CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS Second Regular Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 9343

BY REPRESENTATIVES CUA, SALCEDA, LACSON, TIANGCO, PADIERNOS, GARIN (S.), NOLASCO, LUSOTAN, GONZALEZ, TAMBUNTING, NOGRALES (J.J.), TEJADA, SINGSON-MEEHAN, HERRERA-DY, DAGOOC, REYES, BARBA, HARESCO, DELOSO-MONTALLA, TAN (A.D.L.), ROBES, EBCAS, SUANSING (E.), SUANSING (H.), BOLILIA, VIOLAGO, GERON, DY (F.M.C.), ESPINO, CRISOLOGO, TAN (A.), ESTRELLA, ALONTE, ATIENZA, RODRIGUEZ, GORRICETA, SALIMBANGON, GARCIA (J.E.), CHIPECO, BENITEZ, QUIMBO, ARENAS, TUPAS, GO (M.), NIETO, DEFENSOR (L.), SUNTAY, LAGON, VILLAR, SAVELLANO, ONG (J.), GARBIN, AGABAS, VERGARA, ONG (R.), CANAMA, BASCUG, CHATTO, BARONDA, BELMONTE, GO (E.C.), BAGATSING, MACAPAGAL ARROYO, DE VENECIA, LEGARDA, GATCHALIAN, REVILLA, YU, ESCUDERO, VILLARICA AND DALIPE, PER COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 959

AN ACT

EXPANDING THE CAPITAL MARKET BY DEVELOPING A ROBUST INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR BASE, STRENGTHENING THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT, AND PROMOTING FINANCIAL LITERACY

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

SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known as the "Capital Market Development Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is the declared policy of the State to promote a just and dynamic social order that will ensure the prosperity of the country and free the people from poverty through policies providing adequate social services, and which promote full employment, a rising standard of living, and an improved quality of life for all. Towards this end, the Government shall develop a deep and broad capital market that shall serve as engine for economic growth and financial inclusion.

10 The State shall institutionalize a Capital Market Development Council (CMDC), to be composed 11 of members from both the public and private sectors representing the finance and investment 12 industry, and whose main task shall be to assist the government develop policies and the 13 implementing framework that shall promote the expansion and development of the capital market 14 on a nationwide scale. In line with this goal, a national strategy for the promotion of financial inclusion shall be adopted and implemented through investor education that shall raise investor 15 16 awareness of the alternative savings and investment products such as those that shall be available 17 under this Act, and encourage long-term investing skills and financial well-being through 18 planning and making actual investments.

19

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

The State also acknowledges that expanding the capital market necessitates the development of a wide institutional investor base that could best be achieved by adopting a robust pension fund system. The State recognizes that the current pension fund system has long been due for reform and as old age income support is now among the major social and economic challenges facing many nations, including the Philippines, it is imperative to institute the reforms in the country's retirement and pension system. The State shall therefore promote and encourage national savings and prudential investments on the part of the employees, and in so doing, vigorously stimulate the development of the capital market, in particular, and contribute to the desired economic growth of the country, in general.

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

- a. *Contributor* refers to any person or entity, such as the employer, employee, or those availing under voluntary coverage, making the required contributions to a private pension and retirement fund under this Act;
- b. Covered Employee refers to any person in the employ of an employer as defined under the Labor Code, who is compulsorily covered under Section 10 of this Act;
- c. Covered Employer refers to any person, natural or juridical, employing the services of the employee as defined under the Labor Code, who is compulsorily covered under Section 10 of this Act;
- d. *Early withdrawal* refers to any withdrawal, either wholly or partially, made prior to the period of distribution or vesting as set forth under Section 18 hereof;
- e. Employee Pension and Retirement Income (EPRI) Account refers to the pension account created for the pension owner or EPRI owner under this Act;
- f. *EPRI Administrator* refers to an entity accredited by the regulatory authorities that is responsible for the general management of the EPRI;
- g. *EPRI Asset* refers to the aggregate of the assets in the EPRI at any one time, including the cash funds and the EPRI investment products into which they are invested and reinvested, and all the income earned therefrom;
- h. EPRI Custodian refers to a separate and distinct entity unrelated to the EPRI Administrator, accredited by the regulatory authorities, that provides services in connection with the custodianship of funds and securities comprising the EPRI investments. The Custodian shall operate independently from the Administrator. The term shall likewise refer to the EPRI owner who opts to retain custody, under a self-custodianship arrangement, of the funds and securities comprising the EPRI investments;
- i. *EPRI Owner* refers to an employee owning, holding and maintaining an EPRI account under its name, whether under mandatory or voluntary coverage as provided under this Act;
- j. Investment Manager refers to a regulated person or entity authorized by an EPRI owner to make investment decisions for the contributor's EPRI Account and as such, shall assume fiduciary duty and responsibility for EPRI investments;
- k. Investment Product refers to a unit investment trust fund, mutual fund, annuity contract, insurance pension products, pre-need pension plan, shares of stock and other securities listed

and traded in a local exchange, exchange-traded bonds or any other investment product or outlet which the concerned regulatory authorities may allow or accredit;

Vesting refers to the conveying to an employee of unconditional entitlement to a share in a pension fund;

m. Voluntary EPRI FUND Owner refers to a person allowed to voluntarily establish an EPRI Account in the person's name. It shall include persons specifically excluded from compulsory or mandatory coverage under Section 10 hereof, as well as self-employed individuals and individuals in the practice of profession;

n. Start of Employment refers to the first day on which the employee is authorized or required by the employer to be on duty in the employer's premises or at the prescribed workplace; and

o. *Micro Enterprise* refers to any business activity or enterprise that has total assets, including those arising from loans but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, of up to Three Million Philippine Pesos (P3,000,000.00), or a higher amount as prescribed by the Magna Carta of Small Enterprises under R.A. 8289 or the Barangay Micro Business Enterprises under R.A. 9178, defined as those employing not more than ten (10) employees, regardless of business ownership, whether single proprietorship, cooperative, partnership or corporation.

CHAPTER 1

CREATION OF A CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

SEC. 4. Creation and function – There shall be created a Capital Market Development Council
 (CMDC) composed of institutional members from both the public and private sectors. Its main
 function is to promote and develop the Philippine capital market on a national scale, through any
 or a combination of the following:

- a. Recommend policies and reforms for the development and promotion of the Philippine capital market:
- b. Identify impediments to capital market development and recommend necessary reforms, amendments, or modifications to eliminate such impediments;

c. Recommend policies that would stimulate medium-and long-term investments into productive enterprises;

d. Promote investor confidence and financial literacy;

- Recommend policies to streamline and simplify processes and regulatory procedures to ensure the
 timeliness of registrations or approvals which is critical in dynamic financial markets;

<u>11</u>

1.

SEC. 5. Membership, Chairperson and Co-Chairpersons - Membership in the CMDC shall be institutional and shall be representative of the public and private sectors, particularly the finance and investment industry. The members from the public sector shall be the agencies involved in exercising oversight, policy or regulatory functions over the capital market, including the Department of Finance (DOF), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), the Bureau of Treasury (BTr) and the Insurance Commission (IC). These agencies shall be represented in the CMDC by the highest ranking officer of the agency or office, or a representative who shall not be lower than an undersecretary or deputy or its equivalent.

1 The CMDC shall be chaired by the Secretary of the DOF and co-chaired by a representative of 2 the private sector member representing an association or organization that has the most cross-3 sectional membership and representation in the capital market. The Chairperson and Co-4 Chairperson shall have the power to select, invite or remove members of the CMDC upon good 5 cause. The CMDC is empowered to form committees as needed, and to adopt its own set of 6 governing rules and procedures, including voting, to ensure the effective and efficient 7 performance of its mandated function.

The members from the private sector shall be chosen from industry associations or organizations directly involved in the capital market, and who shall be of good standing and reputation.

SEC. 6. Capital Market Development Plans or Blueprint. Every five (5) years, the CMDC shall research, develop, plan and recommend to the Secretary of Finance a set of capital market development plans that will constitute the country's capital market roadmap. These plans shall identify priority programs and projects, the formulation of which shall involve consultations with concerned capital market organizations and regulatory agencies, and regional and international capital market participants, if necessary.

19 The implementation of these plans by the appropriate government agencies or private offices shall 20 be monitored, reviewed and calibrated on a periodic basis taking into account the developments 21 in the capital markets of the country, the region and the rest of the world.

CHAPTER 2 FINANCIAL LITERACY AND INVESTMENT EDUCATION

26 SEC. 7. Financial Literacy and Investment Education - The CMDC shall recommend to 27 relevant government institutions involved in the educational system, a comprehensive, and 28 globally-benchmarked national investor education program that is aligned with the National 29 Strategy for Financial Inclusion. The said program shall be integrated with the enhanced basic 30 education program prescribed under Section 4 of Republic Act No. 10533 otherwise known as 31 the "Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013", or in higher education or out-of-school youth 32 programs. It shall include the basic knowledge on savings and investments that will focus on 33 providing an overview of short and long-term investment instruments available to retail investors 34 such as those that may be available under this Act, the risks and rewards of savings and 35 investment, available investments in the domestic capital market, alternative investments, 36 investor protection safeguards provided under existing regulations, and how to recognize and 37 avoid financial fraud, among others.

38

8 9

10

11

18

22 23

24

25

39 The implementation of the education program shall use the latest technology such as online or 40 digital gateway, podcasts, among others, in order to reach as many target individuals as possible 41 nationwide. These digital materials shall be made accessible to schools, universities and 42 employers of the working class, that shall maintain a record of completion of the courses.

43

SEC. 8. Promoting Financial Literacy. - All government agencies and offices as well as private corporations and individuals involved in the finance and investments industry shall promote financial literacy to potential investors by disseminating relevant information about investments and effecting the appropriate interventions, such as educational and training materials, individualized advisory and consultation, social media informational materials.

1 To ensure the broadest participation in the pension fund system, DOF, DOLE, DTI, the BSP, 2 SEC, the IC, all private investment managers, administrators, and other financial institutions and 3 capital market players involved, in whatever capacity, to provide the necessary information and 4 ' assistance to existing and potential holders of EPRI accounts.

6 Employee and employer organizations, and labor unions are likewise mandated to promote
7 financial literacy among their members.

9 Detailed guidelines in the implementation of this provision shall be included in the joint 10 implementing regulations mandated under Section 33 hereof, and in any other subsequent 11 issuances.

CHAPTER 3

EMPLOYEE PENSION AND RETIREMENT INCOME FUND

SEC. 9. Establishment of an Employee Pension and Retirement Income Account. – There shall
 be established at the start of employment a mandatory, fully funded and portable Employee
 Pension and Retirement Income (EPRI) Account. The creation of the EPRI account of the
 employee shall be the responsibility of both the employer and the employee.

The EPRI account shall be under the name of the employee bearing the employee's PhilSys Number (PSN) under Republic Act 11055, otherwise known as the "*Philippine Identification System Act*". If said PSN is not yet available at the time of the EPRI establishment, a Pension Retirement and Income Number (PRIN) shall be assigned in the interim under the rules issued by the regulatory authorities. Such PRIN shall be replaced with the PSN upon its availability.

An employee or those voluntarily covered shall only have one EPRI Account. The EPRI Account
 shall be a permanent EPRI account until retirement and shall be owned, maintained, and managed
 by the owner regardless of changes in employment or transfer of employer.

32 SEC. 10. Compulsory Coverage of Employees and Employers. – The EPRI shall cover all 33 employees and employers as defined under the Labor Code of the Philippines and its 34 implementing regulations. It will also cover, all corporations, whether domestic or resident 35 foreign corporation, general professional partnerships and such other entities, whether registered 36 or not, having persons under its employ.

38 The following are not compulsorily covered under this Act:

- a. Employees of the National Government and its political subdivisions, including government-owned or controlled corporations;
- b. Domestic workers under Republic Act No. 10361 or the "Domestic Workers Act" or "Batas Kasambahay";
- c. Overseas Filipino Workers;
- d. Employees of a microenterprise with less than three (3) years service and who are not yet EPRI owners; and
- e. All those specifically excluded by the regulatory authorities in an implementing regulation.

48 49

5

8

13 14

15

16

27

31

37

39 40

41

42 43

44

45

1 SEC. 11. Voluntary Coverage. – Self-employed and professionals, as well as those not 2 compulsorily covered under Section 10 hereof, may opt for voluntary coverage under this Act. 3 The contributions to the EPRI will be borne and paid solely by those opting for voluntary 4 coverage. Once under voluntary coverage, all the provisions of this Act as well as the governing 5 policies, rules and regulations thereof shall equally apply to them similar to those under 6 compulsory coverage.

8 SEC. 12. Change of Status from Mandatory to Voluntary Coverage or Vice-versa. – Any 9 interruption in the contribution to an EPRI account due to changes in the status of the EPRI Owner 10 from compulsory to voluntary, or vice-versa, shall not cause the termination or cancellation of 11 the EPRI Account. An EPRI account already established shall continue to exist until vesting or 12 upon the retirement of the EPRI Owner except in instances as may be determined by the 13 regulatory agency under the implementing regulations under Section 40 of this Act.

- 15 The changes in status contemplated under this Section shall include:
 - 1. Change in employment from a covered private employer to a non-covered employer, whether private or government;
 - 2. Change of employment from employed to self-employed;
 - 3. Change from voluntary to compulsory coverage;
 - 4. Other similar situations that will disrupt the contributions, or will change the status of the EPRI Owner, as may be determined by the regulatory authorities in the implementing regulations.

SEC. 13. EPRI Account Ownership. - The EPRI Account shall be owned, held, and maintained under the name of the employee and under the employee's sole and full control. The employee, as EPRI Owner, shall exercise all the complete and unrestricted rights, privileges, discretion and prerogatives as to the management, investment and maintenance of the EPRI Account during its lifetime and until vesting.

Any income, interest or gains derived from the investment of the EPRI shall form part of the EPRI
 Asset as owned or held by the EPRI Owner.

SEC. 14. Mandatory Funding and Contribution. – Both the employee and the employer shall be
 obliged to mandatorily contribute to the EPRI Account. The amount of such contribution, which
 shall be fair, equitable, affordable, adequate and sustainable, shall be determined by the IC in an
 implementing rules and regulations.

41

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

42 Provided, That, the initial contribution of the employer shall be 4%, while that of the employee shall be 1% if receiving a salary above the minimum wage, and 0% if minimum wage earner or 43 below. The rate of contribution shall be based on basic pay only, excluding all other benefits 44 received from employment; Provided further, That, if the employer is a micro enterprise as 45 defined under Section 3(n) of this Act, only its employees with a minimum period of three (3) 46 47 years of service, and current EPRI owners at the time of hiring, shall be mandatorily covered by 48 this Act; Provided, finally, That the contribution of the employer and the employee may be subsequently increased by the IC, in consultation with the DOF, the DOLE, and the National 49 50 Tripartite Industrial Peace Council (NTIPC), but at no instance shall the total contribution by each of the employee and employer, computed separately, exceed 5% of the basic pay nor shall the 51

annual contribution exceed P160,000, which amount shall be adjusted for inflation every three (3) years.

For those under voluntary coverage, the contribution to the EPRI shall be equivalent to the employee's share, unless the voluntary EPRI Account holder opts to include the employer's share as his additional contribution.

SEC. 15. Remittance of Contributions. - The contribution imposed in the preceding section shall 8 be remitted to the EPRI Account within the first ten (10) days of each calendar month following 9 the month for which they are applicable or within such time as the IC may prescribe. Every 10 employer required to deduct and to remit such contributions shall be liable for any default in the 11 payment of such contributions and the payment of the penalty prescribed under Section 33 of this 12 Act. If deemed expedient and convenient, at the option of the employer, the collection and 13 remittance of contributions shall be made quarterly or semi-annually in advance, the contributions 14 payable by the employees to be advanced by their respective employers: Provided, that upon 15 separation of an employee, any contribution so paid in advance but not due shall be credited or 16 17 refunded to his employer.

19 SEC. 16. Investments; Default Investment Option. - The EPRI Owner shall make all investment 20 decisions pertaining to the EPRI Asset which shall however be limited to EPRI investment 21 products as defined under Section 3(k) of this Act.

22

18

1 2

3

4

5 6

7

The concerned regulatory authorities shall determine a default investment product or products on which the EPRI shall be invested in the event that the EPRI Owner fails to choose which product to invest on. This default option shall be periodically reviewed by the regulatory authorities as to investment risks, profitability and sustainability, and to prescribe a new default option, as and when necessary.

29: The EPRI Owner may appoint an Investment Manager from among the accredited Investment
30 Managers as defined under Section 3 hereof, to provide financial advice and make sound and
31 prudent investment decisions on the owner's behalf. An Investment Manager shall act with utmost
32 fidelity by observing policies directed towards confidentiality, scrupulous care, safety and prudent
33 management of EPRI Assets.

34

37

28

The regulatory authorities shall define and provide specific metrics and parameters for accreditation of investment products as are necessary.

Accredited investment products may be designed to cater to the different risk and return profiles of EPRI account holders provided that each investment product is classified appropriately according to risk level and managed in accordance with its stated investment objectives

41

SEC. 17. Retirement Age. - A covered employee, upon reaching the mandatory age of retirement
as prescribed by existing laws, shall retire and avail of the benefits under Section 18 of this Act.

Those persons under voluntary coverage will also be subject to the same conditions relative to the compulsory retirement age as provided by existing laws.

47

48 SEC. 18. Availment and Vesting of Benefits. - Upon reaching the optional or compulsory age of 49 retirement under existing laws or on any of the instances allowed by the regulatory authorities for 50 vesting or termination, the retiring employee, or EPRI Owner shall be entitled to all the EPRI Assets at the time of vesting or retirement. Such assets shall include all contributions and all the
 fruits thereof, including any investments that have been made out of the EPRI account.

3 4

5

6

7

8

The distribution of benefits shall be made in either lump sum or pension payments, the latter being paid either for a specific fixed period or a lifetime pension. The choice for the manner of payment as well as the payment period shall be made by the EPRI Owner on or before the time of vesting or benefit availment.

9 SEC. 19. Mandatory Minimum Benefits. - Other than the benefits stated under Section 18
10 hereof, and except for employees opting to be covered by RA 9461 and existing employee
11 retirement plans as allowed under the transitory provisions of this Act, there shall be no required
12 minimum benefits to be vested to the employee at the time of retirement.

13

SEC. 20. Beneficiary. - An EPRI owner can designate a Beneficiary of choice. Upon vesting,
 retirement or termination, an EPRI owner can assign the rights over the EPRI Assets or pension
 benefits to another person.

However, if the EPRI owner dies before vesting or termination under Section 18 hereof without
designating a beneficiary, the Laws on Succession of the New Civil Code of the Philippines shall
apply for purposes of determining the beneficiary.

21

An EPRI owner with no compulsory heirs can designate their beneficiary or beneficiaries and
 have the right to change their beneficiaries anytime.

SEC. 21. EPRI Asset Sustainability, Adequacy and Actuarial Fairness. – All the necessary
 policies and measures shall be promulgated, implemented and undertaken by the regulatory
 authorities to ensure that the EPRI asset shall be adequate and sustainable.

28

The sustainability of the EPRI Asset shall take into consideration the desired and reasonably adequate replacement rate as determined jointly by the DOF, DOLE and the IC. The desired replacement rate shall be subject to periodic review and evaluation at least once every five (5) years.

SEC. 22. Early Withdrawal; Exceptions. -. Except in cases allowed under this Section, early
 withdrawals shall not be allowed.
 36

Early withdrawal or premature termination shall be subject to penalties under Section 33 hereof:
 Provided however, That, no penalty shall be imposed on any withdrawal of, or any portion of, the
 EPRI Asset for the following purposes:

40 41

42

43

44 45

- a. For payment to an employee who has been subsequently rendered permanently totally disabled as defined under the Employees Compensation Law, Social Security Law or Government Service Insurance System Law;
 - b. Death of the EPRI Owner; and
- 47 c. For such other analogous purposes as may be declared by the IC, in consultation with
 48 the DOLE, as embodied in implementing regulations.
- 49

The transfer of an employee to a non-covered employer such as the government, or a change to self-employed status, shall not be a ground for early withdrawal or termination. The EPRI account shall remain to be alive although dormant as to contributions, or at the option of the EPRI Owner, it can be made active under voluntary coverage until the date of retirement or vesting period. If the employee subsequently becomes employed by a covered employer at any time prior to retirement, the EPRI Account shall revert to mandatory coverage.

8 SEC. 23. Tax Treatment. - The contributions made for, or income and benefits received from an
 9 EPRI account under this Act shall be treated as follows:

a. Taxation of Contributions. - The employer's contribution made under Section 14 of this Act, shall be allowed as deductible expense of the employer subject to the substantiation requirements under the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC), as amended. Such mandatory contributions made by the employer to the employee's EPRI account shall not also be considered as part of the employee's compensation subject to income tax. On the other hand, the employee's contribution out of the compensation received from the employer, shall form part of the employee's compensation income subject to income tax.

b. Taxation of Investment Income. - All income of whatever nature earned by the EPRI, including interest and gains earned from the placements or investments of the EPRI assets, shall be exempt from all taxes. In case of transactions subject to the Documentary Stamp Tax (DST), the DST shall be borne by the other party who is not exempt from payment thereof.

c. Taxation of Benefits. - All benefits and distributions received by the employee at the time of vesting or retirement under Section 18 hereof, shall be exempt from all taxes.

At no instance shall the EPRI account be subject to the value-added tax or the business tax under
 Title IV and V of the NIRC, as amended, notwithstanding the regularity of its investment
 activities.

31 32 SEC 2

7

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 -19

20

21

22 23

24 25

26 27

32 SEC. 24. Regulatory Authorities. - The EPRI Account created under this Act, including those 33 involved in the implementation, administration, management and custody of its fund and assets, 34 shall be placed under the regulation, supervision and administration of the DOF, IC, SEC, and the 35 BSP, either jointly or singly, as laid down in the succeeding Sections hereof. 36

For this purpose, the current administrative, supervisory and regulatory powers of the IC, SEC and the BSP are deemed expanded, modified and amended to include the exercise of administrative, supervisory and regulatory authority over the EPRI accounts constituted under this Act, including the exercise of quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial powers relative thereto.

- All matters and issues under this Act and specifically pertaining to the EPRI Account shall be
 within the exclusive jurisdiction of the IC, SEC and the BSP, as stated under Sections 25, 26 and
 27 hereof.
- 45
 46 SEC. 25. Functions of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas The BSP shall have the following
 47 functions:
- 48
 49 1. Formulate, promulgate and implement the needed and required policies, mechanisms and rules, on the following matters, among others:

1	
2	a. Qualification and disqualification, and accreditation standards of BSP-supervised
3	financial institutions to act as Investment Managers, including directors and
4	officers thereof;
5	b. Pre-operating requirements of banks to engage in investment management
6	activities;
7	c. Conduct of investment management activities;
8	d. Impose sanctions for violations of any regulations related to its regulatory
9	functions mandated under this law, including restricting the ability to collect
10	excessive or unreasonable fees.
11	
12	2. Impose administrative sanctions against banks, or its principal officers or majority
13	stockholders, if found to engage in unauthorized investment management activities; and
14	
15	3. Undertake other functions as may be necessary for the full and efficient implementation
16	of this Act.
17	
18	SEC. 26. Functions of the Securities and Exchange Commission – The SEC shall have the
19	following functions:
20	
21	1. Formulate, promulgate and implement the needed and required policies, mechanisms and
22	rules, on the following matters, among others:
23	
24	a. Qualification and disqualification, and accreditation standards of licensed
25	investment company advisers, and other entities or individuals who shall act as
26 27	Investment Managers, including directors and officers thereof;
27	b. Qualification and disqualification, and accreditation standards for Administrators
28 29	and Custodians, including directors and officers thereof; c. Reasonableness of fees to be charged by the Administrator and Custodian
30	including the imposition of fee cap as may be necessary;
31	d. Minimum requirements imposed on the Administrators as regards inculcating
32	financial literacy to investors;
33	e. Record-keeping, reporting and audit requirement of Administrators and
34	Custodians pertaining to records for all contributions, earnings and total account
35	balances; and
36	f. Impose penalties for violations of any regulations related to its regulatory
37	functions mandated under this law.
38	
39	
40	2. Impose administrative sanctions against investment company advisers, fund managers,
41	and other financial entities under the regulatory power of the SEC, or their directors,
42	principal officers, and/or majority stockholders, if found to have engaged in unauthorized
43	investment management activities; and
44	-
45	3. Undertake other functions as may be necessary for the full and efficient implementation
46	of this Act.
47	
48	Sec. 27. Functions of the Insurance Commission – The IC shall, in addition to all other powers
49	and functions vested upon and required of it under this law, have the following functions:
50	

.`

4

ī

1 2 3	1.	Formulate, promulgate and implement the needed and required policies, mechanisms and rules on the following matters, among others:	
3 4 5		a. Qualification or eligibility of EPRI investment products, in coordination with BSP and SEC;	
5 6 7		b. Valuation standards for EPRI investments;	
7		c. Disclosure requirements on the terms and conditions of the EPRI investments;	
8 9	•	d. Ascertainment of EPRI Owner's suitability for EPRI products, in coordination with BSP and SEC;	
10 11		e. Impose penalties for violations of any regulations related to its regulatory functions mandated under this law;	
12		f. Compromise, release, condone, in whole or in part, any interest, penalty or civil liability,	
13 14		arising from the provisions of this Act; approve or restructure the payment of unpaid or unremitted contributions; and attach, garnish, levy and sell properties of delinquent	
15		employers for satisfying long overdue and unremitted collections, subject to the rules	
16 17	•	and regulations, and such other issuances as may be promulgated by the DOF.	
17	· •	Determine the survey of the termine of the termine	
19	۷.	Determine the amount of increase in contributions of the employer, employee, or those under	
20		voluntary coverage, which shall be subject to periodic review at least once every three (3) years to commence upon the issuance of the implementing regulations fixing the contribution rate	
21		pursuant to this Act;	
22			
23	3.	Determine caps on contributions in accordance with Section 14 hereof;	
24			
25 26 27	4.	Assist and advise the DOF and DOLE of the review and determination of the desired replacement rate, as mandated under Section 21 hereof;	
28 29	5.	Submit reports to DOF and DOLE as may be required by them; and	
30 31	6.	Enlist the aid and support of, and deputize any and all enforcement agencies of the government in the implementation of its powers and functions under this Act;	
32		the implementation of its powers and functions under unis Act,	
33	7.	Undertake other functions as may be necessary for the full and efficient implementation of this	
34		Act.	
35			
36			
37	SEC.	28. EPRI Administration and Management The administration, management and	
38	custod	y of the EPRI Account and its Assets shall be undertaken by qualified private companies	
39	that sha	all act as the EPRI Administrator which will be chosen by the employee from among those	
40	accredited by the regulatory authorities. An EPRI owner can, however, opt to take self-custody		
41	of the l	EPRI Account and its Assets.	
42			
43	SEC. 2	29. Functions of EPRI Administrator, Investment Manager and Custodian. – The EPRI	
44	Admin	istrator shall have the following functions:	
45			
46		1. Oversee, administer, and manage the EPRI Account on behalf of the EPRI Owner;	
47			
48		2. Undertake reporting on contributions made to the account, computing the values of	
49		investments, enforcing EPRI contributions and withdrawal limits, collecting	
50		appropriate taxes and penalties for the government, consolidating reports on all	
51		investments, income, expenses and withdrawals on the account and ensuring that EPRI	
52	۰.	contributions are invested in accordance with the prudential guidelines set by the	
53		regulatory authorities;	

- 3. Educate the contributors on the relevant information regarding investments; and
- 4. Report to the EPRI Owner as well as to the concerned regulatory authorities at designated regular intervals or periods all the funds, financial transactions and all documents under its management and administration and, if applicable, in its custody

8 The EPRI Administrator, subject to the strict rules and guidelines issued by the regulatory
9 authorities, cannot simultaneously act for the same account as EPRI Custodian or Investment
10 Manager.

12 The Custodian shall be responsible for receiving all funds in connection with the EPRI, 13 maintaining custody of all original securities, evidence of deposits or other evidence of 14 investment. The Custodian is required to report to the Contributor and the concerned regulatory 15 authorities at regular intervals all financial transactions and all documents in its custody under the 16 EPRI. The custodian shall be separate from the EPRI Administrator and Investment manager for 17 the same account.

- The investment manager shall make decisions for and in behalf of the EPRI Owner in accordance with the authority granted by the EPRI Owner: *Provided*, That an investment manager shall not be allowed to recommend or sell its own investment products or that of its subsidiaries and affiliates: *Provided*, Further, that an investment manager shall not be allowed to sell investment products that are not accredited by the regulatory authorities. An investment manager cannot simultaneously act as an investment administrator or custodian for the same account.
- 25

1 2

3 4

5

6

7

11

SEC. 30. Fiduciary Relation and Exercise of Prudence. - The EPRI Administrator and Custodian are, at all times deemed to have a fiduciary relationship with the EPRI Owner. The EPRI Administrator and Custodian shall perform their responsibilities and duties and manage, administer and take care of the EPRI under their management and custody with the diligence that a prudent man would exercise in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with similar aims.

SEC. 31. Transparency and Regular Audit. – The EPRI and the EPRI Administrator and Custodian shall be subject to a regular audit in accordance with the audit and monitoring guidelines promulgated by the SEC and the BSP. Policies and measures for complete transparency promulgated by the SEC and BSP shall be observed and complied with by the EPRI Administrator and Custodian at all times, including EPRI management, administration and custody as well as the costs or expenses incurred relative to such management, administration and custody.

SEC. 32. Transition to EPRI. – Employees shall be allowed a one-time option to stay under the coverage of Republic Act No. 7641, otherwise known as the "Retirement Pay Law", or under an existing employee retirement pension plan within one (1) year from the effectivity of this Act, such option to be communicated to the present employer. Failure to exercise such option shall automatically subject the employee under the coverage of this Act. Employees entering the workforce for the first time after the effectivity of this Act shall be governed by the provisions of this Act.

- In case an employee covered by an employee retirement plan opts to be covered by this Act upon its effectivity, the employer shall be mandated to transfer to the EPRI account all contributions
- 50 made by the employee and the employer, including all fruits and income that have accrued at the

time of the transfer. Likewise, existing accounts under the Personal Equity Retirement Act (PERA) can be converted to an EPRI Account under this Act.

Those who choose to be covered by RA7641 or by an existing employee retirement plan shall be exempted from compliance with this Act. Likewise, those covered by this Act shall no longer be covered by RA 7641.

8 The IC shall issue the necessary guidelines to implement this Section.

10 SEC. 33. Penalties for Violations of Act. - A fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos 11 (P50,000.00) nor more than Five Hundred thousand pesos (P500,000.00) or imprisonment of not 12 less than six (6) years and one (1) day to not more than twelve (12) years or both such fine and 13 imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, shall be imposed upon any person, association, 14 partnership or corporation, its officer, employee or agent, who, acting alone or in connivance with 15 others, shall commit the following:

a. Failure by the employer to remit the contributions to the EPRI Account: *Provided That*, only the civil penalty shall be imposed if the failure is for justifiable reasons; *Provided, Further*, that, for first and second time offenders without justifiable cause, only the civil penalty will be imposed; *Provided, Finally*, that the employer who failed to remit the contributions to the EPRI Account shall pay, besides the contribution, a penalty thereon of two percent (2%) per month from the date the contribution is due until paid;

b. Act as EPRI Administrator/Custodian or Investment Manager or Advisor without being properly qualified or without being granted prior accreditation by the concerned regulatory authorities;

c. Knowingly and willfully invest the funds of and EPRI account without authority from the EPRI Owner, or invest such funds in contravention to the instructions of the EPRI Owner;

d. Knowingly and willfully make any statement in any application, report, or document required to be filed under this Act, which statement is false or misleading with respect to any material fact;

e. Misappropriate or convert, to the prejudice of the employee or employer, contributions to and investments or income from the EPRI;

f. By gross negligence, cause any loss, conversion, or misappropriation of the contributions to, or investments from, the EPRI; or

g. Willful violation of any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

The above penalty shall not preclude the EPRI Owner and the regulatory authorities from recovering from the Administrator, Custodian or Investment Manager the amount misappropriated or lost in situations covered under (c), (e) and (f) of this Section. The regulatory authorities shall assist, and if warranted, file the case for recovery, for and on behalf of the owner. Any amount spent by the regulatory authorities to pursue the case shall be reimbursed by the EPRI Owner and shall be deducted from the amount recovered.

46
47 Likewise, the above penalties shall be without prejudice to whatever civil or criminal liability
48 provided for under applicable laws that can be imposed for the same act or omission.

49 50

1

2 3

7

9

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37 38

SEC. 34. Penalties for Early Withdrawa; Abuse of Tax Exemption and Privileges. - Any EPRI Owner, who prematurely withdraws from the EPRI Account, unless exempted under Section 22 hereof, shall refund or pay to the government an amount equivalent to fifty percent (50%) of any amount withdrawn consisting of income earned by the fund, plus the employer's contributions.

5 6 The amount to be subjected to the penalty shall be the amount withdrawn less the amount of 7 employee contributions at the time of withdrawal. 8

9 SEC. 35. Non-Assignability and Free from Levy. - Any provision of law to the contrary
 10 notwithstanding, no portion of the EPRI or assets of the EPRI may be assigned, alienated,
 11 pledged, encumbered, attached, garnished, seized or levied upon, by or under any administrative,
 12 legal or equitable process whatsoever.
 13

SEC. 36. Separate Asset. - The EPRI Assets shall be kept separate and not considered assets of
 the EPRI Owner for purposes of insolvency and estate taxes.

SEC. 37. Re-organization and Augmentation of Personnel Complement. – The regulatory authorities, in coordination with the Department of Budget and Management and the DOF, are hereby authorized to streamline and augment their human resource component, as well as to create units, divisions or offices, as the case may be, to enable it to effectively and efficiently perform its functions and responsibilities set forth under this Act.

CHAPTER 4 OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITY

SEC. 38. Oversight Committee – There is hereby created a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee (JCOC) to oversee, monitor, and evaluate the implementation of this Act. The JCOC shall be composed of five (5) members each from the House of Representatives and the Senate. The JCOC shall be co-chaired by the Chairpersons of the House Committee on Banks and Financial Intermediaries and the Senate Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies.

The Speaker and the Senate President shall designate the other four members of the JCOC of the House and the Senate from among the members of the House Committee on Banks and Financial Intermediaries and the Senate Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies, at least one member of which shall be from the minority.

CHAPTER 5 FINAL PROVISIONS

42 Section 39. Implementing Regulations – The DOF, BSP, SEC and IC shall issue regulations to 43 implement the provisions of this law within six (6) months from its effectivity. Within the same 44 period, the Department of Education (DepEd), in consultation with the CMDC, BSP, SEC, IC, 45 and such other agencies as may be called upon by the regulatory authorities, shall promulgate 46 rules and regulations to effectively implement the financial literacy provisions under Sections 7 47 and 8 of this Act.

48

38 39

40

41

16

22 23

24

25

SEC. 40. Separability Clause. - If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or unconstitutional,
 the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain valid and subsisting.

SEC. 41. *Repealing Clause.* - All laws, decrees, orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof
 inconsistent with this Act are hereby amended, repealed or modified accordingly.

4

1

5 SEC. 42. *Effectivity.* -This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days following its publication in the 6 *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines.