26	SECTION 53. Effects of Breach or Failure of the Rehabilitation
20	Plan. Upon a breach of, or upon a failure of the Rehabilitation Plan, the
27	Court, upon motion by an affected party, may:
28	(a) Issue an order directing that the breach be cured within a specified
30	period of time, failing which the proceedings may be converted to a
31	Liquidation;
32	(b) Issue an order converting the proceedings to a Liquidation;
32	(c) Allow the Debtor or Rehabilitation Receiver to submit amendments
	to the Rehabilitation Plan, the approval of which shall be governed
34 25	by the same requirements for the approval of a Rehabilitation Plan
35	under this Sub-chapter;
36	under uns pub-chapter,

1	(d) Issue any other order to remedy the breach consistent with the
2	present regulation, other applicable law, and the best interests of
3	the Creditors;or
4	(e) Enforce the applicable provisions of the Rehabilitation Plan.
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6	CHAPTER III
7	PRE-NEGOTIATED REHABILITATION
8	
9	SECTION 54. Petition by Debtor. An Insolvent Debtor, by itself or
10	jointly with any of its Creditors, may file a verified petition with the Court for
11	the approval of a pre-negotiated Rehabilitation Plan which has been endorsed
12	or approved by Creditors holding at least: two-thirds of the total obligations
13	of the Debtor, including Secured Creditors holding more than fifty percent
14	(50%) of the total Secured Claims of the Debtor and Unsecured Creditors
15	holding more than fifty percent (50%) of the total Unsecured Claims of the
16	Debtor. The petition shall include as a minimum:
17	(a) schedule of the Debtor's debts and liabilities,
18	(b) an inventory of the Debtor's assets,
19	(c) the pre-negotiated Rehabilitation Plan, including the names of at
20	least three (3) nominees for Rehabilitation Receiver, and
21	(d) a summary of disputed Claims against the Debtor and a report on
22	the provisioning of funds to account for appropriate payments
23	should any such Claims be ruled valid or their amounts adjusted.
24	
25	SECTION 55. Issuance of Order. Within five (5) working days, and
26	after determination that the petition is sufficient in form and substance, the
27	Court shall issue an Order which shall:
28	(a) Identify the Debtor, its principal business or activity/ies, and its
29	principal place of business;
30	(b) Declare the debtor is under Rehabilitation;
31	(c) Summarize the ground/s for the filing of the petition;
32	(d) Direct the publication of the Order in a newspaper of general
33	circulation once a week for at least two (2) consecutive weeks, with
34	the first publication to be made within seven (7) days from the time
35	of its issuance;

1	(e) Direct the service by personal delivery of a copy of the petition on
2	each Creditor who is not a petitioner holding at least ten percent
3	(10%) of the total liabilities of the Debtor, as determined in the
4	schedule attached to the petition, within three (3) days;
5	(f) State that copies of the petition and the Rehabilitation Plan are
6	available for examination and copying by any interested party;
7	(g) State that Creditors and other interested parties opposing the
8	petition or Rehabilitation Plan may file their objections or
9	comments thereto within a period of not later than twenty days
10	from the second publication of the Order;
11	(h) Appoint a Rehabilitation Receiver, if provided for in the Plan; and
12	(i) Include a Suspension or Stay Order as described in section 10 (m)
13	above.
14	
15	SECTION 56. Approval of the Plan. Within ten days from the date
16	of the second publication of the Order, the Court shall approve the
17	Rehabilitation Plan unless a Creditor or other interested party submits an
18	objection to it in accordance with the next succeeding section.
19	
20	SECTION 57. Objection to the Petition or Rehabilitation Plan.
21	Any Creditor or other interested party may submit to the Court an objection
22	to the petition or the Rehabilitation Plan not later than eight days from the
23	date of the second publication of the Order mentioned in section 55. The
24	objections shall be limited to the following:
25	(a) The allegations in the petition or the Rehabilitation Plan, or the
26	attachments thereto, are materially false or misleading;
27	(b) The majority of any class of Creditors do not in fact support the
28	Rehabilitation Plan;
29	(c) The Rehabilitation Plan fails to accurately account for a Claim
30	against the Debtor and the claim is not categorically declared as a
31	contested claim; or
32	(d) The support of the Creditors, or any of them, was induced by fraud.
33	Copies of any objection to the petition or the Rehabilitation Plan shall
34	be served on the Debtor, the Rehabilitation Receiver (if applicable), the
35	Secured Creditor with the largest Claim and who supports the Rehabilitation

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Plan, and the Unsecured Creditor with the largest Claim and who supports 1 2 the Rehabilitation Plan.

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SECTION 58. Hearing on the Objections. After receipt of an 4 objection, the Court shall set the same for hearing. The date of the hearing 5 shall be no earlier than twenty (20) and no later than thirty (30) days from 6 the date of the second publication of the Order mentioned in SECTION 55. If 7 the Court finds merit in the objection, it shall direct the Debtor, when 8 feasible, to cure the defect within a reasonable period. If the Court 9 determines that the Debtor or Creditors supporting the Rehabilitation Plan 10 acted in bad faith, or that the objection is noncurable, the Court may order 11 the conversion of the proceedings into Liquidation. A finding by the Court 12 that the objection has no substantial merit, or that the same has been cured, 13 shall be deemed an approval of the Rehabilitation Plan. 14

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SECTION 59. Period for Approval of Rehabilitation Plan. The Court shall have a maximum period of sixty (60) days from the date of the 17 filing of the petition to approve the Rehabilitation Plan. If the Court fails to 18 act within said period, the Rehabilitation Plan shall be deemed approved. 19

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SECTION 60. Effects of Approval of the Rehabilitation Plan.

CHAPTER IV

OUT-OF-COURT OR INFORMAL RESTRUCTURING AGREEMENTS

OR REHABILITATION PLANS

Approval of the Plan under this Chapter shall have the same legal effect as 22 confirmation of a Rehabilitation Plan under section 50. 23

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Out-of-Court Informal Restructuring SECTION 61. or 29 Agreements r Rehabilitation Plans.- An out-of-Court or informal 30 restructuring agreement or rehabilitation plan that meets the minimum 31 requirements prescribed in this Chapter is hereby recognized as consistent 32 with the objectives of this Act. 33

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SECTION 62. Minimum Requirements of Out-of-Court or 35 Informal Restructuring Agreements and Rehabilitation Plans. - For 36

an out-of-court or informal restructuring/workout agreement or
 Rehabilitation Plan to qualify under this Chapter, it must meet the following
 minimum requirements:

- 4 (a) The Debtor must agree to the out-of-court or informal
 5 restructuring/workout agreement or Rehabilitation Plan;
 - (b) It must be approved by Creditors representing at least sixty-seven (67%) of the secured obligations of the Debtor; and
- 8 (c) It must be approved by Creditors representing at least seventy-five
 9 percent (75%) of the unsecured obligations of the Debtor.

(d) It must be approved by Creditors holding at least eighty percent

(80%) of the total obligations, secured and unsecured, of the Debtor.

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- SECTION 63. Standstill Period. A standstill period that may be 13 agreed upon by the parties pending negotiation and finalization of the out-of-14 Court or informal restructuring/workout agreement or Rehabilitation Plan 15 contemplated herein shall be effective and enforceable not only against the 16 contracting parties but also against the other Creditors, provided that it is 17 18 approved by Creditors representing at least seventy-five percent of the total 19 obligations of the Debtor and the standstill period does not exceed one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of effectivity. 20
- 21

22 SECTION 64. Cram Down Effect. - A restructuring/workout 23 agreement or Rehabilitation Plan that is approved pursuant to a informal 24 workout framework referred to in this Chapter shall have the same legal 25 effect as confirmation of a Plan under section 50 hereof.

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SECTION 65. Amendment or Modification. - Any amendment of an
 out-of-Court restructuring/workout agreement or Rehabilitation Plan must be
 made in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

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31 SECTION 66. Effect of Court Action or Other Proceeding. - Any 32 Court action or other proceedings arising from, or relating to, the out-of-court 33 or informal restructuring/workout agreement or Rehabilitation Plan shall not 34 stay its implementation, unless the relevant party is able to secure a 35 temporary restraining order or injunctive relief from the appropriate Court.

1	CHAPTER V
2	LIQUIDATION IN INSOLVENCY
3	
4	A. INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS
5	SECTION 67. Voluntary Liquidation. An Insolvent Debtor may
6	apply for Liquidation by filing a petition for Liquidation with the Court. The
7	petition shall be verified, shall establish the insolvency of the Debtor and
8	shall contain, whether as an attachment or as part of the body of the petition:
9	(a) a schedule of the Debtor's debts and liabilities 'including a list of
10	creditors with their addresses, amounts of claims and collaterals, or
11	securities, if any;
12	(b) an inventory of all its assets including receivables and claims
13	against third parties; and
14	(c) the names of at least three nominees to the position of Liquidator.
15	At any time during the pendency of Court-supervised or pre-negotiated
16	Rehabilitation proceedings, the Debtor may also initiate Liquidation
17	proceedings by filing a motion in the same Court where the Rehabilitation
18	proceedings are pending to convert the Rehabilitation Proceedings into
19	Liquidation Proceedings. The motion shall be verified, shall contain or set
20	forth the same matters required in the preceding paragraph, and state that
21	the Debtor is seeking immediate dissolution and termination of its corporate
22	existence.
23	If the petition or the motion, as the case may be, is sufficient in form
24	and substance, the Court shall issue a Liquidation Order mentioned in
25	section 71 hereof.
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27	SECTION 68. Involuntary Liquidation. Three or more Creditors
28	the aggregate of whose Claims is at least either One Million Pesos
29	(Pl,000,000.00) or at least Twenty Five Per Cent (25%) of the subscribed
30	capital stock or partner's contributions of the Debtor, whichever is higher,
31	may apply for and seek the Liquidation of an Insolvent Debtor by filing a
32	Petition for Liquidation of the Debtor with the Court. The Petition shall show
33	that:
34	(a) There is no genuine issue of fact or law on the Claim/s of the
35	petitioner/s, and that the due and demandable payments thereon
36	have not been made for at least one hundred eighty (180) days; and

(b) There is no substantial likelihood that the Debtor may be rehabilitated.

3 At any time during the pendency of or after a rehabilitation Court supervised or pre-negotiated Rehabilitation proceedings, three or more 4 Creditors whose Claims is at least either One Million Pesos 5 (P1,000,000.00) or at least Twenty Five Per Cent (25%) of the 6 subscribed capital or partner's contributions of the Debtor, 7 whichever is higher, may also initiate Liquidation proceedings by filing a 8 motion in the same Court where the Rehabilitation proceedings are pending 9 to convert the Rehabilitation Proceedings into Liquidation Proceedings. The 10 motion shall be verified, shall contain or set forth the same matters required 11 in the preceding paragraph, and state that the movants are seeking the 12 immediate Liquidation of the Debtor. 13

14 If the petition or motion is sufficient in form and substance, the Court15 shall issue an order:

16 17 (a) Directing the publication of the petition or motion in a newspaper of general circulation once a week for two consecutive weeks;

(b) Directing the Debtor and all Creditors who are not the petitioners
to file their comment on the petition or motion within fifteen (15)
days from the date of last publication.

21 If, after considering the comments filed, the Court determines that the 22 petition or motion is meritorious, it shall issue the Liquidation Order 23 mentioned in section 71 hereof.

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SECTION 69. Conversion by the Court into Liquidation 25 Proceedings. During the pendency of Court-supervised or pre-negotiated 26 Rehabilitation proceedings, the Court may order the conversion of 27 Rehabilitation proceedings to Liquidation proceedings pursuant to (i) section 28 15(c) of this Act, or (ii) section 44 of this Act, or (iii) section 47 of this Act, or 29 (iv) section 49 of this Act, or (v) section 53(a) of this Act, or (vi) section 58 of 30 this Act, or at any other time upon the recommendation of the Rehabilitation 31 Receiver that the rehabilitation of the Debtor is not feasible. Thereupon, the 32 Court shall issue the Liquidation Order mentioned in section 71 hereof. 33

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35 SECTION 70. Powers of the Securities and Exchange 36 Commission. The provisions of this Chapter shall not affect the regulatory

1 powers of the Securities and Exchange Commission under section 6 of 2 Presidential Decree No. 902-A, as amended, with respect to any dissolution 3 and Liquidation proceeding initiated and heard before it. 4 **B. THE LIQUIDATION ORDER** 5 SECTION 71. Liquidation Order. The Liquidation Order shall: 6 (a) Declare the Debtor Insolvent; 7 (b) Order the Dissolution and Liquidation of the Debtor; 8 (c) Order the Sheriff to take possession and control of all the property 9 10 of the Debtor; (d) Order the publication of the petition or motion in a newspaper of 11 general circulation once a week for two consecutive weeks; 12 (e) Direct payments of any Claims and conveyance of any property due 13 the Debtor to the Liquidator; 14 (f) Prohibit payments by the Debtor and the transfer of any property 15 by the Debtor; 16 (g) Direct all Creditors to file their Claims with the Liquidator within 17 18 the period set by the rules of procedure; (h) Authorize the payment of Administrative Expenses as they become 19 20 due; (i) State that the Debtor and Creditors who are not petitioner/s may 21 submit the names of other nominees to the position of Liquidator: 22 and 23 (i) Set the case for hearing for the election and appointment of the 24 25 Liquidator, which date shall not be less than thirty (30) days nor more than forty-five (45) days from the date of the last publication. 26 27 SECTION 72. Effects of the Liquidation Order. Upon the issuance 28 of the Liquidation Order 29 30 (a) The Debtor shall be deemed dissolved and its corporate existence 31 terminated; (b) Legal title to and control of all the assets of the Debtor shall be 32 deemed vested in the Liquidator or, pending his election or 33 appointment, with the Court; 34

35 (c) All contracts of the Debtor shall be deemed terminated and/or
 36 breached, unless the Liquidator, within ninety (90) days from the

date of his assumption of office, declares otherwise and the contracting party agrees;

- (d) No separate action for the collection of an Unsecured Claim shall be
 allowed. Such actions already pending will be transferred to the
 Liquidator for him to accept and settle or contest. If the Liquidator
 contests or disputes the Claim, the Court, except when the case is
 already on appeal. In such a case, the suit may proceed to
 judgment, and any final and executory judgment therein for a
 Claim against the Debtor shall be filed and allowed in Court.
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(e) No foreclosure proceeding shall be allowed for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days.

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13 SECTION 73. *Rights of Secured Creditors*. The Liquidation Order 14 shall not affect the right of a Secured Creditor to enforce his Lien in 15 accordance with the applicable contract or law. A Secured Creditor may:

(a) Waive his rights under the security or Lien, prove his Claim in the
 Liquidation proceedings, and share in the distribution of the assets
 of the Debtor; or

19 (b) Maintain his rights under his security or Lien.

20 If the Secured Creditor maintains his rights under the security or Lien:

- (a) The value of the property may be fixed in a manner agreed upon by 21 the Creditor and the Liquidator. When the value of the property is 22 less than the Claim it secures, the Liquidator may convey the 23 property to the Secured Creditor and the latter will be admitted in 24 25 the Liquidation proceedings as a Creditor for the balance; if its value exceeds the Claim secured, the Liquidator may convey the 26 property to the Creditor and waive the Debtor's right of redemption 27 upon receiving the excess from the Creditor; or 28
- (b) The Liquidator may sell the property and satisfy the Secured
 Creditor's entire Claim from the proceeds of the sale; or
- 31 (c) The Secured Creditor may enforce the Lien or foreclose on the
 32 property pursuant to applicable laws.
- 33

34 C. THE LIQUIDATOR

35 SECTION 74. Election of Liquidator. Only Creditors who have filed 36 their Claims within the period set by the Court, and whose Claims are not

barred by the statute of limitations, will be allowed to vote in the election of the Liquidator. A Secured Creditor will not be allowed to vote, unless (a) he waives his security or Lien, or (b) has the value of the property subject of his security or Lien fixed by agreement with the Liquidator, and is admitted for the balance of his Claim.

6 The Creditors entitled to vote will elect the Liquidator in open Court. 7 The nominee receiving the highest number of votes cast in terms of amount of 8 Claims, and who is qualified pursuant to section 71 hereof, shall be appointed 9 as the Liquidator.

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SECTION 75. Court-appointed Liquidator. The Court may appoint
 the Liquidator if

13 (a) on the date set for the election of the Liquidator, the Creditors do
14 not attend;

15 (b) the Creditors who attend fail or refuse to elect a Liquidator,

16 (c) after being elected, the Liquidator fails to qualify, or

- (d) a vacancy occurs for any reason whatsoever. In any of the cases
 provided herein, the Court may instead set another hearing for the
 election of the Liquidator.
- 20

SECTION 76. Oath and bond of the Liquidator. Prior to entering upon his powers, duties and responsibilities, the Liquidator shall take an oath and file a bond, in such amount to be fixed by the Court, conditioned upon the proper and faithful discharge of his powers, duties and responsibilities.

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SECTION 77. Qualifications of the Liquidator. The Liquidator shall have the qualifications enumerated in section 18 hereof. He may be removed at any time by the Court for cause, either *motu proprio* or upon motion of any Creditor entitled to vote for the election of the Liquidator.

31

32 SECTION 78. Powers, Duties, and Responsibilities of the 33 Liquidator. The Liquidator shall be deemed an officer of the Court with the 34 principal duty of preserving and maximizing the value and recovering the 35 assets of the Debtor, with the end of liquidating them and discharging to the

1	extent possible all the Claims against the Debtor. The powers, duties and
2	responsibilities of the Liquidator shall include, but not be limited to:
3	(a) To sue and recover all the assets, debts, and Claims, belonging or
4	due to the Debtor;
5	(b) To take possession of all the property of the Debtor except property
6	exempt by law from execution;
7	(c) To sell, with the approval of the Court, any property of the Debtor
8	which has come into his possession or control;
9	(d) To redeem all mortgages and pledges, and to satisfy any judgment
10	which may be an encumbrance on any property sold by him;
11	(e) To settle all accounts between the Debtor and his Creditors, subject
12	to the approval of the Court;
13	(f) To recover any property, or its value, fraudulently conveyed by the
14	Debtor;
15	(g) To recommend to the Court the creation of a Creditor's committee
16	which will assist him in the discharge of his functions and which
17	shall have powers as the Court deems just, reasonable and
18	necessary; and
19	(h) Upon approval of the Court, to engage such professionals as may be
20	necessary and reasonable to assist him in the discharge of his
21	duties.
22	
23	SECTION 79. Compensation of the Liquidator. The Liquidator
24	and the persons and entities engaged or employed by him to assist in the
25	discharge of his powers and duties shall be entitled to such reasonable
26	compensation as may be determined by the Liquidation Court, which shall
27	not exceed the maximum amount as may be prescribed by the Supreme
28	Court.
29	
30	SECTION 80. Reporting Requirements. The Liquidator shall make
31	and keep a record of all money received and all disbursements made by him
32	or under his authority as Liquidator. He shall render a quarterly report
33	thereof to the Court, which report shall be made available to all interested

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34 parties. The Liquidator shall also submit such reports as may be required by 35 the Court from time to time as well a final report at the end of the 36 Liquidation proceedings.

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2 SECTION 81. Discharge of Liquidator. In preparation for the final settlement of all the Claims against the Debtor, the Liquidator will notify all 3 4 the Creditors, either by publication in a newspaper of general circulation or such other mode as the Court may direct or allow, that he will apply with the 5 6 Court for the settlement of his account and his discharge from liability as 7 Liquidator. The Liquidator will file a final accounting with the Court, with proof of notice to all Creditors. The accounting will be set for hearing. If the 8 Court finds the same in order, the Court will discharge the Liquidator. 9

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D. DETERMINATION OF CLAIMS 11

SECTION 82. Registry of Claims. Within twenty (20) days from his 12 13 assumption into office, the Liquidator shall prepare a preliminary registry of Claims of Secured and Unsecured Creditors. Secured Creditors who have 14 waived their security or Lien, or have fixed the value of the property subject 15 16 of their security or Lien by agreement with the Liquidator and is admitted as a Creditor for the balance, shall be considered as Unsecured Creditors. The 17 18 Rehabilitation Receiver shall make the registry available for public inspection and provide publication notice to Creditors and Shareholders on 19 20 where and when they may inspect it. All Claims must be duly proven before 21 being paid.

22

23 SECTION 83. Right of Set-off. If the Debtor and a Creditor are 24 mutually Debtor and Creditor of each other, one debt shall be set off against the other, and only the balance, if any, shall be allowed in the Liquidation 25 26 proceedings.

27

28 SECTION 84. Opposition or Challenge to Claims. Within thirty (30) days from the expiration of the period for filing of applications for 29 recognition of Claims, Creditors, Shareholders and other interested parties 30 may submit a challenge to a Claim or Claims to the Court, serving a certified 31 32 copy on the Liquidator and the Creditor holding the challenged Claim. Upon the expiration of the thirty (30) day period, the Rehabilitation Receiver shall 33 submit to the Court the registry of Claims containing the undisputed Claims 34 that have not been subject to challenge. Such Claims shall become final upon 35

the filing of the register and may be subsequently set aside only on grounds
 of fraud, accident, mistake, or excusable neglect.

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4 SECTION 85. Submission of Disputed Claims to Court. The 5 Liquidator shall resolve disputed Claims, and submit his findings thereon to 6 the Court for final approval. The Liquidator may disallow Claims.

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8 E. AVOIDANCE PROCEEDINGS

9 SECTION 86. Rescission or Nullity of Certain Transactions. Any transaction occurring prior to the issuance of the Liquidation Order or, in 10 case of the conversion of the Rehabilitation proceedings to Liquidation 11 proceedings, prior to the Commencement Date, entered into by the Debtor or 12 involving its assets may be rescinded or declared null and void on the ground 13 that the same was executed with intent to defraud a Creditor or Creditors or 14 which constitute undue preference of Creditors. The presumptions set forth 15 in SECTION 35 shall apply. 16

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18 SECTION 87. Actions for Rescission or Nullity. The Liquidator or, 19 with his conformity, a Creditor, may initiate and prosecute any action to 20 rescind, or declare null and void any transaction described in the 21 immediately preceding paragraph. If the Liquidator does not consent to the 22 filing or prosecution of such action, any Creditor may seek leave of the Court 23 to commence said action.

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25 F. THE LIQUIDATION PLAN

SECTION 88. The Liquidation Plan. Within three (3) months from his assumption into office, the Liquidator shall submit a Liquidation Plan to the Court. The Liquidation Plan shall, as a minimum, enumerate all the assets of the Debtor, all the Claims against the Debtor, and a schedule of Liquidation of the assets and payment of the Claims.

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32 SECTION 89. Sale of Assets in Liquidation. The Liquidator may 33 sell the unencumbered assets of the Debtor and convert the same into money. 34 The sale shall be made at public auction. However, a private sale may be 35 allowed with the approval of the Court if: (a) the goods to be sold are of a 36 perishable nature, or are liable to quickly deteriorate in value, or are disproportionately expensive to keep or maintain, or (b) the private sale is for
 the best interest of the Debtor and his Creditors.

With the approval of the Court, unencumbered property of the Debtor may also be conveyed to a Creditor in satisfaction of his Claim, or part thereof.

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7 SECTION 90. Manner of Implementing the Liquidation Plan. 8 The Liquidator shall implement the Liquidation Plan as approved by the 9 Court. Payments shall be made to the Creditors only in accordance with the 10 provisions of the Plan.

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SECTION 91. Concurrence and Preference of Credits. The 12 Liquidation Plan and its implementation shall ensure that the concurrence 13 and preference of credits as enumerated in the Civil Code of the Philippines 14 shall be observed, unless a preferred Creditor voluntarily waives his 15 preferred right. For purposes of this Chapter, credits for services rendered by 16 employees or laborers to the Debtor shall enjoy first preference under Article 17 2244 of the Civil Code, unless the Claims constitute legal lens under Articles 18 19 2241 and 2242 thereof.

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G. LIQUIDATION OF A SECURITIES MARKET PARTICIPANT

SECTION 92. Liquidation of a Securities Market Participant. The foregoing provisions of this Chapter shall be without prejudice to the power of a regulatory agency or self-regulatory organization to liquidate trade-related claims of clients or customers of a Securities Market Participant which, for purposes of investor protection, are hereby deemed to have absolute priority over all other Claims of whatever nature or kind insofar as trade-related assets are concerned.

For purposes of this section, "trade-related assets" include cash, securities, trading right and other assets owned and used by the Securities Market Participant in the ordinary course of its business.

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1	CHAPTER VI
2	FOREIGN CORPORATIONS WITH ASSETS IN THE PHILIPPINES
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4	SECTION 93. Petition by Foreign Entity. The Court shall set a
5	hearing in connection with an insolvency or rehabilitation proceeding taking
6	place in a foreign jurisdiction, upon the submission of a petition by the
7	representative of the foreign entity that is the subject of the foreign
8	proceeding.
9	
10	SECTION 94. Action by the Court. The Court may issue orders:
11	(a) suspending any actions to enforce Claims against the entity or
12	otherwise seize or foreclose on property of the foreign entity located
13	in the Philippines;
14	(b) requiring the surrender of property of the foreign entity to the
15	foreign representative; or
16	(c) providing other necessary relief.
17	
18	SECTION 95. Factors in Granting Relief. In determining whether
19	to grant relief under this Sub-chapter, the Court shall consider:
20	(a) the protection of Creditors in the Philippines and the inconvenience
21	in pursuing their Claims in a foreign proceeding;
22	(b) the just treatment of all Creditors through resort to a unified
23	insolvency or rehabilitation proceeding;
24	(c) whether other jurisdictions have given recognition to the foreign
25	proceeding;
26	(d) the extent that the foreign proceeding recognizes the rights of
27	Creditors and other interested parties in a manner substantially in
28	accordance with the manner prescribed in this Act; and
29	(e) the extent that the foreign proceeding has recognized and shown
30	deference to proceedings under this Act and previous legislation.
31	
32	CHAPTER VI1
33	PROVISION COMMON TO CHAPTERS II, III, IV, V and VI
34	
35	SECTION 96. Authorization to Exchange Debt for Equity.
36	Notwithstanding applicable banking legislation to the contrary, any bank,

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1 whether universal or not, may acquire and hold an equity interest or investment in a Debtor or its subsidiaries when conveyed to such bank in 2 satisfaction of debts pursuant to a Rehabilitation or Liquidation Plan 3 approved by the Court: Provided, That such ownership shall be subject to the 4 5 ownership limits applicable to universal banks for equity investments and: Provided further, That any equity investment or interest acquired or held 6 pursuant to this section shall be disposed by the bank within a period of five 7 (5) years or as may be prescribed by the Monetary Board. 8

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MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

12 SECTION 97. Separability Provision. - If any provision of this Act 13 shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Act not otherwise affected shall 14 remain in full force and effect.

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16 SECTION 98. Repealing Clause. All provisions of existing laws, 17 insofar as they are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed and/or 18 amended. These include particularly Section 110 of Presidential Decree No. 19 442, as amended, the provisions of Concurrence and Preference of Credits 20 under the Civil Code of the Philippines, Presidential Decree No. 902-A, as 21 amended, and Act No. 1956, as amended.

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23 SECTION 99. *Effective Date.* -This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) 24 days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two 25 (2) national newspapers of general circulation.

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SECTION 100. Application to Pending Insolvency, Suspension of Payments and Rehabilitation Cases. -- This Act shall govern all petitions filed after it takes effect, and also all further proceedings in insolvency, suspension of payments and rehabilitation cases then pending, except to the extent that in the opinion of the Court their application would not be feasible or would work injustice, in which event the procedures set forth in prior laws and regulations shall apply.