CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES SIXTEENTH CONGRESS Second Regular Session

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 5217

BY REPRESENTATIVES GONZALES, TAMBUNTING, VILLARICA, VILLAR, NAVA (P.), PAEZ, BRAVO (A.), RODRIGUEZ (R.), RODRIGUEZ (M.), UY (R.), UNABIA, UY (J.), ACOSTA-ALBA, MONTEJO, SY-ALVARADO, FORTUNO, TAN (A.), LEE, RIDON, UNGAB, NAVA (J.), ALMARIO, LOBREGAT, PIAMONTE, ACOP, ESPINA, GARCIA (G.), KHO, MASONGSONG, OCAMPO, SUANSING, TINIO, QUIMBO, GARIN (S.), DEL MAR, DEFENSOR, ALIPING, PICHAY, ABELLANOSA, NOEL, REVILLA. BATOCABE. Co. GATCHALIAN (W.), ECHIVERRI. SARMIENTO (M.), OAMINAL, CRUZ-GONZALES AND YAP (S.), PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 495

AN ACT GOVERNING THE ACCREDITATION OF MICRO-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS

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

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Micro-Enterprise
Development Institution Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. — It is hereby declared the policy of the State to pursue a program of poverty eradication wherein poor Filipino families are encouraged to undertake entrepreneurial activities to meet their minimum basic needs and to achieve their income security. To promote the development of small and micro-enterprises, the government shall support and work in partnership with qualified institutions in the private sector to provide general and other entrepreneurial capacity-building services to the poor, and provide incentives to enable such enterprises to commence and develop its operations within an ethical and business-friendly environment.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. — As used in this Act:

- (a) Micro-enterprise development strategy refers to a social reform program that empowers the poor to manage risks and vulnerabilities, improve their asset base and expand their access to microfinance services, such as micro-credit, micro-insurance, micro-savings, health care, and micro-housing through a broad package of financial, business, and human development services and other nonfinancial services, including education to enable them to live productive lives;
- (b) Nongovernment organization (NGO) refers to a duly registered nonstock, nonprofit organization that focuses on the upliftment of the basic or disadvantaged sectors of society by providing advocacy, training, community organizing, research, access to resources, and other similar activities, as defined in Republic Act No. 8425, otherwise known as the "Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act";
- (c) Microfinance refers to the provision of a broad range of financial services exclusively for the poor to improve the asset base of households and expand their access to savings to enable them to raise their income levels and living standards;
- (d) Microfinance loans refer to small loans granted to the poor or basic sectors, as defined in Republic Act No. 8425 and other loans granted to the poor and low-income households for their micro-enterprises so as to enable them to raise their income levels and improve their living standards. Microfinance loans, which are typically unsecured, are granted on the basis of the borrower's cash flow;
- (e) Net worth refers to the difference between total assets and total liabilities of an entity;
- (f) *Poor* refers to individuals and families whose income fall below the poverty threshold as defined by the National Economic and Development

Authority (NEDA) or those who cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health care, education, housing, and other essential amenities of life as defined under Republic Act No. 8425;

- (g) Regulatory authorities refer to the entities as designated under Section 9 of this Act;
- (h) Social reform refers to the continuing process of addressing the basic inequities in Filipino society through a systematic, unified and coordinated delivery of socioeconomic programs or packages; and
- (i) Social performance refers to the effective application of Micro-Enterprise Development Institution's (MICRODEV's) social mission or primary purpose.
- SEC. 4. Qualifications of Micro-Enterprise Development Institutions (MICRODEVs). This Act has the primary purpose of implementing a micro-enterprise development strategy and mandating the creation of microfinance programs, products, and services for the poor. It shall cover NGOs which shall, henceforth, be referred to as Micro-Enterprise Development Institutions or MICRODEVs.

A MICRODEV shall be operated as nonstock and nonprofit corporation in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the provisions of Title XI (Non-Stock Corporations) of Batas Pambansa Blg. 68, otherwise known as "The Corporation Code of the Philippines".

Each MICRODEV shall be governed by a Board of Trustees whose members shall not receive compensation: *Provided*, That no part of the net income of a MICRODEV shall inure to the benefit of any of its members, trustees, directors or officers: *Provided*, *further*, That its administrative expenses shall in no case exceed thirty percent (30%) of the total expenses within a taxable year: *Provided*, *finally*, That such administrative expenses

shall conform with the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department of Finance (DOF) upon the recommendation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR).

- SEC. 5. Powers and Functions of a MICRODEV. A MICRODEV shall exercise such powers and functions and undertake such activities in accordance with the policies, programs, and services provided in this Act. It shall:
- (a) Provide the poor access to reasonable and affordable credit and related services including microfinance, micro-insurance, health care and micro-housing;
- (b) Provide business development opportunities such as leadership training and entrepreneurial skills training;
- (c) Provide human development services to help the poor achieve a level of sustainability and empowerment and adopt measures to promote a spirit of generosity and selfless giving among individuals and institutions that help support all programs directly involved in poverty eradication;
- (d) Accept monies from a member for compulsory or voluntary savings, or for capital build-up for the purpose of maintaining a compensating balance in relation to the same member's loan. Acceptance of monies from a member for this purpose shall not be construed that a MICRODEV is engaged in deposit-taking operations;
- (e) Undertake deposit-taking activities, engage in the insurance business and carry out fund management activities: *Provided*, That the necessary licenses and authority are secured from appropriate regulatory agencies. For purposes of this Act, deposit-taking does not include taking of funds from current or prospective borrowers for the purpose of equity build-up of an individual borrower's own loans. A MICRODEV shall be a net lender at all times, wherein net loans mean total loans minus total equity build-up;

(f) Charge reasonable interest and collect such necessary fees and charges incidental to its microfinance operations;

- (g) Borrow money or incur such obligations for the purpose of re-lending to microfinance borrowers, subject to existing laws: *Provided*, That a MICRODEV shall not be deemed as engaged in quasi-banking activities if the proceeds of such borrowings are used for re-lending to microfinance borrowers;
- (h) Accept donations, grants, or contributions in accordance with existing laws and regulations;
- (i) Invest its funds in any sound, nonspeculative enterprises and instruments, subject to such rules and regulations of the appropriate regulatory agency;
- (j) Maintain a transparent and comprehensive management information system; and
- (k) Publish and disclose audited accounts at the end of every financial year: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding a MICRODEV from performing such services or exercising such powers as may be granted by existing laws or as may be incidental to its activities as a nonstock, nonprofit institution or corporation.
- SEC. 6. Capital Requirements. A MICRODEV shall be required to have a net worth of at least ten million pesos (Pl0,000,000.00) at the time of its registration with the MICRODEV Accreditation Center, or in the case of a newly organized MICRODEV, an initial net worth of at least five million pesos (P5,000,000.00).
- SEC. 7. Creation and Composition of the MICRODEV Accrediting Entity. There is hereby created an accrediting entity to be known as the MICRODEV Accreditation Center under the Department of Trade and

Industry (DTI). It shall be composed of the following heads of agencies or

(a) The Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry;

(b) The Secretary of the Department of Finance:

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their designated representatives:

5 (c) The Lead Convenor of the National Anti-Poverty Commission 6 (NAPC): 7 (d) The Governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP); 8 (e) The Chairperson of the Securities and Exchange Commission: 9 (f) The President of the Microfinance Council of the Philippines (MFCP); and 10 11 (g) The President of the association of duly registered MICRODEVs. 12 The MICRODEV Accreditation Center shall be assisted by a 13 Secretariat coming from the existing personnel of the DTI. 14 SEC. 8. Powers and Functions of the MICRODEV Accreditation 15 Center. - The MICRODEV Accreditation Center established under this Act 16 shall have the following powers and functions: 17 (a) Institute and operationalize a system of accreditation for 18 MICRODEVs: 19 (b) Issue a certificate of accreditation as a MICRODEV to a 20 nonstock and nonprofit corporation applicant: Provided, That the certificate 21 of accreditation shall be valid only for such period as may be prescribed under 22 the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of this Act: Provided, further. 23 That no applicant for accreditation shall be processed unless the applicant 24 enterprise secures a valid registration or license from the government agency 25 that exercises regulatory function over such corporation;

(c) Monitor the performance of MICRODEVs to ensure compliance

with the provisions of this Act and its IRR;

1 (d) Place under probation any MICRODEV, or suspend or revoke any 2 certificate of accreditation upon due determination that a MICRODEV no 3 longer meets the criteria for accreditation, and/or violates any provision of this 4 Act or its IRR: 5 (e) Require regular submission of reports by MICRODEVs; 6 (f) Collect reasonable accreditation and monitoring fees from a 7 MICRODEV which shall be used for the accrediting entity's operational 8 requirements; 9 (g) Submit an annual report on its accomplishments to the President of 10 the Philippines and the concerned committees of both Houses of Congress: 11 (h) Maintain a national registry of duly registered, accredited 12 MICRODEVs in good standing; and 13 (i) Perform such other functions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes and objectives of this Act. 14 15 SEC. 9. Power of the Regulatory Authorities to Examine MICRODEVs. 16 - The BSP and the Insurance Commission (IC), in coordination with the 17 MICRODEV Accreditation Center, shall have the power to examine the 18 operations of a MICRODEV, but only over those activities which are subject 19 to their respective regulatory jurisdiction. 20 SEC. 10. Taxation of Accredited MICRODEVs. - A MICRODEV 21 shall pay two percent (2%) of its gross income in lieu of all national taxes 22 which shall be remitted to the National Government. The tax proceeds shall 23 form part of the disbursable portion of the People's Development Trust Fund 24 established under Republic Act No. 8425. The term "gross income" shall 25 mean the remaining value of gross receipts after deducting sales returns,

allowances, discounts, and the cost of services. The term "cost of services"

shall mean all direct costs and expenses necessarily incurred to provide the

services required by the customers and clients including salaries and employee

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benefits of personnel, consultants, and specialists directly rendering the service, and cost of facilities directly utilized in providing the service and cost of supplies. Interest expenses on borrowings for lending services of a MICRODEV shall be deductible from gross receipts as part of cost of services in arriving at gross income. The term "gross income" shall exclude donations.

SEC. 11. Penalty Clause. — If the BSP or the IC finds that a MICRODEV is engaged in unauthorized undertakings or activities, the BSP or the IC may impose administrative sanctions, including the issuance of an order requiring the MICRODEV, its directors and officers concerned to cease and desist from the indicated practice or violation and for them to take an immediate action to correct the conditions resulting from such violation. The cease and desist order shall be immediately effective upon its service to the respondents.

Further, the directors and officers of a MICRODEV found to be engaged in unauthorized undertakings and activities shall be subject to criminal and administrative fines as provided in Sections 36 and 37 of Republic Act No. 7653, otherwise known as The New Central Bank Act, and in case of unauthorized activities regulated by the IC, shall be liable under the applicable insurance laws.

SEC. 12. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). — The MICRODEV Accreditation Center shall issue the IRR of this Act within sixty (60) days of its effectivity. The IRR shall take effect fifteen (15) days upon its publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines.

SEC. 13. Separability Clause. — If any provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act, not otherwise affected, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 14. Repealing Clause All laws, executive orders, rules and
regulations or parts thereof which are contrary to or inconsistent with this Act
are hereby repealed.
SEC. 15. Effectivity This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after
its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of national circulation.
Approved,