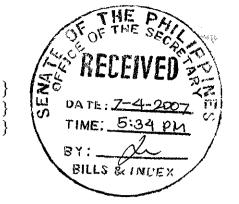
FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

SENATE

S. No. 1181



Introduced by SENATOR EDGARDO J. ANGARA

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

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

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

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

EDGARDO J. ANGARA

Senator

FOURTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session

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SENATE

s. No. 1181

Introduced by SENATOR EDGARDO J. ANGARA

COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES LAW

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

TITLE I – GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

- (a) Promote investor protection by applying high governance standards in the establishment, sale, management and operation of collective investment schemes in order to prevent abuse and protect the interests of the investing public, including but not limited to, the setting of standards for the eligibility of persons who establish, sell, manage or operate collective investment schemes; the prevention, disclosure and elimination of all conflicts of interest which may prejudice the investing public; and the provision of independent third party supervision over the operations of collective investment schemes;
- (b) Promote the growth of pooled investments and the development of the capital market by providing a favorable framework for collective investment schemes to facilitate the flow of investment capital from sources within the country and abroad;
- (c)Encourage the participation in the collective investment scheme industry of the best qualified fund managers and investment advisers regardless of origin;
- (d) Broaden participation by Filipinos in ownership of securities and

1	other assets allowed in this Law so that more are able to share in
2	economic growth; and
3	(e) Provide equal protection to investors in all similar collective
4	investment schemes, impose the same requirements and provide
5	the same competitive environment for such schemes and the
6	participants therein.
7	
8	SECTION 3. Purpose - The purpose of this Law is to establish a
9	comprehensive regulatory framework to enable collective investment schemes
10	and all the participants therein to play a key role in the development of the
11	capital market in a manner consistent with the policy declared in Section 2
12	hereof.
13	
14	SECTION 4. Coverage - This Law shall apply to the establishment,
15	sale, management and operation of all collective investment schemes in the
16	Philippines. i
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18	SECTION 5. Definitions – When used in this Law, unless the context
19	otherwise requires:
20	(a) "Affiliate" of another person means:
21	1. any person directly or indirectly owning, controlling or holding
22	with power to vote, ten per centum (10%) or more of the
23	outstanding voting securities of such other person;
24	2. any person ten per centum (10%) or more of whose outstanding
25	voting securities are directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or
26	held with power to vote, by such other person;
27	3. any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or
28	under common control with, such other person;
29	4. any officer, director, partner, or employee of such other person;
30	and
31	5. if such other person is a corporate CIS, any investment
32	adviser, fund manager, CIS distributor, CIS solicitor and
33	custodian thereof. ii
34	(b) "Appropriate regulatory agency" refers to:
35	1. the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, in the case of banks, trust
36	entities and other financial institutions supervised by the

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;

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- 2 2. the Insurance Commission, in the case of insurance companies;
 3 and
 - 3. the Securities and Exchange Commission, in the case of investment companies or other persons not under the regulation of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas or the Insurance Commission.
 - (c) "Bank" means an entity engaged in the lending of funds obtained from the public through the receipt of deposits of any kind and duly authorized to operate as a bank by the Monetary Board of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.iii
 - (d) "Broker" means any person engaged in the business of buying and selling securities for the account of others, but does not include a bank or any person solely by reason of the fact that such person is a CIS or a distributor of CIS securities. iv
 - (e) "CIS" means a collective investment scheme
- 17 (f) "CIS distributor" means any stock corporation licensed by the 18 appropriate regulatory agency to engage in the selling of CIS 19 securities.
- 20 (g) "CIS investor" means any person who purchases or otherwise 21 invests in CIS securities.
 - (h) "CIS plan" means the plan for the CIS registered with the Commission in accordance with Sections 24 and 27 hereof.
 - (i) "CIS securities" means, units of participation in a contractual CIS or shares of stock in a corporate CIS.
- 26 (j) "CIS solicitor" means a natural person who is duly licensed as 27 such or a broker who is duly accredited by the appropriate regulatory 28 agency to sell CIS securities.v
- 29 (k) "Collective investment scheme" shall have the meaning given in Section 6 hereof.
- 31 (l) "Commission" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 32 (m) "Common stock" of a corporation means a class of shares with 33 general voting rights.vi
- 34 (n) "Company" means a corporation, partnership, trust, or an 35 association duly registered with the Commission and lawfully 36 transacting business in the Philippines.

(o) "Contractual CIS" means a CIS:

- 1. organized pursuant to a contract, such as a trust indenture, or as part of an insurance contract;
- 2. engaged, or holds itself out as being engaged, or proposes to engage, in the business of investing, reinvesting, and/or trading in securities or other investment assets allowed under this Law; and
- 3. issues units of participation each of which represents an undivided interest in a pool of investment assets.
- (p) "Control" is presumed to exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than one half of the voting power of an entity unless, in exceptional circumstances, it can be clearly demonstrated that such ownership does not constitute control. Control also exists when the parent owns half or less of the voting power of an entity when there isvii:
 - 1. power over more than one half of the voting rights by virtue of an agreement with other investors;
 - power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity under a statute or an agreement;
 - 3. power to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body and control of the entity is by that board or body;
 - 4. power to cast the majority of votes at meetings of the board of directors or equivalent governing body and control of the entity is by that board or body; or
 - 5. any other arrangement similar to any of the above.
- (q) "Convicted" includes being the subject of a verdict, judgment, or plea of guilty, if such verdict, judgment or plea has not been reversed, set aside, or withdrawn, whether or not sentence has been imposed.viii

(r) "Corporate CIS" means a CIS:

- 1. organized as a stock corporation;
- 2. engaged, or holds itself out as being engaged, or proposes to engage, in the business of investing, reinvesting, and/or trading in securities or other investment assets allowed under this Law; and

- 3. issues common stock each of which represents an undivided interest in a pool of investment assets.
- (s) "Corporation Code" means the Corporation Code of the Philippines, B.P. 68, enacted on May 1, 1980, as may be amended from time to time, or any law subsequently enacted in replacement or substitution thereof.

- (t) "Custodian" means an entity duly authorized by the Monetary Board to engage in the business of safekeeping investment assets, which is appointed and acts as the custodian of the investment assets of a CIS pursuant to this Law and the relevant regulations of the Monetary Board and/or the Commission.
- (u) "Dealer" means any person who buys and sells securities for his own account, in the ordinary course of business whether through a broker or otherwise. The term excludes banks, insurance companies, or CIS, or any person insofar as he is engaged in investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities, or in owning or holding securities, for his own account, either individually or in some fiduciary capacity, but not as a part of regular businessix.
- (v) "Director" means a director of a corporation or any person performing similar functions with respect to any organization.x
- (w) "Exchange" means an organized marketplace or facility that brings together buyers and sellers and executes trades of securities and/or commodities. xi
- (x) "Fund manager" means a juridical person engaged in the business of managing the investment assets of a CIS or engaged in the business of providing administrative and ancillary services for such CIS as licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency in accordance with Section 7, and having the duties and responsibilities enumerated in Section 8.xii
- (y) "General Banking Law" means Republic Act No. 8791, as may be amended from time to time, or any law subsequently enacted in replacement or substitution thereof.
- (z) "Implementing Rules and Regulations" or "IRR" means the uniform rules and regulations jointly formulated and issued by the appropriate regulatory agencies to implement the provisions of this Law, in accordance with Section 62 hereof.

(aa) "Independent auditor" means the independent certified public accountant referred to in Section 18 hereof.

- (bb) "Independent director" refers to a person other than an officer or employee of the corporation, its affiliates, or any other individual having any relationship with the corporation which would materially interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. An independent director shall possess all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications for independent directors as defined in the Securities Regulation Code and its implementing rules.
- (cc) "Independent oversight body" refers to the body or entity referred to in Section 50(b)(2) hereof.
 - (dd) "Insurance Code of the Philippines" means Presidential Decree No. 1460 otherwise known as 'The Insurance Code of 1978', as amended, or any law subsequently enacted in replacement or substitution thereof.
 - (ee) "Insurance company" means a company engaged in the insurance or reinsurance business and duly issued by the Insurance Commission with a certificate of authority to transact such business, as specifically defined under the Insurance Code of the Philippines. "xiii
 - (ff) "Investment adviser" means any person who regularly advises or recommends investment decisions with regard to the securities or other portfolio of a CIS pursuant to an advisory contract with such CIS through the fund manager or trustee.xiv
 - (gg) "Investment assets" means the securities and other assets in which the funds of a CIS may be invested in accordance with Section 37 hereof.
 - (hh) "Investment company" means the stock corporation organized pursuant to a corporate CIS, which is engaged, or holds itself out as being engaged, or proposes to engage, in the business of investing, reinvesting, and/or trading in securities allowed under this Law.
 - (ii) "Investment house" means any enterprise which engages in the underwriting of securities of other companies, as defined in Section 2 of the Investment Houses Law, Presidential Decree No. 129, as may be amended from time to time, and is registered pursuant to said law.

(jj) "Net asset value" means the value of all assets less all liabilities of a CIS as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the provisions of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations. xv

- (kk) "Person" means a natural or juridical person as defined in the Civil Code of the Philippines.xvi
- (ll) "Registrar" means the fund manager or trustee or such other person or persons as may from time to time be appointed by the trustee, or the fund manager with the prior approval of the trustee, to perform all or any of the duties and functions of the registrar under Section 24 hereof.
- (mm) "Sale", "sell" "offer to sell" or "offer for sale" means every contract of sale or disposition of, attempt or offer to dispose of, or solicitation of an offer to buy a security or property or interest therein, for value. Any such security, property or interest therein, given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account of, any purchase of securities or any other thing, shall be conclusively presumed to constitute a part of the subject of such purchase and to have been sold for value. xvii
- (nn) "Security" means any instrument or product defined as such by the Securities Regulation Code and its implementing rules.
- (00) "Securities Regulation Code" means Republic Act No. 8799, enacted on July 17, 2002, as may be amended from time to time. xviii
- (pp) "Separate account fund"xix means the segregated portfolio of investments established, maintained and invested in by an insurance company for its variable life insurance contracts and accounted for separately and apart from its other investments and accounts, pursuant to the Insurance Code of 1978, as amended (PD 1460), under which the income, gains and losses (whether or not realized) from, and expenses incurred on the acquisition, disposal and management of assets allocated to such account, are credited to or charged against such account without regard to the other income, gains, losses and other expenses of the insurance company. The Separate Account Fund shall be deemed a contractual CIS, and the units of participation therein shall be deemed as CIS securities, subject to this Law. The assets held in any such separate account shall be applied exclusively

1	for the benefit of the owners or beneficiaries of the variable life
2	insurance contracts.xx
3	(qq) "Shareholder" means a stockholder of a corporate CIS.
4	(rr) "Trust institution" - means any bank, investment house or a
5	stock corporation duly authorized by the Monetary Board to engage in
6	trust, investment management and fiduciary business.
7	(ss) "Trustee" means a trust institution appointed and acting as the
8	trustee of a contractual CIS pursuant to this Law.
9	(tt) "Unit Holder" - means an investor in a contractual CIS.
10	(uu) "Value" means the market value or fair value of securities as may
11	be determined in accordance with such rules and regulations as the
12	Commission may prescribe.
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14	TITLE II - COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES
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16	Chapter 1 - Nature and Structure of Collective Investment Schemes
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18	SECTION 6. Collective Investment Schemes -
19	(a) A Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) is any arrangement
20	whereby funds are solicited from the investing public for the
21	purpose of investing, re-investing and/or trading in securities or
22	other assets allowed under this Law. All CIS shall be covered by
23	and regulated pursuant to this Law. A CIS may have a
24	corporate structure, such as an investment company, or a
25	contractual structure, such as a unit investment trust fund or
26	similar scheme held by a trust institution or a separate account
	similar scheme near by a trust institution of a separate account

(b) None of the following arrangements shall be deemed a collective investment scheme subject to regulation under this Law:

Law.

1. Any arrangement whereby securities are issued to not more than nineteen (19)xxi beneficial owners within any twelvementh period, and there is no current offering or intention to make a public offering of such securities. For purposes of this

insurance policy issued by an insurance company. All CIS shall

be governed by and shall comply with the requirements of this

paragraph, beneficial ownership by a company shall be deemed to be beneficial ownership by one person; except that, if such company owns twenty-five per centum (25%) or more of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, the beneficial ownership shall be deemed to be that of the holders of such company's outstanding securities;

- 2. Any insurance company in the conduct of its ordinary business; provided, however, that a separate account fund established by an insurance company shall be deemed a contractual CIS as defined under this Law.
- 3. Any employees' stock, bonus, pension, retirement or profit sharing plan or fund, engaged in the conduct of their ordinary business;
- 4. Any fund which is employed by the trust entity solely as an aid to the administration of existing trust or fiduciary accounts covered by agreements separate from those in connection with the CIS; provided that interests in such fund are not advertised or offered for sale to the general public.
- 5. Any arrangement whereby an investment house, dealer, or broker, registered as such with the Commission, primarily engaged in the business of underwriting securities issued by other persons, purchases and sells securities for its own account, or effects transactions in securities for the account of others;
- 6. Any arrangement whereby a company primarily engages in the business of factoring or mortgage banking, by purchasing or otherwise acquiring accounts receivable and similar obligations or making loans in respect of goods or services of a business, or by purchasing or otherwise acquiring mortgages and other liens on or interests in real estate; provided that such arrangement does not include the business of issuing redeemable securities;
- 7. Any arrangement organized and operated by an entity exclusively for religious, educational, benevolent, fraternal, charitable, or reformatory purposes, where no part of the net earnings from such arrangement inures to the benefit of any

1	shareholder or member of such entity;
2	8. Any arrangement whereby an issuer is primarily engaged in
3	investing in securities issued by a majority-owned subsidiary
4	or subsidiaries of such issuer, where each such subsidiary is
5	not a CIS; and
6	9. Any other arrangement that, pursuant to rule or order issued
7	by the Commission, is determined not to be a CIS, or is
8	excluded from the definition thereof as not necessary in the
9	public interest and for the protection of investors.
10	
1	(c) A CIS may either be open-end or closed-end, defined as follows:
12	1. "Open-end CIS" means a CIS where redeemable securities
13	are offered or are outstanding such as but not limited to
14	mutual funds; and
15	2. "Closed-end CIS" means a CIS where the securities offered or
16	outstanding are not redeemable securities.
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18	Chapter 2 – Parties Involved In Collective Investment Schemes
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20	SECTION 7. Fund manager- No company shall act as a fund
21	manager unless duly licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency, and no
22	company shall be licensed as a fund manager for purposes of this Law,
23	unless:
24	(a) It is organized as a stock corporation;
25	(b) It has a minimum paid-up capital of not less than Fifty Million
26	Pesos (P50,000,000.00); Provided, however, that the appropriate
27	regulatory agency may prescribe a higher minimum paid-up capital
28	taking into consideration, among other factors:
29	1. the risk-based principles on capital adequacy based on
30	internationally accepted standards; and
31	2. the number of CIS managed;
32	(c) The majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the fund
33	manager shall be independent directors, provided that this
34	requirement shall not apply if the fund manager is the trust
35	department of a bank or an insurance company; and
36	(d) It has complied with such other requirements as may be prescribed

by the Commission or the appropriate regulatory agency.
In licensing a fund manager, the appropriate regulatory agency
shall ensure that the requirements under this Law and the IRR are
complied with.
SECTION 8. Duties and Responsibilities of the Fund Manager -
The fund manager shall have the following duties and responsibilities:
(a) Manage the investment assets of the CIS and perform its functions
in accordance with the CIS plan, the provisions of this Law and its
implementing rules and regulations for the exclusive interest of the
CIS investors;
(b) Provide copies of financial and other records of CIS investments to
the CIS investors, trustee, corporate CIS and auditor;
(c) Ensure that the fund and the CIS securities are accurately valued
or priced;
(d) Ensure that all payments out of CIS funds, assets and properties
are made in accordance with the CIS plan, this Law and its
implementing rules and regulations;
(e) Comply with the instructions of the corporate CIS or the trustee to
remedy a breach of the provisions or covenants of the CIS plan, its
contract with the corporate CIS or trustee, the provisions of this
Law or its implementing rules and regulations;
(f) Furnish the corporate CIS or the trustee with all contracts and
agreements relating to the operation and management of the CIS;
(g) Report to the corporate CIS or the trustee and the CIS investors
results of the CIS operations;
(h) Call for and attend annual or special meetings of the unit holders of
a contractual CIS, or attend meetings of stockholders of a corporate
CIS;
(i) Monitor the activities of the CIS distributors in the sale of the CIS
securities;
(j) Facilitate the redemption of CIS securities;
(k) Maintain proper accounting records and other records to:
1. enable a complete and accurate review of the CIS funds, assets
and properties; and

1	2. ensure that the CIS funds, assets and properties are managed
2	and administered in accordance with the CIS plan, its contract
3	with the corporate CIS or trustee, this Law and its
4	implementing rules and regulations;
5	(l) Propose amendments to the CIS plan and secure approval for those
6	amendments which require investor approval in accordance with
7	the provisions of this Law;
8	(m) Report to the Commission, as soon as practicable, any material
9	development or breach of the provisions or covenants of the CIS
10	plan, the provisions of this Law or its implementing rules and
11	regulations, that:
12	1. relates to the establishment, distribution, management,
13	operation or dissolution of the CIS, and
14	2. has had or is likely to have a material adverse effect on the
15	interests of the CIS investors; and
16	(n) Such other duties and responsibilities that the Commission may
17	prescribe.
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18 19	SECTION 9. Prohibited Acts of the Fund Manager The fund
	SECTION 9. Prohibited Acts of the Fund Manager The fund manager shall not:
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19 20	manager shall not:
19 20 21	manager shall not: (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account;
19202122	manager shall not: (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which
19 20 21 22 23	manager shall not: (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and
19 20 21 22 23 24	manager shall not: (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	manager shall not: (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	manager shall not: (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the Commission;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the Commission; (c) Engage in a business other than the business of managing,
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the Commission; (c) Engage in a business other than the business of managing, administering, marketing and distributing CIS funds and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the Commission; (c) Engage in a business other than the business of managing, administering, marketing and distributing CIS funds and securities, provided that this prohibition shall not apply if the fund
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the Commission; (c) Engage in a business other than the business of managing, administering, marketing and distributing CIS funds and securities, provided that this prohibition shall not apply if the fund manager is the trust department of a bank or an insurance
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the Commission; (c) Engage in a business other than the business of managing, administering, marketing and distributing CIS funds and securities, provided that this prohibition shall not apply if the fund manager is the trust department of a bank or an insurance company;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the Commission; (c) Engage in a business other than the business of managing, administering, marketing and distributing CIS funds and securities, provided that this prohibition shall not apply if the fund manager is the trust department of a bank or an insurance company; (d) Pay or cause to be paid out of the CIS funds any fees, commissions
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (a) Purchase securities and investment assets for its own account; (b) Invest CIS funds in any securities, property and assets in which such fund manager or any of its directors, officers, employees and affiliates have a substantial financial interest, subject to such exceptions and/or guidelines as may be prescribed by the Commission; (c) Engage in a business other than the business of managing, administering, marketing and distributing CIS funds and securities, provided that this prohibition shall not apply if the fund manager is the trust department of a bank or an insurance company; (d) Pay or cause to be paid out of the CIS funds any fees, commissions and other similar expenses that have not been, or exceed what have

1	(e) Retain any rebate from, or otherwise share in any commission with,
2	any broker or dealer in consideration of transactions or investments
3	of the CIS funds. Accordingly, any rebates or shared commissions
4	shall be for the account of the CIS fund concerned; and
5	(f) Engage in such other acts as may be prohibited by rule or order of
6	the Commission
7	
8	SECTION 10. Fund Management Agreement - (a) The agreement
9	between the fund manager and the trustee or the corporate CIS shall contain,
10	among others, provisions pertaining to:
11	1. Extent of services to be rendered;
12	2. Any restrictions or prohibitions regarding the performance of
13	the functions of the fund manager;
14	3. All compensation to be paid thereunder which shall be clearly
15	described in a transparent manner, and which shall be in
16	accordance with such requirements and limitations as the IRR
17	may prescribe;
18	4. The term of the engagement and the manner of termination
19	thereof, which shall be in accordance with such requirements or
20	limitations as the IRR may prescribe;
21	5. Reporting requirements to the trustee, corporate CIS, CIS
22	investors and the appropriate regulatory agencies; and
23	6. Such other terms or conditions as the IRR may prescribe.
24	(b) In all cases where the trustee or insurance company functions as a
25	fund manager, the foregoing provisions which should otherwise be contained
26	in the fund management agreement with the fund manager shall be
27	contained in the CIS plan.
28	
29	SECTION 11. The Trustee - Only a trust institution shall act as a
30	trustee of a CIS. In authorizing a trust institution to engage in CIS activities,
31	the Monetary Board shall ensure that all relevant requirements under this
32	Law or the IRR shall be complied with. The following, in addition to those
33	prescribed under existing laws and regulations, shall be the duties and
34	responsibilities of a trustee of a CIS:
35	(a) Monitor the activities of the CIS distributors in the sale and/or
36	redemption of the CIS units and ensure that the provisions of any

- 1 marketing document relating to the sale or offer for sale of the CIS 2 securities do not contain any matter which is inconsistent with the provisions of the CIS plan, this Law and its implementing rules and 3 regulations; 4 (b) Ensure that the management and investments of the CIS funds by 5 the fund manager are in accordance with the CIS plan; 6 7 (c) Ensure that the fund manager remedies any breach of the CIS plan 8 or the terms of its appointment as fund manager, or any 9 contravention of the provisions of this Law or its implementing rules and regulations; 10 (d) Appoint an independent third-party custodian; 11 (e) Ensure that CIS funds, assets and properties are clearly identified 12 and held separately from its own properties and other properties 13 held in trust; 14 (f) Ensure that all payments out of CIS funds, assets and properties 15 are made in accordance with the CIS plan, this Law and its 16 implementing rules and regulations; 17 (g) Monitor the existence of conflict of interest situations and address 18 19 the same for the best interests of the CIS investors: (h) Report to the Commission and the appropriate regulatory agency, 20 21
 - (h) Report to the Commission and the appropriate regulatory agency, as soon as practicable, any material development or breach of the provisions or covenants of the CIS plan, the provisions of this Law or its implementing rules and regulations that:

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- 1. relates to the establishment, operation or dissolution of the CIS, and
- 2. has had or is likely to have a material adverse effect on the interests of the CIS investors;
- (i) Call for annual or special meetings of the CIS investors in the event the fund manager fails or refuses to do so;
- (j) Propose amendments to the CIS plan and secure approval for those amendments which require investor approval in accordance with the provisions of this Law; and
- (k) Such other duties and responsibilities that the Commission may prescribe.

SECTION 12. Corporate CIS – (a) No company shall act as a corporate CIS unless duly licensed by the Commission, and no company shall be licensed as a corporate CIS for purposes of this Law, unless it shall:

1. Be organized in the form of a stock corporation;

- 5 2. Issue shares of stock consisting solely of common stock;
 - 3. Provide in its articles of incorporation that shareholders shall not be entitled to pre-emptive rights;
 - 4. Have, at the time of registration, an initial subscribed and paidup capital of at least fifty million pesos (P50,000,000.00)
 provided, however, that the Commission may prescribe a higher
 paid-up capital. The Commission may prescribe a lower
 minimum paid-up capital for any subsequent corporate CIS that
 is established and managed by the same fund manager;
 - 5. Maintain unimpaired its initial paid-up capital for a period of twelve (12) months following its registration with the Commission as a corporate CIS, or such other period as the Commission may prescribe; and
 - 6. Maintain at all times, if an open-end company, a reserve in liquid or semi-liquid assets, equal to ten per centum (10%) of the total assets of such company, or such other percentage and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the Corporation Code to the contrary, no corporate CIS shall be required to comply with the minimum subscribed and paid-up capital relative to an increase in its authorized capital stock.
 - (c) The incorporators of a corporate CIS shall, at incorporation, fully pay in cash their respective subscriptions.
 - (d) The Commission may prescribe such other or additional requirements under subsection (a) of this section respecting the form, share structure, and level of restrictions on capitalization and reserves, as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors.
 - (e) The majority of the members of the board of directors of a corporate CIS shall be independent directors.

2	Monetary H	Board may act as custodian of assets of a CIS. Unless otherwise
3	authorized	by the appropriate regulatory authority taking into account the
4	interest of	the investing public, all CIS must appoint an independent third
5	party custo	dian which shall have custody of the investment assets of the CIS.
6	The follow	ing, in addition to those prescribed under existing laws and
7	regulations	, shall be the duties and responsibilities of a custodian:
8	(a) H	old the property of a CIS in accordance with its agreement with
9	tł	ne trustee or the corporate CIS; and
10	(b) S	uch other duties and responsibilities that the Monetary Board
11	m	ay prescribe, which shall include:
12	1.	Earmarking, segregation and hypothecation of the investment
13		assets of the CIS; and
14	2.	Provisions for periodic or other inspections by employees and
15		agents of the Monetary Board.
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17	SEC	TION 14. Appointment of Custodian - The agreement between
18	the custodi	an and the corporate CIS or the trustee of a contractual CIS shall
19	contain, am	ong others, provisions pertaining to:
20	1.	Extent of services to be rendered by the custodian;
21	2.	Fees, remuneration and other expenses of the custodian;
22	3.	Any restrictions or prohibitions regarding the performance by
23		the custodian of its functions; and
24	4.	Reporting requirements of the custodian.
25		
26	SEC	TION 15. CIS Distributor – (a) No entity shall be licensed as a
27	distributor	of CIS securities, unless:
28	1.	It is organized as a stock corporation;
29	2.	It has a minimum paid-up capital of not less than ten million
30		pesos (P10,000,000.00), or such higher capitalization to be
31		prescribed by the Commission taking into consideration (i) the
32		risk-based principles on capital adequacy based on
33		internationally accepted standards, and (ii) the number of CIS
34		distributed; and
35	3.	It has complied with such other requirements as may be
36		prescribed by the Commission.

SECTION 13. Custodian - Only entities duly licensed by the

- (b) For purposes of this Law, the following juridical persons may be licensed as a CIS distributor by the appropriate regulatory agency, provided that the requirements under this section and the IRR are complied with:

 1. Any fund manager;
 - 2. Any investment house;
 - 3. Any bank, financial institution or trust institution under the supervision of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;
- 4. Any insurance company under the supervision of the Insurance
 Commission; and
 - 5. Other persons as may be hereinafter allowed by the Commission.

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(c) A corporate CIS is not permitted to act as a distributor of securities of which it is the issuer, unless it complies with such rules and orders as the Commission may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

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(d) Whenever a fund manager and/or its affiliate shall act as a CIS distributor of the CIS of which it is the fund manager, and whenever a trustee and/or its affiliate shall act as a CIS distributor of the CIS of which it is the trustee, the prior written consent of the Commission shall be secured.

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(e) The CIS distributor shall be principally responsible for marketing, distributing and selling CIS securities. It shall perform such other duties and responsibilities as the IRR may prescribe.

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- SECTION 16. Marketing and Distribution Agreement (a) The agreement between the CIS distributor and the corporate CIS or the trustee of a contractual CIS shall contain, among others, provisions pertaining to:
- 29 1. Extent of services to be rendered by the CIS distributor;
 - 2. Fees, remuneration and other expenses of the CIS distributor;
- 31 3. Any restrictions or prohibitions regarding the performance of 32 the functions by the CIS distributor;
- 4. Undertaking to employ or appoint only CIS solicitors duly
 licensed by the Commission; and
- 35 5. Reporting requirements.

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

SECTION 17. CIS Solicitor – No person shall be allowed to solicit, sell or offer to sell CIS securities unless duly licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency after compliance with such requirements and standards for eligibility as may prescribed in the IRR.

- SECTION 18. Accountants and Auditors.- (a) The financial statements of every corporate CIS, fund manager and contractual CIS shall be audited and certified by an independent certified public accountant duly accredited by the Commission.
- (b) The following, in addition to those prescribed under existing laws and regulations, shall be the duties and responsibilities of the independent auditor:
 - 1. Report to the fund manager any irregularity or undesirable practice in the operation of the CIS which has come to its knowledge. Any inaction by the fund manager, irregularity or undesirable practice shall be reported by the independent auditor to the Commission;
 - 2. Report to the Commission non-compliance by the fund manager with its contractual and regulatory requirements; and
 - 3. Report to the Commission whether the internal control and audit structures in the operation of the CIS are at an acceptable level.

SECTION 19. Common Duties and Responsibilities of Parties – In addition to their specific duties and responsibilities, each of the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee, CIS distributor, CIS solicitor, and the CIS custodian shall have the following common duties and responsibilities:

- (a) Carry on and manage its business and the CIS in a proper, diligent and efficient manner;
- (b) Observe honesty, due care and diligence, utmost good faith and high standards of integrity;

- (c) Act in the best interests of the CIS investors;
- (d) Establish systems, procedures and processes to be observed by its officers and employees to ensure compliance with this Law and its implementing rules and regulations and to protect the interests of the CIS investors;
 - (e) Take responsibility for all actions and omissions of any third party to whom it delegates any of its duties and responsibilities, except for any resulting damage or liability arising from force majeure or other similar occurrence beyond the control of such third party;
 - (f) Ensure that any person appointed or employed by it is of good repute, having relevant expertise and experience to act in the capacity so appointed or employed;
 - (g) Refrain from using its position to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for itself or for any other person or to cause detriment to the interests of CIS investors;
 - (h) Avoid and eliminate conflicts of interest in the performance of their functions, which may be identified by the appropriate regulatory agency as prejudicial to the interests of the investing public;
 - (i) Disclose all conflicts of interest in the performance of their functions; and
 - (j) Comply with orders, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commission or other appropriate regulatory agency.

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

SECTION 20. Revocation, Refusal or Suspension of License of the Fund Manager, Corporate CIS, Trustee, Insurance Company, Custodian, CIS Distributor and CIS Solicitor. —The licensing or authorization of a fund manager, corporate CIS, trustee, insurance company, custodian, CIS distributor or CIS solicitor to engage in CIS business under this Law may be refused, or any license granted thereunder may be revoked,

suspended, or limitations placed thereon by the appropriate regulatory agency if, after due notice and hearing, the appropriate regulatory agency which granted the license determines that the applicant or licensee:

- (a) Has willfully violated any provision of this Law, any rule, regulation or order made hereunder, or any other law administered by the Commission or the appropriate regulatory agency, or has failed to supervise, with a view to preventing such violation, another person who commits such violation;
- (b) Has willfully made or caused to be made a materially false or misleading statement in any application for license or report filed with the Commission or the appropriate regulatory agency, or has willfully omitted to state any material fact that is required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statement therein not misleading;
- (c) Has failed to satisfy the qualifications or requirements for licensing prescribed under this Law and the IRR;
- (d) Any of its directors or officers has been convicted by a competent body of an offense involving fraud, embezzlement, counterfeiting, theft, estafa, misappropriation, forgery, bribery, false oath, perjury, or of a violation of securities, commodities, banking, real estate or insurance laws;
- (e) Is enjoined or restrained by a competent body from engaging in securities, commodities, banking, real estate or insurance activities;
- (f) Is subject to an order of a competent body refusing, revoking or suspending any license or other permit under this Law, the IRR, any other law or regulation administered by the Commission, the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, the Insurance Commission, or any other governmental authority;
- (g) Has been found by a competent body to have violated any provisions of securities, commodities, banking, real estate or insurance laws, or has aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced or procured such violation; or
- (h) Has been judicially declared insolvent.

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

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

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

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

A conviction in the first instance shall be considered sufficient ground for disqualification.

Chapter 3 - Provisions applicable to Contractual CIS

SECTION 22. Establishment of a Contractual CIS.

- (a) Units of participation in a contractual CIS shall not be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the Philippines without a CIS plan duly filed and approved by the Commission.
- (b) Any fund manager may establish, administer and manage one or more contractual CIS. Such fund manager shall enter into a fund management contract with a trustee or insurance company that is not an affiliate of the fund manager; Provided, that no director and/or officer of the fund manager shall at the same time serve as director and/or officer of the trustee or insurance company;
- (c) In a contractual CIS, the trust agreement shall be between the trustee and the CIS investors, and the insurance contract shall be between the insurance company and policy holders. The trust agreement or the insurance contract, as the case may be, shall define the rights and obligations of the parties.
- (d) The assets of each contractual CIS shall be deemed separate and independent of the assets of the fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company, and shall not be available to the creditors of such fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company in the event of attachment, garnishment, execution, bankruptcy, insolvency or rehabilitation or any form of action or claim against the fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company.
- (e) In case the functions of the fund manager, on the one hand, and the trustee or insurance company, on the other hand, are performed by the same or affiliated entities, there must be an independent oversight body which shall be created pursuant to, and shall perform the oversight duties and responsibilities enumerated in Section 50 (b)(2) hereof.

1	SECTION 23. Register of CIS Investors - An up-to-date register of
2	all CIS investors shall be kept and maintained by or under the control of a
3	registrar, which may be kept and maintained either in written form or by
4	other means which are capable of being reproduced in written form,
5	including, but not limited to, computer records, microfilm, microfiche or
6	electronic recording, as the fund manager shall from time to time determine.
7	There shall be entered into the register such relevant information as may be
8	prescribed by the fund manager or the trustee.
9	
10	SECTION 24. The Contractual CIS Plan. A Contractual CIS shall
11	be established upon the registration of its CIS plan with the Commission.
12	The CIS plan shall contain the following matters:
13	(a) Title of the CIS plan. This shall correspond to the product or brand
14	name by which the CIS is proposed to be known and made available
15	to its investors;
16	(b) Names of the fund manager and the trustee;
17	(c) In cases where the trustee or its affiliate, or insurance company or
18	its affiliate, performs the functions of the fund manager, a
19	description of the independent oversight body, as prescribed under
20	Section 22 (e) of this Law.
21	(d) A statement of the fund's investment objectives and policies
22	including limitations, if any, and risk factors in investing in the
23	fund;
24	(e) A profile of the proposed investors;
25	(f) Investment powers of the fund manager with respect to the fund,
26	including the character and kind of investments which may be
27	purchased by the fund;
28	(g) Initial unit value and the basis thereof;
29	(h) Total value to be issued in case of closed-end funds;
30	(i) Terms and conditions governing the issuance and redemption of
31	units of participation in the fund;
32	(j) Provision for the external audit of the fund;
33	(k) Basis upon which the CIS may be terminated. The CIS plan shall
34	state the rights of participants in case of termination of the CIS.
35	(1) Liabilities of the fund manager and the trustee or insurance

company to the unit or policy holders;

1	(iii) Amount of lees, commissions and other charges to be deducted
2	from the fund;
3	(n) Ceiling for marketing or other promotional expenses;
4	(o) Annual meetings of unit or policy holders;
5	(p) Public disclosures and reports; and
6	(q) Such other matters as the Commission may prescribe.
7	A copy of the CIS plan shall be made available to any interested person
8	at the principal office of the fund manager and the trustee or insurance
9	company during regular office hours.
10	
11	Chapter 4 - Provisions Applicable to Corporate CIS
12	
13	SECTION 25. Establishment of a Corporate CIS Shares in a
14	corporate CIS shall not be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the
15	Philippines without a CIS plan duly filed and approved by the Commission.
16	
17	SECTION 26. Engagement of Fund Manager. Corporate CIS shall
18	engage a duly registered fund manager to perform the functions prescribed in
19	Section 8 hereof; Provided, that a majority of the directors of the corporate
20	CIS are not directors, officers or employees of the fund manager; and
21	Provided, further, that no Chairman, Chief Executive officer, President, Chief
22	Operating Officer or equivalent positions may be interlocking but officers
23	with lower rank may be common with prior approval of the appropriate
24	regulatory authority.
25	
26	SECTION 27. The Corporate CIS plan - The CIS plan of corporate
27	CIS shall contain the following matters:
28	(a) Title of the CIS plan. This shall correspond to the product or brand
29	name by which the CIS is proposed to be known;
30	(b) Name of the fund manager;
31	(c) A statement of the corporate CIS's investment objectives and
32	policies including limitations, if any, and risk factors in investing in
33	the corporate CIS;
34	(d) Investment powers of the fund manager with respect to the
35	corporate CIS, including the character and kind of investments
36	which may be purchased by the fund;

2	(f) Par Value of the shares of stock of the corporate CIS;
3	(g) Total value to be issued in case of closed-end corporate CIS;
4	(h) Terms and conditions governing the issuance and redemption of
5	shares of stock;
6	(i) Provision for the external audit of the corporate CIS;
7	(j) The dissolution of the corporate CIS and the rights of shareholders
8	in case of dissolution of the corporate CIS;
9	(k) Liabilities of the corporate CIS and the fund manager to the
10	shareholders;
11	(l) Amount of fees, commissions and other charges and expenses to be
12	paid by the shareholders;
13	(m) Ceiling for marketing or other promotional expenses;
14	(n) Annual meetings of shareholders;
15	(o) Public disclosures and reports;
16	(p) Its classification, whether an open-end or closed-end company;
17	(q) Borrowing of money in accordance with the rules and regulations
18	as may be prescribed by the Commission;
19	(r) Issuance of senior securities, if any;
20	(s) Extension of loans to other persons in accordance with the rules
21	and regulations as may be provided by the Commission; and
22	(t) Such other matters as the Commission may prescribe.
23	
24	SECTION 28. Dividends. (a) Dividends shall be declared and paid in
25	accordance with the requirements of the Corporation Code and applicable
26	laws and regulations; Provided, that the Commission may prescribe other
27	requirements or restrictions in the declaration and payment of dividends by
28	the corporate CIS as necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for
29	the protection of the investors.
30	(b) Dividend payments shall be accompanied by a written statement
31	which adequately discloses the source or sources of such payment. The
32	Commission may prescribe the form of such statement as necessary or
33	appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of the investors.
34	
35	SECTION 29. Proxies; Voting Trust. The Commission may
26	programbe makes and regulations for the coligitation of provice and the issuance

(e) Profile of the proposed investors;

and transfer of voting trust certificates in accordance with the requirements of the Corporation Code and applicable laws and regulations; Provided, that the Commission may prescribe other requirements or restrictions as may be necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of the investors; Provided, further, that no proxies shall be used as a device to control the management of any corporate CIS.

TITLE III- REGISTRATION OF CIS PLAN AND OPERATIONS OF CIS

Chapter 1 - Registration, Amendment and Suspension of CIS Plan

SECTION 30. Registration of CIS Plans. — (a) All CIS must have a CIS plan which should be registered with the Commission before any securities of such CIS can be sold or offered for sale. All CIS plans shall be registered with the Commission by filing a sworn statement with respect to such CIS plan, in such form and containing such information and documents as prescribed by this Law, the IRR or the Commission. The CIS plan shall include any prospectus as required or permitted by the Commission to be delivered to CIS investors. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale CIS securities unless the corresponding CIS plan has been duly registered under this section.

- (b) The CIS plan shall be signed by the executive officer, principal operating officer, principal financial officer, comptroller, principal accounting officer, corporate secretary or persons performing similar functions of the corporate CIS, or the fund manager, trustee or insurance company in the case of a contractual CIS, accompanied by a duly verified resolution of the board of directors. The written consent of the expert named as having certified any part of the CIS plan or any document used in connection therewith shall also be filed.
- (c) Upon effectivity of the CIS plan, the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee or insurance company shall state in every sales material that all registration requirements have been met and that all information are true and correct as represented by the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee or insurance company or the person making the statement. Any untrue statement of fact or omission to state a material fact required to be stated

therein or necessary to make the statement therein not misleading shall constitute fraud.

- (d) The Commission may refuse the registration of a CIS plan if:
 - 1. It contains a false or misleading statement;
 - 2. It omits to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statement therein not misleading;
 - 3. It does not comply with the requirements of this Law and applicable laws and regulations; or
 - 4. It is in the public interest to refuse the registration of such CIS plan.
- (e) If any change occurs in the facts set forth in the CIS plan, the corporate CIS, fund manager, trustee or insurance company shall file an amendment thereto setting forth the change.

SECTION 31. Revocation of Registration or Suspension of Offer and Sale of Securities — (a) The Commission may revoke the registration of the CIS plan, or order the suspension of the offer and sale of the CIS securities, in accordance with the Securities and Regulation Code and other applicable laws and regulations, provided that the Commission may cause the publication or dissemination of the order of suspension or revocation at the expense of the CIS, and provided further, that any sale of the subject CIS securities during the effectivity of the suspension or revocation order shall be void, and the Commission shall have the power to order the return of the purchase price and/or earnings arising from such sales subject to applicable laws and regulations.

- (b) The Commission may conduct an examination, and, after due notice and hearing, issue an order revoking or suspending the effectivity of the CIS plan and the offer and sale of CIS securities.
- (c) In making such examination the Commission or any officer or officers designated by it may administer oaths and affirmations and shall have access to, and may demand the production of any books, records or documents relevant to the examination. Failure of the fund manager, the corporate CIS, trustee, insurance company, CIS distributor, CIS solicitor or any other person to cooperate, or his obstruction or refusal to undergo an examination, shall be a ground for the issuance of a suspension order.

1	Chapter 2 - Dealings in CIS Securities
2	
3	SECTION 32. Rights and Privileges of CIS Investors. Each share
4	of stock of a corporate CIS and each unit of participation of a contractual CIS
5	shall be equal in all respects to every other share or unit belonging to the
6	same class of shares or units.
7	
8	SECTION 33. Payment for CIS Securities. No CIS shall issue any
9	of its securities for services or for property other than cleared funds.
10	
11	SECTION 34. Distribution and Redemption of CIS Securities. (a)
12	Unless otherwise allowed in this Law, securities of a CIS shall be sold
13	through a licensed CIS distributor and by licensed CIS solicitors.
14	(b) CIS investors have the right to surrender their securities for
15	redemption in accordance with the CIS plan. Redemption shall not be
16	suspended except pursuant to the CIS plan as approved by the Commission
17	in the public interest or for the protection of investors.
18	
19	SECTION 35. Transferability of Securities. No CIS shall restrict
20	the transferability or negotiability of its CIS securities except as provided in
21	the CIS plan or by any rule or regulation prescribed by the Commission.
22	
23	Chapter 3 – Operations of CIS
24	
25	SECTION 36. Custody of Investment Assets. Every CIS shall place
26	and maintain its investment assets in the custody of a custodian in
27	accordance with Sections 13 and 14 hereof.
28	
29	SECTION 37. Investment Limitations. (a) The CIS funds may be
30	invested only in the following assets, subject to limitations as may be
31	provided by this Law or by the IRR:
32	1. Bank deposits;
33	2. Securities issued by or guaranteed by the Philippine
34	government, or the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;

1	3. Tradable securities issued by the government of a foreign
2	country, any political subdivision of a foreign country or any
3	supranational entity;
4	4. Exchange-listed securities;
5	5. Marketable instruments that are traded in an organized
6	exchange or market;
7	6. Loans traded in an organized market;
8	7. Exchange traded funds;
9	8. Derivatives;
10	9. Real estate investment trusts or companies;
11	10. Commercial papers, bonds or loans which are registered with
12	the Commission, or are exempt from registration with the
13	Commission;
14	11. Other CIS; and
15	12. Such other investments or instruments as the appropriate
16	regulatory agency may allow.
17	Provided, however, that no CIS shall, directly or indirectly:
18	1. acquire more than ten per centum (10%) of another CIS
19	or any one company; or
20	2. acquire securities of any issuer having an aggregate value
21	in excess of twenty per centum (20%) of the net asset
22	value of the acquiring CIS, or the weight of the security
23	in a recognized benchmark, whichever is higher.
24	(b) The appropriate regulatory agencies may jointly issue such IRR, in
25	accordance with Section 62 hereof, as may be necessary or appropriate in the
26	public interest or for the protection of investors, that provide for different
27	percentages or further restrictions with respect to investments in other CIS
28	or the concentration of investments by a CIS.
29	
30	SECTION 38. Liquidity Requirement. Unless otherwise prescribed
31	by the IRR, at least ten percent (10%) of the assets of a CIS shall be invested
32	in liquid/semi-liquid assets such as, but not limited to:
33	(a) Treasury notes or bills, certificates of indebtedness issued by the
34	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, and other government securities or
25	hands and such other evidence of indebtedness or obligations the

2	Republic of the Philippines; and
3	(b) Savings or time deposits with government owned banks or
4	commercial banks, provided that in no case shall any such savings
5	or time deposit accounts be accepted or allowed under a "bearer" or
6	"numbered" account or other similar arrangement;
7	Provided that the requirement under this Section shall not apply to a
8	closed-end CIS.
9	
10	SECTION 39. Prohibited Acts of CIS (a) Unless it complies with
11	the IRR and orders which the Commission may prescribe as necessary or
12	appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors, a
13	registered corporate CIS is not permitted to:
14	1. Purchase any security on margin, except such short-term credits
15	as are necessary for the clearance of transactions;
16	2. Participate on a joint or a joint and several basis in any trading
17	account in securities; or
18	3. Effect a short sale of any security.
19	(b) It shall be unlawful for any CIS to -
20	1. generate funds for promoting the private business or industry of
21	any employee, officer, director, promoter or stockholder thereof;
22	or
23	2. allow any of its employees, officers, directors, organizers,
24	incorporators or stockholders to sell real estate, personal
25	property or any other kind of property to the CIS at a price
26	higher than the procurement cost or the market value thereof, or
27	sell to any of the aforementioned persons any property of the
28	corporate CIS, or a portion thereof, at a price below the market
29	value thereof.
30	(c) The IRR may prohibit CIS from engaging in such other acts as may
31	defeat the policy and purpose of this Law.
32	
33	SECTION 40. Meetings of CIS Investors. (a) Meetings of unit
34	holders in a contractual CIS or stockholders in a corporate CIS shall be held
35	at least annually. The following matters shall be presented to the CIS
36	investors:

servicing and repayment of which are fully guaranteed by the

1	1. Proposals to change investment policies in the CIS plan which
2	shall require the approval of the CIS investors;
3	2. Report to the CIS investors of the engagement or replacement of
4	the fund manager, trustee, CIS distributor, custodian and
5	independent auditors;
6	3. Report of the fund manager of the financial condition of the fund
7	and results of its operations; and
8 9	 Any other matter pertaining to the management and operation of the CIS.
10	(b) CIS investors may attend meetings in person or by proxy. A quorum at
11	meetings shall consist of unit holders or stockholders owning or
12	representing at least ten percentum (10%) of the total number of units in
13	the fund or the outstanding capital stock, respectively, or such other
14	percentage as the Commission may prescribe taking into account the size
15	of the CIS and the number of its CIS investors. At least a majority vote of
16	those present or represented shall be required to constitute a valid act of
17	the CIS investors.
18	(c) The Commission shall prescribe by rule or regulation the
19	requirements for the conduct of meetings.
20	
21	SECTION 41. Requirements for selling materials and
22	advertisements. Sales and marketing documents and advertisements shall
23	be subject to such requirements as the IRR or the Commission may prescribe.
24	All sales and marketing documents, and advertisements shall:
25	(a) Not contain any untrue statement of fact or omit to state any fact
26	that is necessary in order to prevent the statements made, in the
27	light of the circumstances in which they were made, from being
28	misleading;
29	(b) The CIS performance information in advertisements should be
30	calculated and presented from the viewpoint of the average investor
31	to whom the CIS is targeted:

(c) All CIS should calculate and present their performance information

calculation and presentation; and

in advertisements in a substantially similar manner so that CIS

investors may (i) make meaningful comparisons among various

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CIS, and (ii) not be misled by differences in the method of

,	(1) (2)
1	(d) Comply with such other terms and conditions prescribed by the
2	Commission which are necessary or appropriate in the public
3	interest or for the protection of CIS investors.
4	CECTION 49. Demonts and Financial Statements of CIC (a) Encour
5	SECTION 42. Reports and Financial Statements of CIS. (a) Every
6 7	CIS shall file with the Commission and the appropriate regulatory agency, if
8	any: 1. Such information and documents including financial statements as
9	the IRR and the Commission and/or appropriate regulatory agency
10	may require, to keep reasonably current the information and
11	documents contained in the CIS plan filed under this Law; and
12	2. Copies of every periodic or interim report or similar communication
13	transmitted to the CIS investors.
14	(b) Every CIS shall transmit to its CIS investors, at least annually, reports
15	containing such of the following information and financial statements or their
16	equivalent, as of the latest fiscal year, which reports shall not be misleading
17	in any material respect in the light of the reports required to be filed
18	pursuant to subsection (a):
19	1. a balance sheet accompanied by a statement of the aggregate
20	value of investments on the date of such balance sheet;
21	2. a list showing the amounts and values of securities owned on
22	the date of such balance sheet;
23	3. a statement of income, for the period covered by the report,
24	which shall be itemized at least with respect to each category of
25	income and expense representing more than five per centum of
26	total income or expense;
27	4. a statement of surplus, which shall be itemized at least with
28	respect to each charge or credit to the surplus account which
29	represents more than five per centum of the total charges or
30	credits during the period covered by the report;
31	5. a statement of the aggregate fees or remuneration paid by the
32	CIS during the period covered by the report to (i) the fund
33	manager, trustee, CIS distributor and independent auditor; and
34	(ii) each director and all officers as regular or special
35	compensation; and

6. a statement of the aggregate amounts of purchases and sales of investment assets made during the period covered by the report.

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

SECTION 43. Net Asset Value. (a) A CIS shall compute and post its net asset value per share/unit at such frequency as may be prescribed by the IRR or the Commission.

(b) The computation of the net asset value per share or unit shall be made in accordance with the valuation method prescribed by the IRR or the Commission and shall be applied consistently.

SECTION 44. Accounts and Records. (a) Every CIS, and every fund manager and trustee shall maintain and preserve for such period or periods as the may be prescribed by the IRR, such accounts, books, and other documents as constituting the record forming the basis for financial statements required to be filed pursuant to this Law.

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

SECTION 45. Salaries and Emoluments. - No member of the board of directors or any executive officer of a CIS, fund manager, trustee, insurance company or CIS distributor shall receive, directly or indirectly, any salary or emolument from the CIS at a rate higher than that fixed by the appropriate regulatory agency after taking into consideration the experience and qualifications of the director or officer concerned; the amount and nature of securities issued; the size and standing of the CIS in the business community; the volume of business done by the CIS; the number of years the CIS has been in business; and other pertinent conditions and circumstances that the appropriate regulatory agency may prescribe.

SECTION 46. Marketing, Operational and Promotional Expenses and fees charged to CIS investors. - In no case shall the marketing, operational and promotional expenses of the CIS, and the fees charged to the CIS investors, exceed such limitations as the appropriate regulatory agency may prescribe pursuant to the IRR.

SECTION 47. Changes in Investment Policy - Proposals to change the investment policies shall be subject to approval by the CIS investors pursuant to Section 40 hereof and by the Commission. The fund manager, trustee or insurance company shall disseminate to all CIS investors all material information pertaining to proposals to amend the investment policies and objectives. The Commission shall prescribe by rule or regulation the requirements for changes in investment policies.

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

- 1. Dissolution is required by the CIS plan, when the specified conditions or time for dissolution have been met or reached;
- 2. In CIS other than a separate account fund, dissolution is agreed upon in a resolution of the CIS investors owning at least the majority interest in a CIS at a meeting duly held; Provided, that the IRR may prescribe a different percentage interest taking into account the nature and size of the CIS and the number of CIS investors; Provided, further, that there has been prior publication of the notice of time, place and object of the meeting for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation; and Provided, finally, that dissolution of separate account funds shall be governed by the relevant rules and regulations of the Insurance Commission;
- 3. Dissolution is required by a lawful order of the court;
- 4. Dissolution is ordered by the appropriate regulatory agency for non-compliance with the conditions for the lifting of a suspension or revocation order previously issued; provided that the appropriate regulatory agency shall not issue an order of

1	dissolution within six months from the issuance of the
2	suspension or revocation order; and
3	5. Dissolution is deemed necessary in view of the dissolution or the
4	revocation of the license of the fund manager, trustee or
5	insurance company;
6	Provided, that the CIS may not be dissolved whenever:
7	(i) The appropriate regulatory agency orders the transfer of the
8	CIS to a willing and qualified fund manager, trustee or
9	insurance company;
10	(ii) The dissolution or the loss of license of the trustee, insurance
11	company or fund manager is due to a merger and the
12	surviving company in such merger is also an authorized
13	trustee, insurance company or fund manager, as the case
14	may be; and
15	(iii) The new company that is established as a result of the
16	consolidation of trust institutions, insurance companies or
17	fund managers promptly obtains a license to act as trustee,
18	insurance company or fund manager, as the case may be.
19	(b) Upon dissolution, the fund manager shall transfer the CIS property
20	to the CIS investors as prescribed by the CIS plan and in accordance with the
21	IRR.
22	
23	SECTION 49. Merger or Consolidation - No merger or
24	consolidation of CIS will be authorized by the appropriate regulatory agency
25	unless the following conditions are met:
26	(a) The merger or consolidation plan has been prepared in accordance
27	with the requirements as may be prescribed by the appropriate
28	regulatory agency; and
29	(b) The merger plan has been approved by the CIS investors owning at
30	least a majority interest in each of the CIS to be merged or
31	consolidated in a meeting duly called for the purpose;
32	The IRR shall prescribe the procedures and requirements for merger or
33	consolidation in the public interest and for the protection of investors.

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

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

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

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

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

32 i. Monitor the activities of the CIS distributors in the sale 33 and/or redemption of the CIS units and ensure that the 34 provisions of any marketing document relating to the sale 35 or offer for sale of the CIS units do not contain any matter

l		which is inconsistent with the provisions of the CIS plan,
2		this Law and its implementing rules and regulations;
3	ii.	Ensure that the management and investments of the CIS
4		funds are in accordance with the CIS plan;
5	iii.	Ensure that the trust institution or insurance company
6		remedies any breach of the CIS plan or any contravention
7		of the provisions of this Law or its implementing rules
8		and regulations;
9	iv.	Ensure that CIS funds, assets and properties are clearly
10		identified and held separately from the trust institution's
1		or insurance company's own properties and other
12		properties held in trust;
13	v.	Ensure that all payments out of CIS funds, assets and
14		properties are made in accordance with the CIS plan, this
15		Law and its implementing rules and regulations;
16	vi.	Monitor the existence of conflict of interest situations and
17		address the same for the best interests of the CIS
18		investors;
19	vii.	Instruct the trust institution or insurance company to
20		remedy a breach of the provisions or covenants of the CIS
21		plan, the provisions of this Law or its implementing rules
22		and regulations; and
23	viii.	Report to the Commission and/or appropriate regulatory
24		agency any breach of the provisions or covenants of the
25		CIS plan, the provisions of this Law or its implementing
26		rules and regulations that (i) relates to the establishment,
27		operation or dissolution of the CIS, and (ii) has had or is
28		likely to have a material adverse effect on the interests of
29		the CIS investors.

TITLE V-ASSOCIATION OF CIS

SECTION 51. Membership in the Association of CIS- For the further protection of the CIS investors, all corporate CIS, and all fund managers, trustees, and insurance companies engaged or involved in CIS shall be members of the association of CIS duly accredited by the Commission

within one (1) year from the approval of this Law. Such corporate CIS, fund managers, trustees and insurance companies which are newly established or authorized to engage in CIS shall be registered members of the association within sixty (60) days after the Commission and/or appropriate regulatory agency shall have approved their registration or authorization. The association shall work with the regulators and Congress to ensure that the best laws and regulations are enacted and enforced for the protection of the investors and to promote the growth of the CIS industry.

TITLE VI - CIS INVESTORS PROTECTION FUND

SECTION 52. Establishment of the CIS Investors Protection Fund -The Commission may, in consultation with the other appropriate regulatory agencies, establish or facilitate the establishment of a CIS investors protection fund, for the purpose of compensating CIS investors for the extraordinary losses or damage they may suffer due to fraud or mismanagement or business failure other than market decline in the investment portfolio, subject to such rules and regulations as the Commission may from time to time prescribe or approve in the public interest. Commission, having due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors, shall regulate, supervise, examine, suspend or otherwise discontinue such funds under rules which the Commission may prescribe. In the performance of such functions, the Commission may take over custody and management of the fund itself as well as investments in and disbursements from the fund under such forms of control and supervision by the Commission as it may from time to time require. The authority granted to the Commission under this section shall also apply to all funds established for the protection of CIS investors, whether established by the Commission or otherwise.

TITLE VII - SUPERVISION AND ENFORCEMENT

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SECTION 53. Powers and Functions of the Commission and Appropriate Regulatory Agencies - The Commission shall, at all times, act with transparency and dispatch and shall have, among others, the following powers and functions:

- (a) Primary jurisdiction and supervision over the registration, distribution and sale of all CIS securities;
- (b) Approve, amend, renew or deny any license, registration or certificate issued by the Commission under this Law;
- (c) Fix and assess fees and/or charges as it may find reasonable in the exercise of regulation;
- (d) Regulate, supervise and monitor, in coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, the operations, management and/or activities of all CIS, fund managers, CIS distributors and CIS solicitors to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Law, the IRR and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to the power to:
 - 1. Revoke or nullify CIS investments which are contrary to existing laws and regulations; and
 - 2. Demand the conversion of CIS investments into cash or other liquid assets to protect the interests of the CIS investors.
- (e) In coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, order the refund or return of any monies or investments to CIS investors in appropriate cases or in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe and in coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency;
- (f) In coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, issue cease and desist orders to prevent fraud and injury to the investing public;
- (g) In coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, issue subpoena duces tecum and ad testificandum, order the examination, search and seizure of documents, papers, files, tax returns, books of accounts and other records, in whatever form, of any entity or person under investigation;
- (h) Punish for contempt of the Commission, both direct and indirect, in

accordance with the pertinent provisions of and penalties prescribed by the Rules of Court;

- (i) In coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, impose sanctions, institute cases and/or prosecute offenders for violation of this Law, related laws, rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant thereto, in coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency;
- (j) Suspend or revoke registrations and/or licenses issued by the Commission;
- (k) Enlist the aid and support of and/or deputize any and all enforcement agencies of the Government in the implementation of its powers and exercise of its functions under this Law;
- (l) In coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, take over a CIS or fund manager which fails to comply with this Law, related laws, rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant thereto, either through the appointment of a conservator, receiver or liquidator, in coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency;
- (m) Jointly with the other appropriate regulatory agencies, issue, amend or repeal implementing rules and regulations in accordance with Section 62 and orders for the proper enforcement of this Law, and issue opinions and provide guidance on and supervise compliance with such rules, regulations and orders;
- (n) Formulate policies and recommendations on issues concerning CIS, including proposed legislation;
- (o) Retain and utilize, in addition to its annual budget, an amount up to One Hundred Million Pesos (P 100,000,000.00) of the fees, charges and other income derived from the regulation of CIS; and
- (p) Exercise such other powers as may be provided by law as well as those which may be implied from, or which are necessary or incidental to carry out the express powers granted the Commission to achieve the objectives and purposes of this Law.

TITLE VIII -REMEDIAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 54. Solidary Liability - (a) The fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company shall be jointly and severally liable for all losses

and damages that CIS investors may suffer as a result of any violation by the fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company of this Law, its implementing rules and regulations, or their failure to observe and comply with the terms and conditions of the CIS plan.

- (b) The directors and/or officers of the CIS, fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company shall also be liable jointly and severally liable for all losses and damages that CIS investors may suffer as a result of any violation by the corporate CIS, trustee and/or insurance company of this Law, its implementing rules and regulations, or their failure to observe and comply with the terms and conditions of the CIS plan. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in no case shall such directors and officers recover their liability from the CIS, fund manager, trustee and/or insurance company.
 - (c) If the offender is a corporation or other juridical entity, the administrative sanctions and/or criminal penalties may in the discretion of the Commission or the court be imposed upon such corporation or other juridical entity and upon the officer or officers of the corporation or entity responsible for the violation, and if such officer is an alien, he shall in addition to the penalties prescribed, be deported without further proceedings after service of sentence.

SECTION 55. Investigations, Injunctions and Prosecution of Offences. (a) The Commission may, in its discretion, and in coordination with the appropriate regulatory agency, make such investigations as it deems necessary to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this Law, any rule, regulation or order thereunder, and may require or permit any person to file with it a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise, as the Commission shall determine, as to all facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be investigated. The Commission may publish information concerning any such violations, and to investigate any fact, condition, practice or matter which it may deem necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this Law, in the prescribing of rules and regulations thereunder, or in securing information to serve as a basis for recommending further legislation concerning the matters to which this Law relates: Provided, however, That any person requested or subpoenaed to produce documents or testify in any investigation shall

simultaneously be notified in writing of the purpose of such investigation: 1

2 Provided, further, That all criminal complaints for violations of this Law, and

3 the implementing rules and regulations enforced or administered by the

4 Commission shall be referred to the Department of Justice for preliminary

5 investigation and prosecution before the proper court: Provided, furthermore,

That in instances where the law allows independent civil or criminal 6

proceedings of violations arising from the same act, the Commission shall

take appropriate action to implement the same: Provided, finally, That the

investigation, prosecution, and trial of such cases shall be given priority.

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(b) For the purpose of any such investigation, or any other proceeding under this Law, the Commission or any officer designated by it is empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel attendance, take evidence, require the production of any book, paper, correspondence, memorandum, or other record which the Commission deems relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform such other acts necessary in the conduct of such investigation or proceedings.

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(c) Whenever it shall appear to the Commission that any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this Law, any rule, regulation or order thereunder, it may issue an order to such person to desist from committing such act or practice. After finding that such person has engaged in any such act or practice and that there is a reasonable likelihood of continuing, further or future violations by such person, the Commission may issue ex-parte a cease and desist order for a maximum period of ten (10) days, enjoining the violation and compelling compliance with such provision. The Commission may transmit such evidence as may be available concerning any violation of any provision of this Law, or any rule, regulation or order thereunder, to the Department of Justice, which may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this Law.

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(d) Any person who, within his power but without cause, fails or refuses to comply with any lawful order, decision or subpoena issued by the Commission shall after due notice and hearing, be guilty of contempt of the Commission. Such person shall be fined in such reasonable amount as the Commission

1 may determine, or when such failure or refusal is a clear and open defiance of

2 the Commission's order, decision or subpoena, shall be detained under an

3 arrest order issued by the Commission, until such order, decision or subpoena

4 is complied with.

SECTION 56. Cease and Desist Order. (a) The Commission, after proper investigation or verification, motu proprio, or upon verified complaint by any aggrieved party, may issue a cease and desist order without the necessity of a prior hearing if in its judgment the act or practice, unless restrained, will operate as a fraud on investors or is otherwise likely to cause grave or irreparable injury or prejudice to the investing public.

(b) Until the Commission issues a cease and desist order, the fact that an investigation has been initiated or that a complaint has been filed, including the contents of the complaint, shall be confidential. Upon issuance of a cease and desist order, the Commission shall make public such order and a copy thereof shall be immediately furnished to each person subject to the order.

(c) Any person against whom a cease and desist order was issued may, within five (5) days from receipt of the order, file a formal request for a lifting thereof. Said request shall be set for hearing by the Commission not later than fifteen (15) days from its filing and the resolution thereof shall be made not later than ten (10) days from the termination of the hearing. If the Commission fails to resolve the request within the time herein prescribed, the cease and desist order shall automatically be lifted.

SECTION 57. Administrative Sanctions. (a) If, after due notice and hearing, the appropriate regulatory agency finds that: (a) there is a violation of this Law, its rules, or its orders; (b) any fund manager, trustee, insurance company, corporate CIS, CIS distributor or CIS solicitor has failed reasonably to supervise, with a view to preventing violations, another person subject to supervision who commits any such violation; (c) any person has, in a CIS plan or in other reports, applications, accounts, records or documents required by law or rules to be filed with the Commission, made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; or (d)

any person has refused to permit any lawful examinations into its affairs, it
shall, in its discretion, and subject only to the limitations hereinafter
prescribed, impose any or all of the following sanctions as may be appropriate
in light of the facts and circumstances:

- (1) Suspension or revocation of the license of such person;
- (2) A fine of no less than Ten thousand pesos (P10,000.00) nor more than One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) plus not more than Two thousand pesos (P2,000.00) for each day of continuing violation;
- (3) Disqualification from being an officer, member of the board of directors, or person performing similar functions, of the fund manager, trustee, insurance company, corporate CIS or CIS Distributor; and
- (4) Other penalties within the power of the appropriate regulatory agency to impose.
- (b) The imposition of the foregoing administrative sanctions shall be without prejudice to the filing of criminal charges against the individuals responsible for the violation.
- (c) The appropriate regulatory agency shall have the power to issue writs of execution to enforce the provisions of this section and to enforce payment of the fees and other dues collectible under this Law.

SECTION 58. *Criminal penalties.* The following acts are criminal in nature and shall be penalized as follows:

- (a) Refusal to comply with the orders of the appropriate regulatory agency for the production of books, records or documents, or to undergo an examination shall be penalized by imprisonment of one (1) month to six (6) months and fine in the amount of fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) to five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00).
- (b) Selling or offering for sale a CIS security by unregistered persons shall be penalized by imprisonment of one (1) year and fine equivalent to triple the contract price of each of the CIS securities sold;
- (c) Selling or offering for sale CIS securities of a CIS plan that has not been registered pursuant to this Law shall be penalized by

imprisonment of one (1) year and fine equivalent to triple the contract price of each of the CIS securities sold or offered for sale;

- (d) Any negligent act or omission that is prejudicial or injurious to the CIS investors shall be penalized by imprisonment of one (1) year and one (1) day to six (6) years and fine in the amount of fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) to five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00);
- (e) Any fraudulent act or omission that is prejudicial or injurious to the CIS investors shall be penalized by imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and fine in the amount of one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to one million pesos (P1,000,000.00); and
- (f) Violation of the provisions of this Law, the IRR or orders of the appropriate regulatory agency, provided that repeated violations shall constitute *prima facie* evidence against the offender, shall be penalized by imprisonment of six (6) years and one (1) day to twelve (12) years and a fine in the amount of one hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) to one million pesos (P1,000,000.00).

SECTION 59. Adjudicatory power. (a) The Commission shall have the power to adjudicate any and all claims involving CIS amounting to not more than One Million Pesos (P1,000,000.00) for each CIS Investor. The proceedings before the Commission shall be summary in nature, and the decision of the Commission shall be final and executory if the amount granted does not exceed Five Hundred Thousand Pesos (P 500,000.00).

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

SECTION 60. Duty of the Regulator - In view of the nature of the CIS as one impressed with public interest, the officers and employees of the

appropriate regulatory agencies are strictly enjoined to monitor, enforce and ensure compliance with the provisions of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations. Failure to do so shall be dealt with under existing laws and regulations in the gravest degree.

TITLE IX - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 61. Transitory Provisions. - Any corporate or contractual CIS which at the time of the effectivity of this Law has been established and has continued to exist, shall be considered registered and licensed under the provision of this Law and its implementing rules and regulations and shall be subject to and governed by the provisions hereof; provided, however, that compliance with the applicable provisions of the Law, may be deferred for such reasonable time as the Commission may determine but not to exceed two (2) years from approval of this Law.

SECTION 62. Implementing Rules and Regulations. — The appropriate regulatory agencies, with the Commission as the lead agency, shall coordinate and jointly issue the IRR to implement this Law. In adopting and issuing the IRR, the Commission and the appropriate regulatory agencies shall be guided by and adhere to the declaration of policy contained in Section 2 and the other relevant provisions of this Law. The IRR shall pertain to the following matters, in addition to other matters in connection with which other provisions of this Law may require the appropriate regulatory agencies to issue rules and regulations:

- a. Registration, amendment and suspension of CIS plans;
- b. Distribution, sale and marketing of CIS securities;
- c. Qualification and disqualification standards for directors and officers of the fund manager, corporate CIS, CIS distributors, independent oversight committee, CIS solicitor and other parties involved in CIS;
- d. Qualified and/or eligible CIS investments;
- e. Disclosure requirements on the terms and conditions of the CIS investments and material information regarding CIS operations;
- f. Minimum requirements for inculcating financial literacy in investors;

1	g. Ascertainment of client suitability for CIS securities;		
2	h. Record-keeping, reporting and audit requirements of the fund		
3	manager, corporate CIS, trustee, custodian and other relevant		
4	parties in the CIS pertaining to records of all contributions,		
5	earnings, total account balances and other matters;		
6	i. Regulation, supervision and monitoring the operations,		
7	management and/or activities of all CIS, fund managers, CIS		
8	distributors, CIS solicitors and other parties involved in CIS;		
9	j. Proper and effective enforcement of the provisions of this Law;		
10	and		
11	k. Such other matters necessary and desirable for the proper and		
12	effective implementation of this Law.		
13	The IRR may be repealed, amended or supplemented at any time in		
14	the same manner as the original IRR are adopted and issued pursuant to this		
15	Section.		
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17	The IRR and its amendments or supplements shall be published once a		
18	week for two (2) consecutive weeks in two newspapers of general circulation.		
19			
20	SECTION 63. Cooperation and Coordination The appropriate		
21	regulatory agencies, with the Commission as the lead agency, shall adopt all		
22	other appropriate measures as may be necessary or desirable for the effective		
23	implementation and enforcement of this Law, taking into full account		
24	declaration of policy contained in Section 2.		
25			
26	SECTION 64. Effect on Existing Laws and Contracts The		
27	rights and remedies provided by this Law shall be in addition to any and all		
28	other rights and remedies that exist under existing laws.		
29	Nothing in this Law shall impair the obligation of existing contracts		
30	nor affect or be construed to affect existing criminal, civil or administrative		
31	cases.		
32			
33	SECTION 65. Separability clause Any portion or provision of this		
34	Law that may be declared unconstitutional or invalid shall not have the effect		

of nullifying other portions or provisions hereof as long as such remaining 1 portion or provision can still subsist and be given effect in their entirety. 2 3 4 SECTION 66. Suppletory Effect - This Law shall apply suppletorily 5 to any law that may be hereinafter enacted on collective investment schemes 6 governing specialized products or investments. 7 8 SECTION 67. Repealing Clause. - All acts, laws, executive orders 9 and/or rules and regulations or any part thereof which are inconsistent with 10 the provisions of this Law are hereby repealed or modified accordingly. 11 SECTION 68. Effectivity Clause. - This Law shall take effect upon 12 its approval. 13 14 15 Approved, 16 i Section 4. COVERAGE - SEC proposal adopted (April 21, 2006); add "Securities Market Professionals" in Definition of terms, assigned to SEC ii "Affiliated person" = TWG adopted the definition in SBN 211 as is (April 21, 2006) iii "Bank" - Based on the definition under the General Banking Law (R.A No. 8791); BSP proposal adopted (April 21, 2006) iv "Broker" - PSE proposal adopted (April 21, 2006) v "Certified Investment Solicitor" Adopted ICAP proposal (April 21, 2006) vi "Common Stock" - Definition based on TWG discussion (April 21,2006) vii "Control" - SEC proposal adopted (April 21, 2006) viii "Convicted" The TWG decided to maintain the definition provided under SBN 211, subject to further deliberation ix "Dealer" PSE proposal adopted (April 21, 2006) x "Director" - Chairman Lim stressed that the term "director" may mean a "trustee" for it refers to any person performing similar functions with respect to the organization. (April 21, 2006)

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xi "Exchange" - PSE proposal adopted (April 21, 2006)

xii "Investment company Manager" - Adopted ICAP proposal (April 21, 2006), for further discussion

xiii "Insurance Company Manager" - Adopted ICAP proposal (April 21, 2006)

xiv "Investment Adviser" - Contained in Atty. Callangan's email dated 18 July 06.

xv "Net Asset Value" - Based on the provisions of the Manual of Regulations for Banks regarding Net Asset Value of the UTIF; BSP proposal adopted (April 21, 2006). The definition was further revised on June 16, 2006

xvi "Person" – definition retained from SBN 211 (April 21, 2006)

xvii "Sale", "sell" "offer to sell" - Definition adopted from SBN 211 (June 16, 2006)

xviii "Securities Regulation Code" - Definition adopted June 16, 2006

xix "Separate Account Fund" - term introduced by ICAP on June 30, 2006

xx IC proposal, adopted on September 15, 2006.

xxi Section 7. Definition of an Investment company – (b)(1) – suggestion by SEC to change to "nineteen persons" was adopted by the TWG (June 30, 2006)