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CONGRESS OF THE PHILIPPINES
First Regular Session

9-2- (A)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. No. 7037

Introduced by Honorable Javier (E.), Teves, Lopez (J.), Romero, Liban, Albano, Lacson, Payumo, Silverio, Bichara, Sarmiento (R.), Villar, Jr., Recto, Lopez (A.), Lopez-Vito, Belmonte, Jr., Punzalan, Jr., Lorenzo, Antonino, Apostol, Quimpo, Acuña, Dequiña, Suarez, Andaya (R.), Chiongbian, Tinga, Aumentado, Yulo, Alfelor, Mercado, Villarosa, Puey, Escudero III, Dragon, Zarraga, Tingzon, Almoro, Venegas, Gillego, Mendoza, Diaz (R.), Starke, Orbos, Sarmiento (A.), Golez, Veloso, Verceles, Jr., Tilanduca, Catane, Del Rosario, Yap (R.), Estrella (E.), Enrile, Ocampo, and Zamora per Committee Report No. 68

AN ACT ESTABLISHING AN INDEPENDENT CENTRAL MONETARY AUTHORITY, DEFINING ITS RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

TITLE ONE - ESTABLISHMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF

THE CENTRAL MONETARY AUTHORITY

Article I - Independence of the Central

Monetary Authority

1	SECTION 1. Declaration of Policy In accordance with the
2	Constitution, it is hereby declared as the policy of the State to
3	maintain a central monetary authority that shall function and
4	operate as an independent body corporate in the discharge of its
5	mandated responsibilities concerning money, banking and credit. In
6	line with this policy, and considering its unique functions and
7	responsibilities, the central monetary authority established under
8	this Act, while being a government-owned corporation, shall enjoy
9	fiscal and administrative autonomy.
10	Article II - Creation, Responsibilities and Corporate Powers
11	of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas as the
12	Central Monetary Authority
13	SEC. 2. Creation and Capital of the Bangko Sentral There
14	is hereby created a central monetary authority to be known as the
15	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, which shall operate and be governed by
16	the provisions of this Act.
17	The capital of the Bangko Sentral shall be Ten billion
18	pesos which shall be fully subscribed by the National Government
19	and paid-in in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
20	SEC. 3. Responsibilities and Objectives It shall be the
21	responsibility of the Bangko Sentral to provide policy direction in
22	the areas of money, banking and credit, to administer and supervise

1	the monetary and banking system of the Republic, and to exercise
2	such regulatory powers as may be provided by law and in this Act
3	over the operations of finance companies and other institutions
4	performing similar functions of intermediating funds obtained from
5	the public.
6	In pursuance of such responsibilities, it shall be the duty of
7	the Bangko Sentral to use the powers granted to it under this Act to
8	formulate and implement monetary policies that will:
9	(a) Primarily to foster monetary, credit and financial market
10	conditions that would achieve and maintain price stability conducive
11	to a balanced and sustainable growth of the economy; and
12	(b) Promote and maintain monetary stability in the
13	Philippines, and the convertibility of the peso into other freely
14	convertible currencies.
15	SEC. 4. Place of Business The Bangko Sentral shall have
16	its principal place of business in Metro Manila but may maintain
17	branches, agencies, offices and correspondents in such other places
18	as the proper conduct of its business may require.
19	SEC. 5. Corporate Powers The Bangko Sentral is hereby
20	authorized to adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal which shall be
21	judicially noticed; to enter into contracts; to lease or own real and
22	personal property, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to

1	sue and be sued; and otherwise to do and perform any and all things
2	that may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this
3	Act.
4	The Bangko Sentral may acquire and hold such assets and
5	incur such liabilities in connection with its operations authorized by
6	the provisions of this Act, or as are essential to the proper conduct
7	of such operations. The Bangko Sentral may compromise, condone
8	or release, in whole or in part, any claim of, or against, the Bangko
9	Sentral, regardless of the amount involved, under such terms and
10	conditions as may be prescribed by the Monetary Board to protect
11	the interests of the Bangko Sentral and the nation as a whole.
12	TITLE TWO - ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
13	Article I - The Monetary Board
14	SEC. 6. Composition The powers and functions of the
15	Bangko Sentral shall be exercised by a Monetary Board, which shall
16	be composed of seven (7) members, as follows:
17	(a) The Governor, who shall be the Chairman of the
18	Monetary Board. Whenever the Governor is unable to attend a
19	meeting of the Board, the Senior Deputy Governor shall act as
20	Chairman;
21	(b) An economic or financial cabinet official to be designated
22	by the President; and

(c) Five (5) full-time members from the private sector.

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The Governor of the Bangko Sentral and the five (5) members from the private sector shall be appointed by the President for a term of six (6) years and whose appointments shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission on Appointments: *Provided*, That the Governor may not be reappointed: *Provided*, further, That of the five (5) members from the private sector first appointed under this section, three (3) shall have a term of office of six (6) years, and the other two (2) shall have a term of office of three (3) years.

SEC. 7. Qualifications. — No person shall be appointed as member of the Monetary Board or Governor of the Bangko Sentral unless he is a natural-born Filipino citizen, at least thirty-five (35) years of age and who is not related to the appointing authority within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity, of good moral character, of known probity, integrity and patriotism. Upon assumption to office, members of the Monetary Board shall divest themselves of any and all shares of stock that they or their spouses may have in any institution subject to supervision and/or regulation by or in any manner related to the Bangko Sentral during his tenure. No member of the Monetary Board may be employed or serve as consultant of any banking institution, local or foreign,

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1	during his incumbency as a member and within a period of one (1)
2	year from the date of termination of his tenure of office as such
3	member.
4	SEC. 8. Disqualifications None of the following may be
5	appointed Governor or member of the Monetary Board of the
6	Bangko Sentral:
7	(a) Persons holding any public position or office, either by
8	election or by appointment; and
9	(b) Directors, officers, employees, consultants, or
10	stockholders of other banking or other financial institutions
11	organized under the laws of the Philippines subject to supervision
12	by the Bangko Sentral, including wholly- or majority-owned
13	subsidiaries of these institutions, whether organized under the laws
14	of the Philippines or otherwise, unless they relinquish their
15	respective positions therefrom, and divest themselves of any
16	financial or similar interest therein: Provided, That this shall not
17	apply to non-stock savings and loan associations or provident funds
18	organized exclusively for personnel of the Bangko Sentral.
19	SEC. 9. Vacancies Any vacancy in the Monetary Board
20	created by the death, resignation, or removal of a member shall be

filled by the appointment of a new member who shall serve the

unexpired period of the term of the member concerned.

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1	SEC. 10. Removal The President may remove the
2	Chairman or any member of the Monetary Board for any of the
3	following reasons:
4	(a) If he becomes subsequently disqualified under the
5	provisions of Section 8 of this Act; or
6	(b) If he is physically or mentally incapacitated that he cannot
7	properly discharge his duties and responsibilities and such
, 8	incapacity has lasted for more than six (6) months; or
9	(c) If he is found guilty of acts, operations or omissions which
10	are of fraudulent or illegal character or which are manifestly
11	opposed to the objectives and interests of the Bangko Sentral; or
12	(d) If he no longer possesses the qualifications specified in
13	Section 7 of this Act.
14	SEC. 11. Meetings The Monetary Board shall convene as
15	frequently as is necessary to discharge its responsibilities properly,
.16	but shall meet at least once a week. The Board may be convoked
17	either by the Governor of the Bangko Sentral, or by at least four (4)
18	other members.
19	The presence of four (4) members shall constitute a quorum.
20	All decisions of the Monetary Board shall have the
21	concurrence of at least four (4) members, except in cases where the
22	provisions of other sections of this Act require a greater majority

The Senior Deputy Governor shall attend the meetings of the Monetary Board with the right to be heard but not to vote. The Chairman of the Board may also require the attendance of other officials of the Bangko Sentral to attend meetings of the Board, whether regularly or as needed, but said officials similarly shall not have the right to vote.

SEC. 12. Remuneration. – The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the salary of the Governor and of the members of the Monetary Board from the private sector shall be fixed by the Monetary Board with the approval of the Congress of the Philippines at a sum commensurate to the importance and responsibility attached to the position.

SEC. 13. Withdrawal of Member Having a Personal Interest.

- Whenever any member attending a meeting of the Monetary Board has a personal interest, directly or indirectly, in the discussion or resolution of any given matter, such member shall not participate in the discussion or resolution of the matter and must withdraw from the meeting during the deliberations thereon. The minutes of the meeting shall note the fact that a member had a personal interest in the subject matter, as well as the withdrawal of the said member from the meeting.

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1	SEC. 14. Exercise of Authority In order to exercise the
2 -	authority granted to it under this Act, the Monetary Board shall:
3	(a) Prepare and issue rules and regulations as it consider
4	necessary for the effective discharge of the responsibilities and
5	exercise of the powers assigned to the Monetary Board and to the
6	Bangko Sentral under this Act. The rules and regulations issued
7	shall be reported to the President and the Congress within fifteer
8	(15) days from the date of their issuance;
9	(b) Direct the management, operations, and administration o
10	the Bangko Sentral, and issue such internal rules and regulations as
11	it may deem necessary or convenient for the efficient operations o
12	the Bank;
13	(c) Provide such organizational structure of the Bangko
14	Sentral as it may deem necessary to achieve the objectives of this
15	Act, as well as the exclusive and final authority to adopt the
16	position and compensation plans for personnel of the Bangko
17	Sentral in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws; appoin
18	and fix the remunerations and other emoluments of personnel with
19	the rank of department head or higher; reorganize its personne
20	whenever warranted, and provide separation benefits to those who
21	may be separated from the service on account of such

reorganization in addition to any retirement and other benefits

provided for under existing laws; and	provided	for	under	existing	laws;	and
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	(d) Adopt an annual budget for, and authorize such
	expenditures by, the Bangko Sentral as are in the interest of the
	effective administration and operations of the Bank in accordance
Ų.	with applicable laws and regulations: Provided, That to ensure the
	proper discharge of the responsibilities of the Bangko Sentral under
	this Act, the Monetary Board may, under such terms and conditions
	as it may prescribe, pay or reimburse such reasonable amount of
	legal and other expenses that may be incurred for the defense of any
	of its members or of any personnel of the Bangko Sentral, whether
	during or after his incumbency, in connection with cases filed
	against them for acts done or actions taken in the performance of
	their duties and functions: Provided, however, That such legal
	assistance shall cease to be available and/or allowed where the acts
	committed or the actions taken have been determined and decided
	upon by the court of competent jurisdiction as plainly arbitrary,
	unlawful or in contravention of any rule or regulation.

SEC. 15. Liability. – Any member of the Monetary Board or officer or employee of the Bangko Sentral who willfully violates this Act or who is guilty of gross negligence in the performance of his duties shall be held liable for any loss or injury suffered by the Bank as a result of such violation or negligence.

1	The same liability shall be incurred with respect to:
2	(a) The disclosure of any information of a confidential nature,
3	or any information on the discussions or resolutions of the
4	Monetary Board, or about the confidential operations of the Bank,
5	unless the disclosure is in connection with the performance of
6	official functions with the Bank, or is with the prior authorization of
7	the Monetary Board or the Governor; or
8	(b) To the use of such information for personal gain or to the
9	detriment of the Government, the Bank or third parties.
10	Article II - The Governor and Deputy Governors and
11	Operating Departments of the Bangko Sentral
12	SEC. 16. Powers and Duties of the Governor The
13	Governor shall be the chief executive of the Bangko Sentral. His
14.	powers and duties shall be:
15	(a) To prepare the agenda for the meetings of the Monetary
16	Board and to submit for consideration of the Board the policies
17	and measures which he believes to be necessary to discharge the
18	responsibilities and accomplish the objectives of the Bangko Sentral
19	under this Act;
20	(b) To execute and administer the policies and measures
21	approved by the Monetary Board;
22	(c) To direct and supervise the operations and internal

Į	administration of the Bangko Sentral. The Governor may delegate
2	certain of his administrative responsibilities to other officers of the
3	Bank, subject to such rules and regulations as the Monetary Board
4	may prescribe;

- (d) To appoint the personnel subject to the approval by the Monetary Board, as well as to remove and impose disciplinary measures upon personnel of the Bangko Sentral, subject to the provisions of Section 21 of this Act: *Provided*, That removal of personnel shall be with the approval of the Monetary Board; and
- (e) To exercise such other powers as may be vested upon him by the Monetary Board.
 - SEC. 17. Representation of the Monetary Board and the Bangko Sentral. The Governor of the Bangko Sentral shall be the principal representative of the Monetary Board and of the Bank and, in such capacity and in accordance with such instructions as the Monetary Board may give, he shall be empowered:
- 17 (a) To represent the Monetary Board and the Bangko
 18 Sentral in all dealings with other offices, agencies and
 19 instrumentalities of the Government and with all other persons or
 20 entities, public or private, whether domestic, foreign or
 21 international;

1	(b) To authorize, with his signature, contracts entered into
2	by the Bangko Sentral, notes and securities issued by the Bank, and
3	the annual reports, balance sheets, profit and loss statements,
4	correspondence and other documents of the Bank. The signature of
5	the Governor may be in facsimile wherever appropriate;
6	(c) To represent the Bangko Sentral or the Monetary Board,
7	either personally or through counsel, in any legal proceedings or
8	action. For this purpose, the Governor shall have the authority,
9	subject to Monetary Board approval, to hire the services of private
10	counsel; and
11	(d) To delegate his power to represent the Bank, as
12	provided in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, to other
13	officers of the Bank upon his own responsibility.
14	SEC. 18. Authority of the Governor in Serious Emergencies.
15	- In the event of war or other serious emergencies which require
16	immediate action and in which there is insufficient time to call a
17	meeting of the Monetary Board, the Governor, with the
18	concurrence of the economic or financial cabinet official or, in his
19	absence, with the concurrence of any three (3) other members of
20	the Monetary Board, may decide on any matter or take any action
21	within the authority of the Board itself and may suspend any

resolution or decision of the Board.

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The Governor shall submit a report to the President and Congress within seventy-two (72) hours after any such matter or action has been decided or taken. Such report shall be made public.

Furthermore, the Governor shall call a meeting of the Monetary Board as soon as possible in order to explain his action and the reasons for departing from normal procedures. The Board may then confirm, revoke or modify such action as the circumstances warrant.

SEC. 19. The Senior Deputy Governor and Other Deputy Governors. – The Governor of the Bangko Sentral, with the approval of, and in accordance with the position and compensation plans approved by the Monetary Board, shall appoint a Senior Deputy Governor and such number of Deputy Governors as may be necessary for the effective administration and efficient operations of the Bangko Sentral. They shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Monetary Board and the Governor.

In the absence of the Governor, the Senior Deputy Governor shall act as chief executive of the Bangko Sentral and shall exercise the powers and duties of the Governor under this Act, including attendance in meetings of government boards or councils and other

bodies where the Governor is an ex officio member pursuant to 1 2 provisions of law. Where both the Governor and the Senior Deputy 3 Governor are absent, the Deputy Governor designated by the Governor shall discharge the responsibilities and exercise the 4 5 powers and duties mentioned in this paragraph except that of being 6 Chairman of the Monetary Board, in which case, the remaining members of the Board shall choose from among themselves the 7 member who shall act as Chairman during the absence of both the 8 Governor and the Senior Deputy Governor. 9 Operating Departments and Regional Units of 10 Bangko Sentral. - The Monetary Board shall, in accordance with 11 12 its authority under this Act, determine and provide for such operating departments and other offices of the Bangko Sentral as it 13 14 deems convenient and necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the operations and the accomplishment of the objectives 15 16 of the Bangko Sentral under this Act. The functions and duties of **17**\(\) such operating departments and other offices shall be determined 18 by the Monetary Board. 19 In furtherance of its objectives under this Act, the Bangko 20 Sentral may also establish regional units throughout the country that can provide immediate and direct services of the Bangko 21 Sentral to the banking and business communities of the regional 22

1	areas, as well as act as effective liaison between the Bangko Sentral
2	and the regional areas, and perform such other functions as may be
3	assigned by the Monetary Board and the Governor.
4	SEC. 21. Applicability of the Civil Service Law
5	Appointments in the Bangko Sentral, except to positions which are
6	policy-determining, primarily confidential or highly technical in
7	nature, shall be made only according to the civil service law and
8	rules: Provided, That, no qualification requirements for supervisory
9	positions or higher in the Bangko Sentral shall be imposed other
10	than those set by the Monetary Board. The imposition of
11	disciplinary measures upon any officer or employee of the Bangko
12	Sentral shall likewise be in accordance with the provisions of the
13	civil service law and rules.
14	Officers and employees of the Bangko Sentral, including the
15	members of the Monetary Board, shall not engage directly or
16	indirectly in partisan activities or take part in any election except to
17	vote.

SEC. 22. *Prohibitions*. – Personnel of the Bangko Sentral are hereby prohibited from:

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(a) Being an officer, director, employee, consultant or stockholder, directly or indirectly, of any banking or other financial institution subject to supervision or examination by the Bangko Sentral: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not apply to non-stock savings and loan associations and provident funds organized exclusively for employees of the Bangko Sentral, and except as otherwise provided in this Act;

(b) Directly or indirectly requesting or receiving any gift, present or other pecuniary or material benefit, for himself or for another, from any banking institution or other financial institution which has pending official business with the personnel concerned, in consideration for any action or assistance given or to be given; and

(c) Revealing in any manner, except under order of the court,

Board, information relating to the condition or business of the institutions mentioned in subparagraph (a) of this section: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not apply to the giving of information to the Monetary Board or the Governor of the Bangko Sentral, or to any person authorized by either of them, in writing, to receive such information: *Provided*, *furthermore*, That, in the interest of efficient conduct of operations, the Governor of the Bangko Sentral may authorize exchange of confidential information between departments or units of the Bangko Sentral, the provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Data on individual firms or institutions other than those

mentioned in the next preceding paragraph, gathered by departments or units of the Bangko Sentral, shall not be made available to any person or entity outside of the Bangko Sentral whether public or private except Congress or under order of the court or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Monetary Board: *Provided, however*, That the collective data on firms may be released to interested persons or entities.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and Section 8 of this Act, members of the Monetary Board and deputy governors and other personnel of the Bangko Sentral may be designated by the Monetary Board to become directors of any institution subject to supervision or examination by the Bangko Sentral, and of any entity related to such institution, in connection with financial assistance extended by the Bangko Sentral to such institution and when, in the opinion of the Monetary Board, it is appropriate to make such designation to protect the interest of the Bangko Sentral.

Borrowing by personnel of the supervising and examining departments from any institution subject to supervision or examination by the Bangko Sentral shall be prohibited with respect to the particular institution in which they are assigned or are conducting an examination: *Provided, however*, That any credit union or cooperative composed of personnel of the supervising and

examining departments of the Bangko Sentral may borrow any time from such institution, subject to Monetary Board approval, provided that the loan is fully secured.

Personnel of other units of the Bangko Sentral shall likewise be prohibited from borrowing from any financial institution during the period of time that an application, request or any similar matter of such institution is being evaluated, processed, or acted upon by such personnel. Borrowing by all full-time Bangko Sentral personnel from any institution subject to supervision or examination by the Bangko Sentral shall be fully secured, fully disclosed to the Monetary Board, and shall be subject to such further rules and regulations as the Monetary Board may prescribe.

SEC. 23. Training of Technical Personnel. – The Bangko Sentral shall promote and sponsor the training of technical personnel in the field of money and banking. Toward this end, the Bangko Sentral is hereby authorized to defray the costs of study, at home or abroad, of qualified employees of the Bank, of promising university graduates or of any other qualified persons who shall be determined by proper competitive examinations. The Monetary Board shall adopt its own rules and regulations to govern the training program of the Bank.

1	Article III - The Auditor
2	SEC. 24. Representative of the Chairman, Commission on
3	Audit The Chairman of the Commission on Audit shall act as
4 .	the ex officio Auditor of the Bangko Sentral and, as such, he is
5	empowered and authorized to designate his representative who shall
6	be the Auditor of the Bangko Sentral.
7	No relative of any member of the Monetary Board or the
8	Chairman of the Commission on Audit within the fourth degree of
9	consanguinity or affinity shall be appointed as such representative.
10	SEC. 25. Personnel The Chairman of the Commission on
11	Audit shall also designate the number of personnel from the
12	Commission who shall assist the Auditor of the Bangko Sentral
13	Provided, however, That the Auditor and personnel under him may
14	be removed only by the Chairman of the Commission on Audit.
15	TITLE THREE - OPERATIONS OF THE
16	BANGKO SENTRAL
17	Article I - Economic Research
18	SEC. 26. Research and Statistics The Bangko Sentral shall
19	prepare data and conduct economic research for the guidance of the
20	Monetary Board in the formulation and implementation of its
21	policies. Such data shall include, among others, forecasts of the
າາ	halance of navments of the Philippines, statistics on the monthly

1	movement of the money supply and of prices and other statistical
2	series and economic studies useful for the formulation and analysis
3	of monetary, banking, credit and exchange policies.
4	SEC. 27. Authority to Obtain Data and Information In
5	pursuance of the provisions of the next preceding section, the
6	Bangko Sentral shall have the authority to request from any person
7	or entity, including Government offices and instrumentalities, any
8	data which the Bangko Sentral may require for the proper discharge
9	of its functions and responsibilities.
10	The Bangko Sentral shall have the power to issue a subpoena
11	for the production of the books and records of all such persons and
12	entities for the aforesaid purpose. Those who refuse the subpoena
13	without justifiable cause, or who refuse to supply the Bank with data
14	requested or required, shall be subject to punishment for
15	contempt in accordance with the provisions of the rules of court.
16	Article II - Administration of the Banking System
17	A. Supervision and Examination
18	SEC. 28. Authority over Banks and Financial Intermediaries
19	The Bangko Sentral shall assure the observance of the provisions o
20	this Act and other pertinent laws, and of the rules and regulations
21	issued by the Monetary Board in furtherance of the provisions o

this Act. Towards this end, the Bangko Sentral shall have

supervision over, and conduct periodic or special examinations of, all banks and non-bank financial intermediaries performing quasi-banking functions operating in the Philippines, including their branches abroad: *Provided*, That, subsidiaries and affiliates of banking institutions, as well as non-bank financial intermediaries, and the subsidiaries and affiliates of non-bank financial intermediaries performing quasi-banking functions may be subject to special examination by the Bangko Sentral if the circumstances so warrant as determined by the Monetary Board.

Every such institution shall afford to the head of the appropriate supervising and examining departments and to his authorized deputies or examiners full opportunity to examine its books, cash and available assets and general condition at any time when so requested, including, but not limited to, the electronic or other records of deposit accounts or similar transactions in the possession or custody of service bureaus contracted by said institution to process the same: *Provided*, That none of the reports and other papers relative to such examinations shall be open to inspection by the public except insofar as such publicity is incidental to the proceedings hereinafter authorized or is necessary for the investigation and prosecution of violations in connection with the business of such institutions.

For purposes of this section, a subsidiary means a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting stock of which is owned by a banking institution or non-bank financial intermediary, and an affiliate means a corporation the voting stock of which, to the extent of fifty percent (50%) or less, is owned by a banking institution or non-bank financial intermediary, or which is related or linked to such institution or intermediary through common stockholders or such other factors as may be determined by the Monetary Board. For purposes of this Act, non-bank financial intermediaries performing quasi-banking functions are referred to in short as quasi-banks, and whenever a bank or banking institution is referred to in this Act, it shall be deemed to include quasi-banks, whenever applicable.

SEC. 29. Compulsory Process. - Personnel of the Bangko Sentral vested with the function and duty of supervising or examining banking institutions are authorized to administer oaths to any director, officer or employee of any institution which is subject to their respective supervision or examination, and to compel the presentation of all books, documents or records necessary in their judgment to ascertain the facts relative to the true condition of the institution, as well as the books, documents or records of persons or

entities relative to or in connection with the operations, activities or transactions of the institution under examination.

The examination of banking institutions is vital to the maintenance of national economic stability; consequently, no injunction or restraining order shall be issued by a court enjoining the Bangko Sentral or any of its appropriate departments or examiners from discharging their mandated responsibility of examining any institution subject to supervision and examination by the Bangko Sentral. Any such institution which believes that its being subjected to examination is improper may appeal to the Monetary Board whose decision shall be subject to appeal before the courts.

SEC. 30. Examination of Bank Deposits and Investments. – Any director, officer, or stockholder who, together with his related interests, has an outstanding loan or any form of financial accommodation from:

(i) his bank, or

(ii) from a bank (a) which is a subsidiary of a bank holding company of which both his bank and the lending bank are subsidiaries; or (b) in which a controlling proportion of the shares are owned by the same interests that own a controlling proportion of the shares of his bank, in excess of five percent (5%) of the

capital and surplus of the bank, or in the maximum amount permitted by law, whichever is lower, shall be deemed to have waived the secrecy of his deposits of whatever nature with banks and banking institutions in the Philippines: *Provided*, That the use of any information obtained thereby shall be subject to the conditions prescribed in this section.

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SEC. 31. Frequency of Examination; Fees. – It shall be the duty of the head of the appropriate supervising and examining department, personally or by deputy, at least once a year, and at such other times as either he or the Monetary Board may deem expedient, to make an examination of the books of every banking institution within the purview of this Act and to make a report on the same to the Monetary Board.

The institutions which are subject to examination shall reimburse the Bangko Sentral for the cost of maintaining the corresponding supervising and examining department and, for this purpose, shall pay to the Bangko Sentral, within the first thirty (30) days of each year, an annual fee equivalent to one-twelfth of one percent (1/12 of 1%) of the institution average total assets during the preceding year, as shown in its end-of-month balance sheets, after deducting its cash on hand and amounts due from banks, including the Bangko Sentral and banks abroad.

B. Selective Regulation of Bank Operations

SEC. 32. Guiding Principle. – The Monetary Board shall use the powers granted to it under this Act to ensure that the supply, availability and cost of money are in accord with the needs of the Philippine economy and that bank credit is not granted for speculative purposes prejudicial to the national interests. Regulations on bank operations shall be applied to all banks of the same category uniformly and without discrimination.

SEC. 33. Margin Requirements Against Letters of Credit. – In order to restrict the granting of bank credit for purposes which are contrary to the general welfare, the Monetary Board may at any time prescribe minimum cash margins for the opening of letters of credit, and may relate the size of the required margin to the nature of the transaction to be financed.

The Board may particularly use its powers under this section to require high margins for the opening of letters of credit to finance the importation of luxuries or other non-essential goods, or to finance any goods the importation of which at the time is considered by the Monetary Board to be unduly prompted by speculative motives prejudicial to the interests of the Philippine economy.

1	SEC. 34. Required Security Against Bank Loans In order
2	to promote liquidity and solvency of the banking system, or to
3	influence the availability of bank credit for specific purposes, the
4	Monetary Board may issue such regulations as it may deem
5	necessary from time to time with respect to the maximum
6	permissible maturities of the loans and investments which the banks
7	may make, and the kind and amount of security to be required
8 .	against the various types of credit operations of the banks.
9	SEC. 35. Portfolio Ceilings Whenever the Monetary
10	Board considers it advisable to prevent or check an expansion of
11	bank credit, the Board may place an upper limit on the amount of
12	loans and investments which the banks may hold, or may place a
13	limit on the rate of increase of such assets within specified periods
14	of time. The Monetary Board may apply such limits to the loans
15	and investments of each bank or to specific categories thereof.
16	In no case shall the Monetary Board establish limits which
17	are below the value of the loans or investments of the banks on the
18	date on which they are notified of such restrictions. The restrictions
19	shall be applied to all banks uniformly and without discrimination.
20	SEC. 36. Minimum Capital Ratios In order to regulate
21	the volume and distribution of bank credit, and to ensure the

maintenance of bank capital and surplus at levels adequate to

protect the depositors against risk of loss, the Monetary Board may 1 prescribe minimum ratios which the capital and surplus of the banks 2 must bear to the volume of their assets, or to specific categories 3 thereof, which may include contingent accounts, and may alter said ratios whenever it deems it convenient to do so: Provided, That, whenever deemed advisable, the Monetary Board may define the 6 composition of the capital and surplus of the banks. 7 C. Conservatorship, Receivership and Liquidation of Banks 8 SEC. 37. Proceedings in Cases of Continuing Illiquidity. -Whenever, on the basis of a report submitted by the appropriate 10 supervising or examining department, the Monetary Board finds 11 that a bank or a quasi-bank is in a state of continuing illiquidity or 12 inability or unwillingness to maintain a condition of liquidity 13 deemed adequate to protect the interest of depositors and creditors, 14 the Monetary Board may, without prejudice to other actions as it 15 may deem proper, issue a cease-and-desist order on any act or 16 transaction established to be causing or leading to the institution's 17 continuing illiquidity. In such case, the pertinent provisions of 18 Section 111 of this Act shall apply. The Monetary Board shall 19

discuss and come to an agreement with the institution's Board of

Directors on the terms deemed necessary to restore the viability of

the institution. If no agreement is reached, or if any of the terms

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agreed upon is violated, the Monetary Board may appoint a conservator who shall take charge of the assets, liabilities, and the management of institution, collect all monies and debts due said institution, and exercise all powers necessary to preserve the assets of the institution, reorganize the management thereof, and restore its viability to the extent possible. The conservator shall also have the power to overrule or revoke the actions of the previous management and Board of Directors of the bank or quasi-bank, any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, and such other powers as the Monetary Board shall deem necessary.

As much as practicable, the conservator should not be connected with the Bangko Sentral but should be competent and knowledgeable in bank operations and management. The remuneration of the conservator, which shall be fixed by the Monetary Board, and other expenses attendant to the conservatorship shall be borne by the bank or quasi-bank concerned. He shall report and be responsible to the Monetary Board until such time as the Monetary Board is satisfied that the institution can continue to operate on its own and the conservatorship is no longer necessary, in which case, the conservatorship shall be terminated. He shall make his reports available to the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation which

shall be kept fully informed of any significant development in the Bank during the conservatorship.

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The conservatorship shall likewise be terminated should the Monetary Board, on the basis of the report of the conservator or of its own findings, determine that the continuance in business of the institution would involve probable loss to its depositors or creditors, in which case, the provisions of Section 38 shall apply.

Should the previous management or Board of Directors or any officer or employee of the institution commit any act as will impede, obstruct or prevent the conservator from exercising his powers as provided herein, the provisions of Sections 110 and 111 of this Act shall apply.

SEC. 38. Proceedings in Receivership. — Whenever upon examination by the head of the appropriate supervising or examining department or his examiners into the condition of any bank or quasi-bank, it shall be disclosed that the condition of the same is one of insolvency, or that its continuance in business will involve probable loss to its depositors or creditors, or whenever the institution, or any of its directors, officers or employees has willfully violated a cease-and-desist order that has become final as provided in Section 111 of this Act, it shall be the duty of the department head concerned forthwith, in writing, to report such facts to the

Monetary Board.

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The Board may, upon finding the report to be true, proceed, 2 ex parte and without need of notice, hearing, or any other action, to 3 forbid the institution from doing business in the Philippines, place 4 it under receivership, and, in the case of a bank, designate the 5 Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation as Receiver to 6. immediately take charge of its assets and liabilities and, as 7 expeditiously as possible, collect and gather all the assets and 8 administer the same for the benefit of its creditors. If the institution 9 is a quasi-bank, any person of recognized competence in banking or 10 finance may be designated as Receiver. During the period of 11 receivership, only the Receiver shall represent the institution, 12 personally or through counsel as he may retain, in all actions or 13 proceedings for or against the institution, exercising all the powers 14 necessary for these purposes including, but not limited to, 15 foreclosing mortgages in the name of the institution, terminating 16 lease contracts in accordance with law, and all that may be 17 warranted for the preservation and administration of the assets of 18 the institution. 19

Insolvency, under this Act, shall be understood to mean that:

(i) The realizable assets of a bank or a quasi-bank, as determined by the Monetary Board, are insufficient to meet its

liabilities, or

(ii) The bank or quasi-bank, as the case may be, is unable to meet its debts as they become due, also as determined by the Monetary Board: *Provided, however*, That this shall not include inability to pay caused by extraordinary demands induced by financial panic in the banking community.

The Receiver shall determine, as soon as may be practicable, whether (a) the institution should be liquidated; or (b) the institution may be reorganized or otherwise placed in such a condition so that it may be permitted to resume business with safety to its depositors and creditors, taking into consideration the interest to the community to be served, the financial climate, and, in the case of banks, whether or not the course of action will entail the least cost to the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation as compared to an actual payoff and liquidation: *Provided*, That any determination involving resumption of operations of the institution, together with the terms and conditions thereof, shall be submitted to the Monetary Board for its approval.

The necessary expenses and fees in the collection and administration of the assets of the institution, including the fee of the Receiver, shall be determined by the Monetary Board and shall be paid out of the assets of such institution consistent with

reasonableness.

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SEC. 39. Proceedings in Liquidation. - If the Receiver shall 2 determine that the bank or quasi-bank should be liquidated, the 3 Receiver shall adopt a liquidation plan which may, when warranted, 4 involve disposition of any or all of its assets in consideration for the 5 assumption of equivalent liabilities of the institution. The 6 determination to liquidate and the reasons therefor, as well as the 7 liquidation plan, shall be submitted to the Monetary Board and, if 8 both are approved, the Receiver shall then become the Liquidator 9 and thereupon proceed with all convenient speed, and in accordance 10 with the liquidation plan, to convert the assets of the banking 11 institution or quasi-bank into money or sell, assign, or otherwise 12 13 dispose of the same to creditors and other parties for the purpose of paying the debts of such institution. Nothing herein shall prevent 14 the Liquidator, with the approval of the Monetary Board, from 15/ selling the assets, with assumption of liabilities, of the institution to, 16 or from entering into possible merger with, any interested bank or 17 financial institution, or from entering into a rehabilitation scheme 18 with any interested party. 19 Should there be disputed claims against the institution that 20 have to be adjudicated, or need for appropriate court process to 21 preserve the assets of the institution or to implement the liquidation 22

plan, the Liquidator may seek the assistance of an appropriate court 1 for the purpose: Provided, however, That after having reasonably 2 established all claims against the institution, the Liquidator may, 3 with the approval of the Monetary Board, effect partial payments of such claims from the assets of the institution in accordance with 5 their legal priority under existing laws. The appointment of a 6 conservator under Section 37 of this Act is not a pre-condition to the appointment of a receiver or liquidator under this Act, and the 8 authority to make such appointments shall be vested exclusively 9 with the Monetary Board. 10 SEC. 40. Assets and Liabilities of Closed Institutions; Authority 11 to Institute Recovery Suits. - All assets of an institution under 12 receivership or liquidation, shall be deemed in custodia legis in the 13 hands of the receiver or liquidator and shall, from the moment of 14 such receivership or liquidation, be exempt from any order of 15 garnishment, attachment, levy, execution or other similar processes. 16 However, all liabilities and obligations of the institution shall, 17 without prejudice to any compensatory arrangement that the 18 receiver or liquidator may enter into with the creditors and 19 depositors of the institution in accordance with law, continue to be 20 governed by the terms of the contracts or agreements with the 21 creditors and depositors of the institution, including, but not 22

necessarily limited to, the collection of interest on the receivables of such creditors and depositors from the institution accruing during the period of its closure.

The receiver or liquidator under Sections 38 and 39 may institute in the name of the bank or quasi-bank, as the case may be, and with the assistance of counsel as he may retain, such actions or proceedings as may be necessary to collect or recover accounts and assets of the institution, or defend any action filed against the institution, or recover damages suffered by the institution against any of its stockholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, and other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs of the institution, whose actions have proximately caused or contributed to the losses suffered by the institution. Such civil action may proceed independently of any criminal action on the same cause.

SEC. 41. Finality of Monetary Board Action. – The actions of the Monetary Board in the appointment of a conservator under Section 37, as well as in the placing of an institution under receivership or liquidation under Sections 38 and 39 of this Act, shall be deemed final and executory: Provided, however, That the stockholders of record representing the majority of the subscribed capital stock of the institution may appeal the action taken by the Monetary Board on the ground that such action was a grave abuse

of discretion for being plainly arbitrary by filing with said Board a
notice of appeal, and with the Supreme Court a verified petition for
certiorari or review of such action and proof of service thereof shall
be attached to the original of the petition. The petition, which shall
be filed within a period of ten (10) days from the date the
institution is placed under receivership or liquidation, as the case
may be, or, in case of conservatorship, within ten (10) days from
receipt of notice by the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the
said institution of the order of its placement under conservatorship,
shall contain a memorandum of argumentation and documents in
support of the petition, on the basis of which the court may either
give due course to, or dismiss outright, the petition: Provided,
That notwithstanding such appeal and until the same is finally
resolved, the conservator, receiver or liquidator, as the case may be,
shall continue to discharge his duties and responsibilities in
accordance with law.
For purposes of this section, an action is deemed to be plainly

For purposes of this section, an action is deemed to be plainly arbitrary when the same is patently without factual basis or is not supported by law, rule or regulation, or by any evidence, whether documentary or otherwise.

SEC. 42. Disposition of Assets, Revenues and Fees in Liquidation. - In case of liquidation of a bank or quasi-bank, after

payment of the costs of the proceedings, including such liquidation
fees and reasonable expenses incurred in the liquidation as may be
approved by the Monetary Board, the liquidator shall pay the debts
of such institution, in accordance with legal priority under existing
laws.

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Revenues and fees earned by the liquidator in winding up the affairs and administering the assets of any bank or quasi-bank within the purview of this Act shall be used to pay the salaries of such personnel whose employment is rendered necessary in the discharge of the liquidation, together with other additional expenses caused thereby. The balance of revenues and fees earned, after the payment of all expenses, shall be for the account of the liquidator.

SEC. 43. Disposition of Banking Franchise. - The Bangko Sentral may, if public interest so requires, award to an institution, upon such terms and conditions as the Monetary Board may approve, the banking franchise of a bank under liquidation to operate in the area where said bank or its branches were previously operating: Provided, That whatever proceeds may be realized from such award shall be subject to the appropriate disposition of the Monetary Board.

1	Article III - Issue Power, Means of Payment and
2	Monetary Value of the Philippine Currency
3	SEC. 44. Definition of Currency The word "currency" is
4	hereby defined, for the purposes of this Act, as meaning all
5	Philippine notes and coins issued or circulating in accordance with
6	the provisions of this Act.
7	SEC. 45. Unit of Monetary Value The unit of monetary
8	value in the Philippines is the "peso", which is represented by the
9	sign "P."
to	The peso is divided into one hundred equal parts called
11	"centavo," which are represented by the sign "¢."
12	SEC. 46. Exclusive Issue Power The Bangko Sentral shall
13	have the sole power and authority to issue currency within the
L 4	territory of the Philippines. No other person or entity, public or
L5	private, may put into circulation notes, coins or any other object or
16	document which, in the opinion of the Monetary Board, might
.7	circulate as currency, nor reproduce or imitate the facsimiles of
. 8	Bangko Sentral notes without prior authority from the Bank.
9	The Monetary Board may issue such regulations as it may
20	deem advisable in order to prevent the circulation of foreign
1	currency or of currency substitutes as well as to prevent the
2	reproduction of faccimiles of Ronako Sontrol notes

SEC. 47. Characteristics of the Currency. – The Monetary
Board, with the approval of the President, shall prescribe the
denominations, dimensions, designs, inscriptions and other
characteristics of notes issued by the Bangko Sentral: Provided,
however, That said notes shall state that they are liabilities of the
Bangko Sentral and are fully guaranteed by the Government of the
Republic of the Philippines. Said notes shall bear the signatures, in
facsimile, of the President of the Philippines and of the Governor of
the Bangko Sentral.
Similarly, the Monetary Board, with the approval of the
President of the Philippines, shall prescribe the weight, fineness,
designs, denominations and other characteristics of the coins issued
by the Bangko Sentral. In the minting of coins, the Monetary Board
shall give full consideration to the availability of suitable metals and
to their relative prices and cost of minting.

SEC. 48. Legal Tender. - All notes and coins issued by the Bangko Sentral shall be fully guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and shall be legal tender in the 18 Philippines for all debts, both public and private: Provided, however, That, unless otherwise fixed by the Monetary Board, coins shall be legal tender in amounts not exceeding Fifty pesos (\$\mathbb{P}\$50.00) for denominations of Twenty-five centavos (\$\mathbb{P} 0.25\$) and above, and in

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amounts not exceeding Twenty pesos (P 20.00) for denominations
of Ten centavos (F0.10) or less.
SEC. 49. Printing of Notes and Minting of Coins The
Monetary Board shall prescribe the amounts of notes and coins to
be printed and minted, respectively, and the conditions to which the
printing of notes and the minting of coins shall be subject. The
Bangko Sentral shall operate its own printing plant and mint but,
when warranted by circumstances, the Monetary Board shall have
the authority to contract institutions, mints or firms for such
operations.
All expenses incurred in the printing of notes and the minting
of coins shall be for the account of the Bangko Sentral.
SEC. 50. Liability for Notes and Coins Notes and coins
issued by the Bangko Sentral shall be liabilities of the Bank and may
be issued only against, and in amounts not exceeding, the assets of
the Bank. Said notes and coins shall be a first and paramount lien
on the assets of the Bangko Sentral.
The Bangko Sentral's holdings of its own notes and coins shall
not be considered as part of its currency issue and, accordingly, shall
not form part of the assets or liabilities of the Bank.
SEC. 51. Interconvertibility of Currency The Bangko
Sentral shall exchange, on demand and without charge, Philippine

currency of any denomination for Philippine notes and coins of any
other denomination requested. If, for any reason, the Bangko
Sentral is temporarily unable to provide notes or coins of the
denominations requested, it shall meet its obligations by delivering
notes and coins of the denominations which most nearly
approximate those requested.

SEC. 52. Replacement of Currency. — The Bangko Sentral shall withdraw from circulation and shall demonetize all notes and coins which for any reason whatsoever are unfit for circulation and shall replace them by adequate notes and coins: Provided, however, That the Bangko Sentral shall not replace notes and coins the identification of which is impossible, coins which show signs of filing, clipping or perforation, and notes which have lost more than two-fifths (2/5) of their surface or all of the signatures inscribed thereon, or which do not bear at least one complete set of the serial numbers. Notes and coins in such mutilated condition shall be withdrawn from circulation and demonetized without compensation to the bearer.

SEC. 53. Retirement of Old Notes and Coins. - The Bangko Sentral may call in for replacement notes of any series or denomination which are more than five (5) years old and coins which are more than ten (10) years old. Notes and coins called in

for replacement in accordance with this provision shall remain legal tender for a period of one (1) year from the date of call. After this period, they shall cease to be legal tender but during the following year, or for such longer period as the Monetary Board may determine, they may be exchanged at par and without charge in the Bangko Sentral, and by banks duly authorized by the Bangko Sentral for the purpose. After the expiration of this latter period, the notes and coins which have been called in and replaced, as well as those which have not been exchanged, shall cease to be a liability of the Bangko Sentral and shall be deemed demonetized.

SEC. 54. Demand Deposit. - Only banks duly authorized to do so may accept funds or create liabilities payable upon demand by the presentation of checks, and such operations shall be subject to regulation by the Monetary Board. Such deposit liabilities shall be known as demand deposit accounts.

SEC. 55. Legal Character of Demand Deposit. - Checks representing demand deposit are not legal tender and their acceptance in the payment of debts, both public and private, is at the option of the creditor: *Provided*, *however*, That a check which has been cleared and credited to the account of the creditor shall be equivalent to a delivery to the creditor of cash in an amount equal to the amount credited to his account.

1	Article IV - Administration of the Monetary System
2	A. Guiding Principles and Means of Action
3	SEC. 56. Domestic Monetary Stabilization The Monetary
4	Board shall endeavor to control any expansion or contraction in the
5	money supply, in the level of credit, or any rise or fall in prices. The
6	Monetary Board shall give due regard to their effects on the
7	availability and cost of money and credit to particular sectors of the
8	economy, as well as to the economy as a whole, and their effects on
9	the relationship of domestic prices and costs to world prices and
10	costs.
11	The discounts, rediscounts, loans and advances which the
12	Bangko Sentral is authorized to extend to banking institutions under
13	the provisions of this article shall be used to regulate the volume,
14	cost availability and character of bank credit and to provide the
15	banking system with liquid funds in times of need.
16	Conversely, whenever the national monetary policy requires
17	an expansion of the money supply, the Bangko Sentral shall make
<i>5</i> 18	full use of the credit operations authorized under the present
19	Article of this Act.
20	SEC. 57. Authority to Define Terms For the purposes of
21	the present article, the Monetary Board shall formulate definitions
22	of money supply, credit and prices; and, whenever the need arises,

1	change these definitions but not oftener than once every twelve (12)
2	months and such definitions as well as any changes thereof shall be
3	made public. The statistics prepared by the Bangko Sentral on
4	money supply, credit and prices shall be based on these definitions
5	to the extent that available data permit.
6	SEC. 58. Action When Abnormal Movements Occur in the
7	Money Supply, Credit, or Price Level Whenever abnormal
8	movements in the money supply, in credit, or in prices endanger the
9	stability of the Philippine economy or important sectors thereof, the
10	Monetary Board shall:
11	(a) Take such remedial measures as are appropriate and
12	within the powers granted to the Monetary Board and the Bangko
13	Sentral under the provisions of this Act; and
14	(b) Submit to the President of the Philippines and the
15	Congress, and make public, a detailed report which shall include, as
16	a minimum, a description and analysis of:
17	(1) The causes of the rise or fall of the money supply, of
18	credit or of prices;
19	(2) The extent to which the changes in the money supply, in
20	credit, or in prices have been reflected in changes in the level of
21	domestic output, employment, wages and economic activity in
22	general, and the nature and significance of any such changes; and

1	(3) The measures which the Monetary Board has taken and
2	the other monetary, fiscal or administrative measures which it
3	recommends to be adopted.
4	Whenever the money supply, or the level of credit, increases
5	or decreases by more than fifteen percent (15%), or the cost of
6	living index increases by more than ten percent (10%), in relation to
7	the level existing at the end of the corresponding month of the
8	preceding year, or even though any of these quantitative guidelines
9	have not been reached when in its judgment the circumstances so
10	warrant, the Monetary Board shall submit the reports mentioned in
11	this section, and shall state therein whether, in the opinion of the
12	Board, said changes in the money supply, credit or cost of living
13	represent a threat to the stability of the Philippine economy or of
14	important sectors thereof.
15	The Monetary Board shall continue to submit periodic
16	reports to the President of the Philippines and to Congress until it
17	considers that the monetary, credit or price disturbances have
18	disappeared or have been adequately controlled.
19	SEC. 59. International Monetary Stabilization The Bangko
20	Sentral shall exercise its powers under this Act to preserve the
21	international value of the peso and to maintain its convertibility into

other freely convertible currencies primarily for, although not

1	necessarily limited to, current payments for foreign trade and
2	invisibles.
3	SEC. 60. International Reserve In order to maintain the
4	international stability and convertibility of the Philippine peso, the
5	Bangko Sentral shall maintain an international reserve adequate to
6	meet any foreseeable net demands on the Bank for foreign
7	currencies.
8	In judging the adequacy of the international reserve, the
9	Monetary Board shall be guided by the prospective receipts and
10	payments of foreign exchange by the Philippines. The Board shall
11	consider the volume and maturity of the Bangko Sentral's own
12	liabilities in foreign currencies and to the volume and maturity of
13	the foreign exchange assets and liabilities of other banks operating
l 4	in the Philippines and, insofar as they are known or can be
15	estimated, the volume and maturity of the foreign exchange assets
16	and liabilities of all other persons and entities in the Philippines.
17	SEC. 61. Composition of the International Reserve The
18	international reserve of the Bangko Sentral may include the
19	following assets:
20	(a) Gold; and

(b) Assets in foreign currencies in the form of: documents

and instruments of types customarily employed for the international

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transfer of funds; demand and time deposits in central banks, treasuries and commercial banks abroad; readily marketable foreign government securities; foreign notes and coins; and holdings of special drawings rights.

The Monetary Board shall endeavor to hold the foreign exchange resources of the Bangko Sentral in freely convertible currencies, and give particular consideration to the prospects of continued strength and convertibility of the currencies in which the reserve is maintained, as well as to the anticipated demands for such currencies. The Monetary Board shall issue regulations determining the other qualifications which foreign exchange assets must meet in order to be included in the international reserve of the Bangko Sentral.

The Bangko Sentral shall be free to convert any of the assets in its international reserve into any other asset of a type included under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

SEC. 62. Action when the International Stability of the Peso is Threatened. — Whenever the international reserve of the Bangko Sentral falls to a level which the Monetary Board considers inadequate to meet the prospective net demands on the Bangko Sentral for foreign currencies, or whenever the international reserve appears to be in imminent danger of falling to such a level, or

1	whenever the international reserve is falling as a result of payments
2	or remittances abroad which, in the opinion of the Monetary Board,
3	are contrary to the national welfare, the Monetary Board shall:
4	(a) Take such remedial measures as are appropriate and
5	within the powers granted to the Monetary Board and the Bangko
6	Sentral under the provisions of this Act; and
7	(b) Submit to the President of the Philippines and to
8	Congress a detailed report which shall include, as a minimum, a
9	description and analysis of:
10	(1) The nature and causes of the existing or imminent
11	decline;
12	(2) The remedial measures already taken or to be taken by
13	the Monetary Board;
14	(3) The monetary, fiscal or administrative measures further
15	proposed; and
16	(4) The character and extent of the cooperation required
17	from other government agencies for the successful execution of the
18	policies of the Monetary Board.
19	If the resultant actions fail to check the deterioration of the
20	reserve position of the Bangko Sentral, or if the deterioration
21	cannot be checked except by chronic restrictions on exchange and
22	trade transactions or by sacrifice of the domestic objectives of a

1	balanced and sustainable growth of the economy, the Monetary
2	Board shall propose to the President, with appropriate notice to
3.	Congress, such additional action as it deems necessary to restore
4	equilibrium in the international balance of payments of the
5	Philippines.
6	The Monetary Board shall submit periodic reports to the
7	President and to Congress until the threat to the international
8	monetary stability of the Philippines has disappeared.
9	B. Credit Operations
10	SEC. 63. Regular Credit Operations Subject to the
11	principles stated in the preceding sections under this article, the
12	Bangko Sentral may normally and regularly carry on the following
13	credit operations with banking institutions operating in the
14	Philippines:
15	(a) Commercial Credits - The Bangko Sentral may
16	discount, rediscount, buy and sell bills, acceptances, promissory
17	notes and other credit instruments with maturities of not more than
18	one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of their discount
19	rediscount, or acquisition by the Bangko Sentral and resulting from
20	transactions related to:

(1) The importation, exportation, purchase or sale of readily

saleable goods and products, or their transportation within the

Philippines; and

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- (2) The storing of nonperishable goods and products which are duly insured and deposited, under conditions assuring their preservation, in authorized bonded warehouses or in other places approved by the Monetary Board.
- (b) Production Credits The Bangko Sentral may discount, rediscount, or buy and sell bills, acceptances, promissory notes and other credit instruments having maturities of not more than three hundred sixty (360) days from the date of their discount, rediscount, or acquisition by the Bangko Sentral and resulting from transactions related to the production or processing of agricultural, animal, mineral, or industrial products. Documents or instruments acquired in accordance with this subparagraph shall be secured by a pledge of the respective crops or products: Provided, however, That the crops or products need not be pledged to secure the documents or instruments if the original loan granted by the Bank is secured by a lien or mortgage on real estate property seventy percent (70%) of the appraised value of which equals or exceeds the amount of the loan granted;
- (c) Other Credits Other credit instruments not falling within the context of the immediately preceding subparagraphs (a) and (b), may be eligible for discounting, rediscounting or acquisition

1	in accordance with rules and regulations as the Monetary Board
2	may prescribe. Whenever necessary, the Bangko Sentral shal
3	provide funds from non-inflationary sources: Provided, however
4	That the Monetary Board shall prescribe additional safeguards for
5	disbursing said funds;
6	(d) Advances - The Bangko Sentral may grant advances
7	against the following kinds of collaterals for fixed periods which
8	with the exception of advances against the collateral mentioned in
9	clause (4) hereunder, shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180)
10	days:
11	(1) Gold coins or bullions;
12	(2) Securities representing obligations of the Bangko Sentra
13	or of other domestic credit institutions of recognized solvency;
14	(3) The credit instruments to which reference is made in
15	subsection (a) of this section;
16	(4) The credit instruments to which reference is made in
17	subsection (b) of this section, for periods which shall not exceed
18	three hundred sixty (360) days;
19	(5) Utilized portions of advances in current account covered
20	by regular overdraft agreements related to operations included
21	under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this section, and certified as to
22	amount and liquidity by the institution soliciting the advance

1	(6) Negotiable treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness,
2	notes and other negotiable obligations of the Government maturing
3	within three (3) years from the date of the advance; and
4	(7) Negotiable bonds issued by the Government of the
5	Philippines, by Philippine provincial, city or municipal governments,
6	or by any Philippine Government instrumentality, and having
7.	maturities of not more than ten (10) years from the date of the
8	advance.
9	Advances made against the collateral named in clauses (6)
10	and (7) shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the current market
11	value of the collateral.
12	SEC. 64. Renewal The discounts, rediscounts, loans and
13	advances made in accordance with the provisions of the next
14	preceding section may not be renewed or extended unless
15	extraordinary circumstances fully justify such renewal or extension.
16	SEC. 65. Special Credit Operations The Bangko Sentral
17 -	may engage in special credit operations under special circumstances
18	in which the Monetary Board considers it advisable to promote or
19	facilitate the lending operations, or certain classes thereof, of
20	banking institutions engaged in long-term financing, the Bangko
21	Sentral may grant loans or advances to said institutions against

pledge or assignment of payments, installments or amortizations of

1	their borrowers. The Monetary Board shall prescribe the loan
2	value on applications for loans or advances based on the payments,
3	installments or amortizations pledged or assigned: Provided,
4	however, That the Bangko Sentral shall finance said loans from non-
5	inflationary sources and shall establish additional safeguards as it
6 (deems proper: Provided, further, That such loans and advances may
7	be secured by other assets which are defined as acceptable security
8	by a concurrent vote of at least five (5) members of the Monetary
9	Board.
10	SEC. 66. Loans for Liquidity Purposes The Bangko Sentral
11	may extend loans and advances to banking institutions for a period
12	of not more than seven (7) days without any collateral for the
13 -	purpose of providing the banking system with liquid funds in times
14	of need and influencing interest rate levels.
15	SEC. 67. Extension of Maturities Whenever, in the
16	opinion of the Monetary Board, a deflationary situation exists which
17	requires special expansionary credit measures, the Bangko Sentral
18	may extend the maximum maturities of new credit operations
19	granted under the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of
20	Section 63 to periods not exceeding one (1) year.
21	SEC. 68. Emergency Credit Operations In periods of
22	national and/or local emergency or of imminent financial nanic

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which directly threaten monetary and banking stability, the Monetary Board may, with the concurrent vote of at least five (5) of its members, authorize the Bangko Sentral to grant extraordinary loans or advances to banking institutions secured by assets as defined hereunder: Provided, That while such loans or advances are 5 ' outstanding, the debtor institution shall not, except with prior authorization of the Monetary Board, expand the total volume of its loans or investments.

The Monetary Board may, at its discretion, likewise authorize the Bangko Sentral to grant emergency loans or advances to banking institutions, even during normal periods, for the purpose of assisting a bank in a precarious financial condition or under serious financial pressures brought by unforeseen events, or events which, though foreseeable, could not be prevented by the bank concerned: Provided, however, That the Monetary Board has ascertained that the bank is not insolvent and has the assets defined hereunder to secure the advances: Provided, further, That a concurrent vote of at least five (5) members of the Monetary Board is obtained.

The amount of any emergency loan or advance shall not exceed the sum of fifty percent (50%) of total deposits and deposit substitutes of the banking institution and shall be disbursed in two (2) or more tranches. The amount of the first tranche shall be

limited to twenty-five percent (25%) of the total deposit and deposit 1 substitutes of the institution and shall be secured by government securities to the extent of their applicable loan values and other 3 unencumbered first-class collaterals which the Monetary Board may 4 approve: Provided, That if as determined by the Monetary Board, 5 the circumstances surrounding the emergency warrant a loan or 6 advance greater than the amount provided hereinabove, the amount of the first tranche may exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the bank's total deposit and deposit substitutes if the same are 9 adequately secured by applicable loan values of government 10 securities and unencumbered first-class collaterals approved by the 11 Monetary Board, and the principal stockholders of the institution 12 furnish an acceptable undertaking to indemnify and hold harmless 13 from suit a conservator whose appointment the Monetary Board 14 may find necessary at any time. 15

Prior to release of the first tranche, the banking institution shall submit to the Bangko Sentral a resolution of its Board of Directors authorizing the Bangko Sentral to evaluate other assets of the banking institution certified by its external auditor to be good and available for collateral purposes should the release of any subsequent tranches be thereafter applied for.

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The Monetary Board may, by a concurrent vote of at least 1 five (5) of its members, authorize the release of a subsequent 2 tranche on condition that the principal stockholders of the 3 4 institution: (i) furnish an acceptable undertaking to indemnify and hold harmless from suit a conservator whose appointment the 5 Monetary Board may find necessary at any time; and (ii) provide acceptable security which, in the judgment of the Monetary Board, would be adequate to supplement, where necessary, the assets tendered by the banking institution to collateralize the subsequent 10 tranche.

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In connection with exercise of these powers, the prohibitions in Section 71 of this Act shall not apply insofar as it refers to acceptance of readily marketable shares as collateral and their acquisition as a result of foreclosure proceedings, including the exercise of voting rights pertaining to said shares: Provided, however, That should the Bangko Sentral acquire any of the shares it has accepted as collateral as a result of foreclosure proceedings, the Bangko Sentral shall dispose of said shares to the public within one (1) year from the date of consolidation of title by the Bangko Sentral.

Whenever a financial institution or the Government incurs an overdraft in its account with the Bangko Sentral, the same shall be

1	eliminated within the period prescribed in this Act. The overdraft
2	may be converted into an emergency loan or advance and shall be
3	governed by the provisions of this section in the case of banking
4	institutions, or converted into a provisional advance and shall be
5	governed by the provisions of Section 70 of this Act in the case of
6	the Government.
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SEC. 69. Credit Terms. - (a) Interest and Rediscount Rates
 The Bangko Sentral shall collect interest and other appropriate
 charges in all the loans and advances it extends.

The Monetary Board shall fix the interest and rediscount rates to be charged by the Bangko Sentral on its credit operations in accordance with the character and term of the operation but after due consideration has been given to the credit needs of the market, the composition of the Bangko Sentral's portfolio, and the general requirements of the national monetary policy. Interest and rediscount rates shall be applied to all banks of the same category uniformly and without discrimination.

18 (b) Endorsement - The documents discounted,
19 rediscounted, bought, or accepted as collateral by the Bangko
20 Sentral in the course of the credit operations authorized in this
21 article shall bear the endorsement of the institution from which they
22 are received.

	(c) Repayment of Credits - Documents discounted,
	rediscounted, or accepted as collateral by the Bangko Sentral shall
	be withdrawn by the borrowing institution on the dates of their
•	maturities, or upon liquidation of the obligations which they
	represent or to which they relate whenever said obligations have
	been liquidated prior to their dates of maturity.

Banks shall have the right at any time to withdraw any documents which they have presented to the Bangko Sentral as collateral, upon payment in full of the corresponding obligation to the Bangko Sentral, including interest charges.

(d) Other Requirements - The Monetary Board may prescribe, within the general powers granted to it under this Act, additional conditions which borrowing institutions must satisfy in order to have access to the credit of the Bangko Sentral. These conditions may refer to the rates of interest charged by the banks, to the purposes for which their loans in general are destined, and to any other clearly definable aspect of the credit policy of the bank.

SEC. 70. Provisional Advances to the Government. - The Bangko Sentral may make direct provisional advances to the Government or to any of its political subdivisions to finance expenditures authorized in the annual appropriation of the borrowing entity: Provided, That said advances shall be repaid

before the end of the first quarter following the end of the fiscal year of the Government or political subdivision and shall not, in their aggregate, exceed ten percent (10%) of the average annual income of the borrower for the last three (3) preceding fiscal years.

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SEC. 71. Prohibitions. - Except as provided in Section 68 of this Act, the Bangko Sentral shall not (1) acquire shares of any kind or accept them as collateral, and shall not participate in the ownership or management of any enterprise, whether directly or indirectly, except as a consequence of loans granted under Section 68 hereof, and (2) purchase or retain ownership of real estate insofar as is necessary for the conduct of its business or as may be mortgaged to it by way of security or conveyed to it in satisfaction for debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings or as it shall purchase at sales under judgments, decrees, mortgages, or trust deeds held by it and such as it shall purchase to secure debts due to it: Provided, That the bank shall not hold the possession of any real estate under mortgage or trust deed, or the title and possession of any real estate purchased to secure any debt due to it, for a period longer than five (5) years.

SEC. 72. Review of the Bangko Sentral's Portfolio. - At least once every month the Monetary Board shall review the portfolio of the Bangko Sentral in relation to the Bank's future credit policy.

In reviewing the Bangko Sentral's portfolio, the Monetary Board shall especially consider whether a sufficiently large part of the portfolio consists of assets with early maturities, in order that a contraction in Bangko Sentral credit may be effected promptly whenever the national monetary policy so requires.

C. Bank Reserves

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SEC. 73. Reserve Requirements. - In order to control the volume of money created by the credit operations of the banking system, all banks operating in the Philippines shall maintain reserves against their deposit liabilities: Provided, That the Monetary Board may, at its discretion, also require banks and/or quasi-banks to maintain reserves against their liabilities for deposit substitutes as defined in this Act. The required reserves of each institution shall be proportional to the volume of said liabilities and shall be in the form of a deposit in the Bangko Sentral except when the Monetary Board, as circumstances warrant, permits such reserves to be in the form of other assets. Reserve requirements shall be applied uniformly and without discrimination to all banks of the same category, and to all quasi-banks subject to such requirements.

The Monetary Board may exempt from reserve requirements deposits and deposit substitutes with remaining maturities of two

(2) years or more, as well as interbank borrowings.

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Since the requirement to maintain bank reserves is imposed primarily to control the volume of money, the Bangko Sentral shall not pay interest on the reserves maintained with it unless the Monetary Board decides otherwise as warranted by circumstances.

SEC. 74. Definition of Deposit Substitutes. - The term "deposit substitutes" shall be understood to refer to alternative forms of obtaining funds from the public, other than deposits, through the issuance, endorsement, or acceptance of debt instruments for the borrower's own account, for the purpose of relending or purchasing of receivables and other obligations. These instruments may include, but need not be limited to, bankers acceptances, promissory notes, participations, certificates of assignment and similar instruments with recourse, and repurchase agreements. The Monetary Board shall determine what specific instruments shall be considered as deposit substitutes for the purposes of Section 73 of this Act: Provided, however, That deposit substitutes of commercial, industrial and other non-financial companies issued for the limited purpose of financing their own needs or the needs of their agents or dealers shall not be covered by the provisions of Section 73 of this Act.

SEC. 75. Required Reserves Against Peso Deposits and Deposit Substitutes. – The Monetary Board may fix and, when it deems necessary, alter the minimum ratio of reserves to peso deposits, as well as to deposit substitutes, which each bank and quasi-bank shall maintain, and such ratio shall be applied uniformly to all banks of the same category and to all quasi-banks: Provided, however, That such ratios shall not be less than five percent (5%) nor more than twenty-five percent (25%) for time and savings deposits, and shall not be less than ten percent (10%) nor more than fifty percent (50%) for demand deposits.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the next preceding paragraph, the Monetary Board may, in periods of inflation, prescribe higher reserve ratios, but not exceeding one hundred percent (100%), for any future increase in the deposits of each bank above the amounts outstanding on the date on which the bank is notified of the requirement.

Whenever the reserve requirements established by the Monetary Board place any bank or quasi-bank under obligation to maintain minimum reserves in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) of its total time or savings deposits or deposit substitutes, or in excess of fifty percent (50%) of its total demand deposits, the Bangko Sentral may pay interest on said excess at a rate which shall

1	not be higher than the Bangko Sentral's lowest rediscount rate.
2	SEC. 76. Required Reserves Against Foreign Currency Deposits.
3	- The Monetary Board may similarly prescribe and modify the
4	minimum reserve ratios applicable to deposits denominated in
5	foreign currencies: Provided, however, That such ratios may not be
6	set below ten percent (10%) or above one hundred percent (100%)
7	with respect to deposit liabilities in each foreign currency.
8	The Monetary Board shall determine the form and the
9	currency, either national or foreign, in which such reserves shall be
10	maintained: Provided, however, That any such requirements shall
11	not preclude the banks from keeping a balanced position between
12	their assets and liabilities in each of the foreign currencies in which
13	they operate.
14	SEC. 77. Reserves Against Unused Balances of Overdraft Lines.
15	- In order to facilitate the Bangko Sentral's control over the
16	volume of bank credit, the Monetary Board may establish minimum
17	reserve requirements for unused balances of overdraft lines.
18	The powers of the Monetary Board to prescribe and modify
19	reserve requirements against unused balances of overdraft lines
20	shall be the same as its powers with respect to reserve requirements
21	against demand deposits.
22	SEC. 78. Increase in Reserve Requirements Whenever in

the opinion of the Monetary Board, it becomes necessary to increase reserve requirements against existing liabilities, the increase shall be made in a gradual manner and shall not exceed four percentage points in any thirty (30)-day period. Banks and other affected financial institutions shall be notified reasonably in advance of the date on which such increase is to become effective.

SEC. 79. Computation on Reserves. — The reserve position

of each bank or quasi-bank shall be calculated daily on the basis of the amount, at the close of business for the day, of the institution's reserves and the amount of its liability accounts against which reserves are required to be maintained: *Provided*, That with reference to holidays or non-banking days, the reserve position as calculated at the close of the business day immediately preceding such holidays and non-banking days shall apply on such days.

For the purpose of computing the reserve position of each bank or non-bank financial intermediary with quasi-banking functions, its principal office in the Philippines and all its branches and agencies located therein shall be considered as a single unit.

SEC. 80. Reserve Deficiencies. - Whenever the reserve position of any bank or quasi-bank computed in the manner specified in the next preceding section is below the required minimum, the bank or quasi-bank shall pay the Bangko Sentral one-

tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) per day or a rate equivalent to a 1 ninety-one (91) day Treasury Bill rate plus three percent (3%), 2 whichever is higher, on the amount of the deficiency: Provided, 3 however, That such institutions shall ordinarily be permitted to offset any reserve deficiency occurring on one (1) or more days of 5 the week with any excess reserves which they may hold on other 6 days of the same week and shall be required to pay the penalty only 7 8 on the average daily deficiency during the week. In cases of abuse, the Monetary Board may deny any bank or quasi-bank the privilege 9 of offsetting reserve deficiencies in the aforesaid manner. 10

> If a bank or quasi-bank chronically has a reserve deficiency, the Monetary Board may limit or prohibit the making of new loans or investments by the institution and may require that part or all of the net profits of the institution be assigned to surplus.

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The Monetary Board may modify or set aside the reserve deficiency penalties provided in this section, for part or the entire period of a strike or lockout, as defined in the Labor Code, affecting a bank or a quasi-bank, or of an emergency, whether national or local, affecting operations of banks and quasi-banks.

SEC. 81. Exemption from Garnishment and Other Processes.

- Deposits maintained by banks with the Bangko Sentral up to their reserve requirements shall be exempt from attachment, garnishment, or any other order or process of any court, government agency or any other administrative body issued to satisfy the claim of a party other than the Government, or its political subdivisions or instrumentalities.

SEC. 82. Interbank Settlements. – The Bangko Sentral shall establish facilities for interbank clearing under such rules and regulations as the Monetary Board may prescribe: Provided, That the Bangko Sentral may charge reasonable administrative and other fees for the maintenance of such facilities.

The deposit reserves maintained by the banks in the Bangko Sentral in accordance with the provisions of Section 73 of this Act shall serve as a basis for the clearing of checks and the settlement of interbank balances, subject to such rules and regulations as the Monetary Board may issue in respect to such operations: *Provided*, That any bank which incurs an overdrawing in its deposit account with the Bangko Sentral shall fully cover said overdraft, including interest thereon at a rate equivalent to one-tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of the amount of the overdraft, not later than the next clearing day: *Provided*, *further*, That settlement of clearing balances shall not be effected for any account which continues to be overdrawn for five (5) consecutive banking days until such time as the overdrawing is fully covered or otherwise converted into an

emergency loan or advance pursuant to the provisions of Section 68 of this Act: Provided, further, That any bank whose overdrawing exceeds five percent (5%) of its deposit and deposit substitute liabilities due to causes other than serious national emergency shall fully cover said overdraft or convert the same into an emergency loan pursuant to the provisions of Section 68 not later than the next two (2) clearing days, otherwise settlement of clearing balances shall not be effected for the same bank: Provided, finally, That the 8 appropriate clearing office shall be officially notified of banks with 9 overdrawn balances. 10

D. Open Market Operations

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SEC. 83. Principles of Open Market Operations. - The open market purchases and sales of securities by the Bangko Sentral shall be made exclusively for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the national monetary policy and shall be limited to the operations authorized in Sections 84 and 85 of this Act. Accordingly, in periods of inflation or as long as inflationary dangers exist, the Bangko Sentral shall refrain from open market purchases and at such times shall endeavor to reduce its security holdings and/or to sell the evidences of indebtedness which it is permitted to issue under the provisions of Section 85 of this Act.

Conversely, whenever the national monetary policy requires an expansion of the money supply, the Bangko Sentral may repurchase its own evidences of indebtedness prior to their date of maturity, as authorized in Section 85, and may acquire the securities to which reference is made in Section 84 of this Act. In purchasing said securities, the Bangko Sentral shall give preference to short-term obligations in order that the Bank may be in a better position to reduce the money supply should conditions in the future so warrant.

Whenever securities meeting the conditions established in Section 84 of this Act represent obligations in foreign currencies, the decisions of the Monetary Board to purchase and sell such securities shall be governed by the adequacy of the international reserve of the Bangko Sentral and by the effect which such operations would have on the balance of payments and the volume of the monetary supply.

SEC. 84. Purchases and Sales of Government Securities. – In order to achieve the objectives of the national monetary policy, the Bangko Sentral may, in accordance with the principles stated in Section 83 of this Act and with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Monetary Board, buy and sell in the open market for its own account:

1	(a) Evidences of indebtedness issued directly by the
2	Government of the Philippines or by its political subdivisions; and
3	(b) Evidences of indebtedness issued by government
4	instrumentalities and fully guaranteed by the Government.
5	The evidences of indebtedness acquired under the provisions
6	of this section must be freely negotiable and regularly serviced.
7	SEC. 85. Issue and Negotiation of Bangko Sentral Obligations.
8	- In order to provide the Bangko Sentral with effective
9	instruments for open market operations, the Bangko Sentral may,
10	subject to such rules and regulations as the Monetary Board may
11	prescribe and in accordance with the principles stated in Section 83
12	of this Act, issue, place, buy and sell freely negotiable evidences of
13	indebtedness of the Bangko Sentral. Said evidences of indebtedness
14	may be issued directly against the international reserve of the
15	Bangko Sentral or against the securities which it has acquired under
16	the provisions of Section 84 of this Act, or may be issued without
17	relation to specific types of assets of the Bangko Sentral.
18	The Monetary Board shall determine the interest rates,
19	maturities, and other characteristics of said obligations of the
20	Bangko Sentral, and may, if it deems advisable, denominate the
21	obligations in gold or foreign currencies.

Subject to the principles stated in Section 83 of this Act, the evidences of indebtedness of the Bangko Sentral to which this section refers may be acquired by the Bangko Sentral before their maturity, either through purchases in the open market or through redemptions at par and by lot if the Bangko Sentral has reserved the right to make such redemptions. The evidences of indebtedness acquired or redeemed by the Bangko Sentral shall not be included among its assets, and shall be immediately retired and cancelled.

E. Operations in Gold and Foreign Exchange

SEC. 86. Purchases and Sales of Gold. – The Bangko Sentral may buy and sell gold in any form, subject to such regulations as the Monetary Board may issue.

The Monetary Board may at any time require that any gold held by any person or entity within the jurisdiction of the Philippines be delivered to the Bangko Sentral or to any banks or other agents engaged by the Bangko Sentral for the purpose. The Monetary Board may also impose conditions under which gold in any shape or form may be acquired and held, transported, melted, or treated, imported, exported, earmarked or held in custody for foreign or domestic account.

The purchases and sales of gold authorized by this section shall be made in the national currency at the current exchange rate

1	or rates and at the prevailing international market price as
2	determined by the Monetary Board, exclusive of handling and other
3	similar charges.
4	SEC. 87. Purchases and Sales of Foreign Exchange The
5	Bangko Sentral may buy and sell foreign notes and coins, and
6	documents and instruments of types customarily employed for the
7	international transfer of funds, and may also engage in future
8	exchange operations.
9	The Bangko Sentral may engage in foreign exchange
10	transactions with the following entities or persons only:
11	(a) Banking institutions operating in the Philippines;
12	(b) The government, its political subdivisions and
13	instrumentalities;
14	(c) Foreign or international financial institutions;
15	(d) Foreign governments and their instrumentalities; and
16	(e) Other entities or persons which the Monetary Board is
17	hereby empowered to authorize under such rules and regulations as
18	the Monetary Board shall prescribe.
19	In order to maintain the convertibility of the peso, the Bangko
20	Sentral shall, at the request of any banking institution operating in
21	the Philippines, buy any quantity of foreign exchange offered, and
22	sell any quantity of foreign exchange demanded by such institution:

1	Provided, That the foreign currencies so offered or demanded are
2	freely convertible into gold or United States dollars. This
3	requirement shall not apply to demands for foreign notes and coins.
4	The Bangko Sentral shall effect its exchange transactions
5	between foreign currencies and the Philippine peso at the rates
6	determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of this
7	Act.
Q	SEC 88 Foreign Asset Position of the Rangka Sentral - The

SEC. 88. Foreign Asset Position of the Bangko Sentral. – The Bangko Sentral shall maintain at all times a net positive foreign asset position so that its gross foreign exchange assets will always exceed its gross foreign liabilities. In the event that the equivalent amount in pesos of the foreign exchange liabilities of the Bangko Sentral exceed twice the amount of the capital accounts of the bank, the Bangko Sentral shall, within sixty (60) days from the date the limit is exceeded, submit a report to Congress stating the origin of these liabilities, and the manner in which they will be paid.

SEC. 89. Emergency Restrictions on Exchange Operations. – To protect the international reserve of the Bangko Sentral in the imminence of, or during an exchange crisis or in times of national emergency, and to give the Monetary Board and the government time in which to take constructive measures to forestall, combat, or overcome such crisis or emergency, the Monetary Board, with the

concurrence of at least five (5) of its members and with the 1 approval of the President of the Philippines, may temporarily 2 3 suspend or restrict sales of exchange by the Bangko Sentral, and may subject all transactions in gold and foreign exchange to license by the Bangko Sentral, and may require that any foreign exchange 6 thereafter obtained by any person residing or entity operating in the Philippines be delivered to the Bangko Sentral or to any bank or 7 agent designated by the Bangko Sentral for the purpose, at the 8 prevailing exchange rate or rates for a period not to exceed six (6) 9 months or until another period is fixed by Congress: Provided, 10 however, That foreign currency deposits under Republic Act 11 Numbered Sixty four hundred and twenty-six (R.A. No. 6426) shall 12 be exempt from these requirements. The adoption of the 13 emergency measures authorized in this section shall be subject to 14 any executive and international agreements to which the Republic 15 of the Philippines is a party. 16

SEC. 90. Acquisition of Inconvertible Currencies. – The Bangko Sentral shall avoid the acquisition and holding of currencies which are not freely convertible, and may acquire such currencies in an amount exceeding the minimum balance necessary to cover current demands for said currencies only when, and to the extent that, such acquisition is considered by the Monetary Board to be in

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the national interest. The Monetary Board shall determine the procedures which shall apply to the acquisition and disposition by the Bangko Sentral of foreign exchange which is not freely utilizable in the international market.

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SEC. 91. Exchange Rates. – Exchange rates shall not be administratively fixed but shall be determined through transactions in the foreign exchange market on a day-to-day basis; neither shall the Bangko Sentral intervene in the market except to the extent necessary to compensate for excessive fluctuations, but shall not operate against the trend in the market.

The Monetary Board shall determine the rates at which the Bangko Sentral shall buy and sell spot exchange, and shall establish deviation limits from the current exchange rate or rates as it may deem proper. The Bangko Sentral shall not collect any additional commissions or charges of any sort, other than actual telegraphic or cable costs incurred by it.

The Monetary Board shall similarly determine the rates for other types of foreign exchange transactions by the Bangko Sentral, including purchases and sales of foreign notes and coins, but the margins between the current exchange rates and the rates thus established may not exceed the corresponding margins for spot exchange transactions by more than the additional costs or expenses

involved in each type of transactions.
SEC. 92. Operations with Foreign Entities The Bangko
Sentral may grant loans to, and receive loans from, foreign banks
and other foreign or international entities, both public and private,
and may engage in such other operations with these entities as are
in the national interest and are appropriate to its character as a
central bank. The Bangko Sentral may also act as agent or
correspondent for such entities.
The Bangko Sentral may pledge any gold or other assets
which it possesses as security against loans which it receives from
foreign or international entities.
F. Regulation of Foreign Exchange Operations of the
Banking System
SEC. 93. Rates Applicable to Purchases and Sales of Exchange
by the Banks The Monetary Board may establish deviation limits
from the current exchange rate or rates as it may deem proper at
which the banks may buy and sell spot exchange. The banks shall
not collect any additional commissions or charges other than actual
telegraphic or cable costs incurred by them.
The rates to be used by the banks for other types of exchange
transactions shall be based on their spot exchange rates and shall
not differ from such rates by margins greater than those considered

reasonable by the Monetary Board: *Provided, however,* That the
Board may at any time specifically fix such margins. The Monetary
Board shall issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to
implement the provisions of this paragraph.

The rates established in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not apply to exchange transactions with the Bangko Sentral. Such transactions shall be made at the rates established in accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of this Act.

SEC. 94. Foreign Exchange Holdings of Banks. — In order that the Bangko Sentral may at all times have foreign exchange resources sufficient to enable it to maintain the international stability and convertibility of the peso, or in order to promote the domestic investment of bank resources or trading in foreign exchange among banks, the Monetary Board may require the banks to sell to the Bangko Sentral or to other banks all or part of their surplus holdings of foreign exchange. Such transfers may be required for all foreign currencies or for only certain of such currencies, as may be decided by the Monetary Board. The transfers shall be made at the rates established under the provisions of Section 91 of this Act.

The Monetary Board may, whenever warranted, determine the net assets and net liabilities of banks and shall, in making such a

1	determination, take into account the bank's net worth, outstanding
2	liabilities, actual and contingent, or such other financial or
3	performance ratios as may be appropriate under the circumstances
4	Any such determination of net assets and net liabilities shall be
5	applied to all banks uniformly and without discrimination.
6	SEC. 95. Requirement of Balanced Currency Position The
7	Monetary Board may require the banks to maintain a balanced
8	position between their assets and liabilities in Philippine pesos or in
9	any other currency or currencies in which they operate. The banks
10	shall be granted a reasonable period of time in which to adjust their
11	currency positions to any such requirement.
12	The powers granted under this section shall be exercised only
13	when, in the opinion of the Monetary Board, special circumstances
14	make such action necessary, and shall be applied to all banks
15	uniformly and without discrimination.
16	SEC. 96. Regulation of Non-spot Exchange Transactions In
17	order to restrain the banks from taking speculative positions with
18	respect to future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, the
19	Monetary Board may issue such regulations governing bank
20	purchases and sales of non-spot exchange as it may consider

necessary for said purpose.

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1	SEC. 97. Information on Exchange Operations The banks
2	shall report to the Bangko Sentral the volume and composition of
3	their purchases and sales of gold and foreign exchange each day,
4	and must furnish such additional information as the Bangko Sentral
5	may request with reference to the movements in their accounts in
6	foreign currencies.
7	The Monetary Board may also require other persons and
8	entities to report to it currently all transactions or operations in
9.	gold, in any shape or form, and in foreign exchange whether entered
10	into or undertaken by them directly or through agents, or to submit
11	such data as may be required on operations or activities giving rise
12	to or in connection with or relating to a gold or foreign exchange
13	transaction. The Monetary Board shall prescribe the forms on
14	which such declarations must be made. The accuracy of the
15	declarations may be verified by the Bangko Sentral by whatever
16	inspection it may deem necessary.
17	TITLE FOUR - RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF THE
18	BANGKO SENTRAL
19	Article I - Computation and Distribution of Profits and Losses
20	SEC. 98. Fiscal Year The fiscal year of the Bangko Sentral
21	shall begin on January first and end on December thirty-first of
22	each vear

1	SEC. 99. Computation of Profits and Losses Within the
2	first thirty (30) days following the end of each year, the Bangko
3	Sentral shall determine its net profits or losses. In the calculation of
4	net profits, the Bangko Sentral shall make adequate allowance or
5	establish adequate reserves for bad and doubtful accounts.
6	SEC. 100. Distribution of Net Profits Within ninety (90)
7	days following the end of each fiscal year, the Monetary Board shall
8	carry out the distribution of the net profits, in accordance with the
9	following:
10	(a) The Bangko Sentral shall establish a general reserve
11	which shall be used to absorb losses beyond those provided in the
12	next preceding section.
13	At the end of each fiscal year, an amount equal to twenty-five
, 14	percent (25%) of the net profits shall be allocated to the general
15	reserve until the general reserve amounts to ten (10) times its paid-
16	up capital. By a vote of five (5) members of the Monetary Board,
17	the total amount of the general reserve may be increased beyond
18	ten (10) times the bank's paid-up capital.
19	(b) After allocating to the general reserve under
20	subparagraph (a) above, seventy-five percent (75%) of the net
21	profits shall be kept in a special deposit account to be applied to the

redemption upon maturity of any securities of the Government held

by the Bangko Sentral which have been issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

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SEC. 101. Distribution of Net Losses. - Should the Bangko Sentral incur net losses during any fiscal year, such losses shall be debited to Surplus, and if the same be inadequate, the balance shall be debited to the capital of the Bank.

SEC. 102. Revaluation Profits and Losses. - Consistent with

monetary policy and international agreements, the Monetary Board may at any time declare what revaluation profits realized or losses suffered by the banks on their net assets or liabilities in gold or freely convertible foreign currencies as a result of changes in the exchange rates of the peso against other foreign currencies, or as a result of other causes, shall be for the account of the Bangko Sentral until such time as the Bangko Sentral gives notice to the contrary. Said notice shall be communicated to the banks at least eight (8) days before the date on which the revaluation risks cease to be for the account of the Bangko Sentral and shall apply only to acquisitions of the specified foreign currency subsequent to said date. The Board shall issue appropriate regulations to restrain the banks from increasing their holdings of the specified currency during the period from the date of the notice to the date on which it becomes effective.

	The revaluation profits or losses assumed by the Bangko
	Sentral under the next preceding paragraph, as well as profits or
	losses arising from any revaluation of the Bangko Sentral's own net
	assets or liabilities in gold or foreign currencies as a result of
	changes in the exchange rates of foreign currencies with respect to
	the Philippine peso shall not be included in the computation of the
•	annual profits and losses of the Bangko Sentral. Any profits or
	losses arising in this manner shall be offset by any amounts which,
	as a consequence of such revaluation, are owed by the Philippines to
	any international or regional inter-governmental financial institution
	of which the Philippines is a member or are owed by these
	institutions to the Philippines. Any remaining profit or loss shall be
	carried in a special frozen account which shall be named
	"Revaluation of International Reserve" and the net balance of which
	shall appear either among the liabilities or among the assets of the
13	Bangko Sentral, depending on whether the revaluations have
	produced net profits or net losses.

The Revaluation of International Reserve account shall be neither credited nor debited for any purposes other than those specifically authorized in this Act.

SEC. 103. Profits from Recoinage or from Reductions in the Bank's Currency Liabilities. - Any profits arising from a reminting

1	of coins or from a reduction in the currency liabilities of the Bangko
2	Sentral as a consequence of the loss, destruction or demonetization
3	of notes and coins shall not be included in the computation of the
4	annual profits of the Bangko Sentral.
5	Any such profits shall be used to reduce the account to secure
6	the coinage, or the asset account Revaluation of International
7	Reserve. The distribution of such profits among these accounts
8	shall be determined by the Monetary Board.
9	If none of said accounts exists, the profits to which this
10	section refers shall be used to increase the resources of the
11	Securities Stabilization Fund.
12	Article II - Reports and Publication
13	SEC. 104. General Balance Sheet of the Bangko Sentral
14	Within thirty (30) days from the last working day of each preceding
15	month, and upon approval of the Commission on Audit, the Bangko
16	Sentral shall publish a general balance sheet showing the volume
17	and composition of its assets and liabilities as of said last working
18	day: Provided, That the running of the thirty (30) days prescribed
19	herein shall be suspended in the event of emergencies or abnormal
20	operating conditions.
21	SEC. 105. Reports
22	A. Annual Report - Before the end of March of each year,

1	the Bangko Sentral shall publish and submit to the Fresident of the
2	Philippines, to the members of the Senate and to the members of
3	the House of Representatives, an annual report on the condition of
4	the Bangko Sentral and a review of the policies and measures
5	adopted by the Monetary Board during the past year and an analysis
6	of the economic and financial circumstances which gave rise to said
7	policies and measures.
8	The annual report shall also include a statement of the
9	financial condition of the Bangko Sentral and a statistical appendix
10	which shall present, as a minimum, the following data:
11	(a) The monthly movement of the money supply,
12	distinguishing between currency and demand deposits;
13	(b) The monthly movement of purchases and sales of
14	exchange and of the international reserve of the Bangko Sentral;
15.	(c) The balance of payments of the Philippines;
16	(d) Monthly indices of wages, of the cost of living and of
17	import and export prices;
18	(e) The monthly movement, in summary form, of exports and
19	imports, by volume and value;
20	(f) The monthly movement of the accounts of the Bangko
21	Sentral and of other banks, by groupings and classifications as
22	determined by the Rangka Sentral

1	(g) The principal data on government receipts and
2	expenditures and on the status of the public debt, both domestic and
3	foreign; and
4	(h) The texts of the major legal and administrative measures
5	adopted by the Government and the Monetary Board during the
6	year which relate to the functions or operations of the Bangko
7	Sentral or of banking institutions operating in the Philippines.
8	B. Quarterly Report - Before the end of the month
9	immediately following the end of the previous quarter, the Bangko
10	Sentral shall submit to the President of the Philippines, to the
11	Senate and to the House of Representatives a quarterly report on
12	matters listed in the preceding section and a review of credit
13	portfolio of the Bangko Sentral.
14	C. Other Reports - The President, members of the Senate
15	and members of the House of Representatives shall ask the
16	Governor of the Bangko Sentral for additional statements, data or
17	information that they may need, which must be provided within ten
18	(10) days from receipt of the request.
19	SEC. 106. Signatures on Statements The balance sheets
20	and other financial statements of the Bangko Sentral shall be signed
21	by the officers responsible for their preparation, by the Governor,
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and by the Auditor of the Bank.

PENAL PROVISIONS AND 1 TITLE FIVE 2 ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS Article I - Penal Provisions 3 4 SEC. 107. Refusal to Submit Required Report or to Permit 5 Examination. - Any director, officer or employee of any institution subject to the supervision or examination by the Bangko Sentral 6 within the purview of this Act who, being thereunto required in 7 writing by the Monetary Board or by the head of the appropriate 8 supervising and examining department and without prejudice to the 9 provisions of Republic Act No. 1405, shall willfully refuse to file the 10 11 required report or permit any lawful examination into the affairs of such institution shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty 12 13 thousand pesos (\$\mathbb{P}\$50,000.00) nor more than One hundred thousand 14 pesos (\$\mathbb{P}\$100,000.00) or by imprisonment of not more than five (5) 15 years, or both, in the discretion of the court. 16 SEC. 108. False Statement. - The willful making of a false 17 statement to the Monetary Board or to the head of the appropriate 18 supervising and examining department or to his examiners shall be punished by a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos 19 20 (P100,000.00) nor more than Two hundred thousand pesos

(\$\mathbb{P}\$200,000.00), or by imprisonment of not more than ten (10)

years, or both in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 109. Violation of This Act and Other Banking Laws, Rules, Regulations, Orders or Instructions. — Unless otherwise herein provided, whenever a bank or quasi-banking institution, or whenever any person or entity willfully violates this Act or other pertinent banking laws being enforced or implemented by the Bangko Sentral, or any rule, regulation, order or instruction issued by the Monetary Board, the person or persons responsible for such violation shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (\$\mathbb{P}\$50,000.00) nor more than Two hundred thousand pesos (\$\mathbb{P}\$200,000.00), or by imprisonment of not more than ten (10) years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Article II - Administrative Sanctions

SEC. 110. Administrative Sanctions on Banks and Non-bank

Financial Intermediaries Performing Quasi-banking Functions. —
The Monetary Board is authorized, at its discretion, to impose upon any bank or non-bank financial intermediary performing quasi-banking functions, and/or their directors and/or officers, for any willful delay in the submission of reports or publications thereof as required by law, rules and regulations; any refusal to permit examinations into the affairs of the institution; any willful making of a false statement to the Board or the appropriate supervising and

l	examining department or its examiners; any willful failure or refusal
2	to comply with, or violation of, any banking law being enforced or
3	implemented by the Bangko Sentral, or any order, instruction, rule
4	or regulation issued by the Monetary Board, or any commission of
5	irregularities, and/or conducting business in an unsafe or unsound
6	manner as may be determined by the Monetary Board, the
7	following administrative sanctions, whenever applicable:
8	(a) Fines in amounts as may be determined by the Monetary
9	Board to be appropriate, but in no case to exceed Thirty thousand
10	pesos (\$\mathbb{P}\$30,000.00) a day for each type of violation taking into
1	consideration the attendant circumstances, such as the nature and
12	gravity of the violation or irregularity and the size of the bank or the
13	financial intermediary;
14	(b) Suspension of rediscounting privileges or access to
15	Bangko Sentral credit facilities;
16	(c) Suspension of lending or foreign exchange operations or
17	authority to accept new deposits or make new investments;
18	(d) Suspension of interbank clearing privileges;
19	(e) Suspension or revocation of quasi-banking license; and/or
20	(f) Suspension or removal of directors and/or officers.
21	The above administrative sanctions need not be applied in the
22	order of their cavarity

The Governor is likewise hereby authorized, at his discretion, to impose upon banking or quasi-banking institutions, for any failure to comply with the requirements of law, Monetary Board regulations and policies, and/or instructions or orders issued by the Monetary Board or by the Governor, fines not in excess of Five thousand pesos (\$\mathbb{P} 5.000.00) a day for each type of violation, the imposition of which shall be final and executory until reversed, modified or lifted by the Monetary Board on appeal or by the competent court.

SEC. 111. Disqualification of Directors, Officers and Employees. – Without prejudice to the imposition of sanctions under the next preceding section, the Monetary Board may require the directors, officers and/or employees of the institution who may be responsible for the acts or violations mentioned in said section to submit a written explanation why they should not be declared disqualified from being directors or officers or employees of, or in any way be connected with, any banking or quasi-banking institution, and shall afford the directors, officers or employees concerned the opportunity to explain and submit evidence in their behalf after which the Monetary Board shall resolve the case.

Pending resolution of the case, the Monetary Board may, if it deems warranted, preventively suspend the director, officer or

employee concerned: Provided, That if the case is not finally resolved by the Monetary Board within the period of the preventive suspension, which shall in no case be longer than ninety (90) days, the preventively suspended respondent shall be reinstated in his position: Provided, further, That when the delay in the disposition of the case is due to the fault, negligence or petition of the respondent or employee, the period of delay shall not be counted in computing the period of suspension herein provided.

Any director, officer or employee who shall resign from, or cease to be connected with, the institution after having been found to have been involved in any of the acts or violations herein above mentioned, or who shall resign from, or cease to be connected with, said institution during the pendency of administrative proceedings, and thereby avoid, or cause the suspension or stoppage of, such proceedings, may be declared by the Monetary Board as disqualified from being a director, officer or employee or from holding any position, even as consultant, in any financial institution subject to supervision or regulation by the Bangko Sentral: *Provided*, That such disqualification may be lifted by the Monetary Board should the proceedings, upon petition of the director, officer or employee concerned, be resumed and lead to their exoneration.

If, notwithstanding the absence or pendency of administrative

proceedings, or after the Monetary Board shall have made a 1 resolution thereof, the institution and/or the directors, officers or 2 employees concerned continue with or otherwise persist in the 3 commission of the indicated practice or violation, the Monetary Board may issue an order requiring the institution and/or the 5 directors, officers or employees concerned to cease and desist from 6 the indicated practice or violation, and may further order that 7 immediate action be taken to correct the conditions resulting from 8 such practice or violation. The cease-and-desist order shall be effective immediately upon service on the respondents. If such 10 order is issued during the pendency of the administrative 11 proceedings, the respondents may defend their action in the same 12 proceedings; otherwise, the respondents shall be afforded an 13 opportunity to defend their action in a hearing before the Monetary 14 Board or any committee which may be created for the purpose, 15 upon request made by the respondents within five (5) days from 16 their receipt of the order: Provided, That, if no such hearing is 17 requested within said period, the order shall be final. If a hearing is 18 conducted, all issues shall be determined on the basis of the 19 records, after which the Monetary Board may either reconsider or 20 make final its order. 21

1	The Monetary Board may apply the provisions of Section 38
2	of this Act on any willful violation of a cease-and-desist order which
3	has become final.
4	TITLE SIX - FUNCTIONS AS BANKER AND FINANCIAL
5	ADVISOR THE GOVERNMENT
6	Article I. Functions as Banker of the Government
7	SEC. 112. Coordination of Credit Policies Government-
8	owned corporations which perform banking or credit functions shall
9	coordinate their general credit policies with those of the Monetary
10	Board.
11	Toward this end, the Monetary Board may, whenever it
12	deems it expedient, make suggestions or recommendations to such
13	corporations for the more effective coordination of their policies
14	with those of the Bangko Sentral.
15	SEC. 113. Designation of Bangko Sentral as Banker of the
16	Government The Bangko Sentral shall act as the banker of the
17	Government, its political subdivisions and instrumentalities.
18	SEC. 114. Official Deposits The Bangko Sentral shall be an
19	official depository of the Government, its political subdivisions and
20	instrumentalities, as well as of government-owned or -controlled
21	corporations and, as a general policy, their cash balances should be
22	deposited with the Bangko Sentral, with only minimum working

1	balances to be held by government-owned banks and such other
2	banks incorporated in the Philippines as the Monetary Board may
3	designate, subject to such rules and regulations as the Board may
4	prescribe.
5	SEC. 115. Government Banker The Bangko Sentral shall
6	open a general cash account for the Treasurer of the Philippines, in
. 7	which the liquid funds of the Government shall be deposited.
8	Transfers of funds from this account to other accounts shall
9	be made only upon order of the Treasurer of the Philippines.
10	SEC. 116. Representation with the International Monetary
11	Fund The Bangko Sentral shall represent the Government of the
12	Philippines in all dealings, negotiations and transactions with the
13	International Monetary Fund and shall carry such accounts as may
14	result from Philippine membership in, or operations with, said
15	Fund.
16	SEC. 117. Representation with Other Financial Institutions
17	The Bangko Sentral may be authorized by the Government to
18	represent it in dealings, negotiations or transactions with the
19	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and with
20	other foreign or international financial institutions or agencies.
21	SEC. 118. Remuneration for Services The Bangko Sentral
20	may charge rates commissions or face for comisse which it randoms

1	to the Government and to its political subdivisions and
2	instrumentalities.
3	The Bangko Sentral shall pay interest on deposits of the
4	Government or of its political subdivisions and instrumentalities.
5 ·	Article II. The Marketing and Stabilization of Securities
6	for the Account of the Government
7	A. Issue and Placing of Government Securities
8	SEC. 119. Issue of Government Obligations The issue of
9	securities representing obligations of the Government, its political
10	subdivisions or instrumentalities, shall be made through the Bangko
11	Sentral, which shall act as agent of, and for the account of, the
12	Government or its respective subdivisions or instrumentalities, as
13	the case may be: Provided, however, That the Bangko Sentral shall
14	not guarantee the placement of said securities, and shall not
15	subscribe to their issue except to replace its maturing holdings of
16	securities with the same type as the maturing securities.
17	SEC. 120. Methods of Placing Government Securities The
18	Bangko Sentral may place the securities to which the preceding
19	section refers through direct sale to financial institutions and the
20	public, through outright sale to syndicates, brokers or dealers for
21	purposes of resale to the public for their own account, or through
22	brokers or banks contracted to place the securities with the public

1	for the account of the Bangko Sentral.
2	The Bangko Sentral shall not be a member of any stock
3	exchange or syndicate, but may intervene therein for the sole
4	purpose of regulating their operations in the placing of government
5	securities.
6	The Government, or its political subdivisions or
7	instrumentalities, shall reimburse the Bangko Sentral for the
8	expenses incurred in the placing of the aforesaid securities.
9	SEC. 121. Servicing and Redemption of the Public Debt The
10	servicing and redemption of the public debt shall also be effected
11	through the Bangko Sentral.
12	B. Bangko Sentral Support of the Government Securities
13	Market
14	SEC. 122. The Securities Stabilization Fund There shall be
15	established a "Securities Stabilization Fund" which shall be
16	administered by the Bangko Sentral for the account of the
17	Government.
18	The operations of the Securities Stabilization Fund shall
19	consist of purchases and sales in the open market of bonds and
20	other evidences of indebtedness issued or fully guaranteed by the
21	Government of the Philippines. The purpose of these operations
22	shall be to increase the liquidity and stabilize the value of said

1	securities in order thereby to promote private investment in
2 ,	government obligations.
3	The Monetary Board shall use the resources of the Fund to
4	prevent, or moderate, sharp fluctuations in the quotations of said
5	government obligations, but shall not endeavor to alter movements
6	of the market resulting from basic changes in the pattern or level of
7	interest rates.
8	The Monetary Board shall issue such regulations as may be
9	necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
10	SEC. 123. Resources of the Securities Stabilization Fund
11	The resources of the Securities Stabilization Fund shall come from
12	the following sources:
13	(a) The balance of the Fund as held by the Bangko Sentral
L4	ng Pilipinas as of the effective date of this Act;
15	(b) That part of the annual net profits of the Bangko Sentral
16	allocated to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of Section
17	100 of this Act; and
18	(c) Profits arising from recoinage or from reductions in the
19	currency issue, under the conditions specified in Section 103 of this
20	Act.
21	SEC. 124. Profits and Losses of the Fund The Securities
22	Stabilization Fund shall retain any net profits which it may make on

- its operations, regardless of whether said profits arise from capital
 gains or from interest earnings. The Fund shall correspondingly
 bear any net losses which it may incur.
- Article III Functions as Financial Advisor of the Government

 SEC. 125. Financial Advice on Official Credit Operations.
 Before undertaking any credit operation abroad, the Government,

 through the Secretary of Finance, shall request the opinion, in

 writing, of the Monetary Board on the monetary implications of the

 contemplated action. Such opinions must similarly be requested by

 all political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the Government

before any credit operation abroad is undertaken by them.

The opinion of the Monetary Board shall be based on the gold and foreign exchange resources and obligations of the nation and on the effects of the proposed operation on the balance of payments and on the volume of the money supply.

Whenever the Government, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities, contemplates borrowing within the Philippines, the prior opinion of the Monetary Board shall likewise be requested in order that the Board may render an opinion on the probable effects of the proposed operation on the money supply, the price level, and the balance of payments.

1	SEC. 126. Representation on the National Economic and
2	Development Authority In order to assure effective coordination
3	between the economic, financial and fiscal policies of the
4	government and the monetary, credit and exchange policies of the
5	Bangko Sentral, the Governor of the Bangko Sentral shall be an ex
6	officio member of the National Economic and Development
7	Authority.
8	TITLE SEVEN - PRIVILEGES AND RESTRICTION
9	ON OPERATIONS
10	Article I - Privileges
11	SEC. 127. Tax Exemptions The Bangko Sentral shall be
12	exempt from all national, provincial, municipal and city taxes, fees,
13	charges and assessments.
14	The exemptions authorized in the preceding paragraph of this
15	section shall apply to all property of the Bangko Sentral, to the
16	resources, receipts, expenditures, profits and income of the Bangko
17	Sentral, as well as to all contracts, deeds, documents and
18	transactions related to the conduct of the business of the Bangko
19	Sentral: Provided, however, That said exemptions shall apply only to
20	such taxes, fees, charges and assessments for which the Bangko
21	Sentral itself would otherwise be liable, and shall not apply to taxes,
22	fees charges or assessments navable by persons or other entities

1	doing business with the Bangko Sentral: Provided, further, That
2	foreign loans and other obligations of the Bangko Sentral shall be
3	exempt, both as to principal and interest, from any and all taxes if
4	the payment of such taxes has been assumed by the Bangko Sentral.
5	SEC. 128. Exemption from Customs Duties The
6	importation and exportation by the Bangko Sentral of notes and
7	coins, and of gold and other metals to be used for purposes
8	authorized under this Act shall be fully exempt from all customs
. 9	duties and consular fees and from all other taxes, assessments and
10	charges related to such importation or exportation.
11	SEC. 129. Authority to Collect Fees The Bangko Sentral
12	may collect filing fees for applications filed with it by banks and
13	other private parties, and such other administrative fees which the
14	Monetary Board may fix under such rules as it may issue in
15	connection with the other operations of the Bangko Sentral.
16	Article II - Restriction
17	SEC. 130. Development Banking and Financing The
18	Bangko Sentral shall not engage in development banking or
19	financing: Provided, however, That this restriction shall not apply in
20	cases where pursuant to the terms of agreements with internationa

or regional inter-governmental financial organizations, the Bangko

Sentral is designated as the conduit for development loan funds:

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1	Provided, further, That outstanding loans obtained or extended for
2	development financing shall not be affected by the restrictions in
3	this section.
4	TITLE EIGHT - TRANSITORY AND MISCELLANEOUS
5	PROVISIONS
6	Article I - Transitory Provisions
7	SEC. 131. Transfer of Assets and Liabilities Upon the
8	effectivity of this Act, all assets and liabilities of the Central Bank of
9	the Philippines created under the provisions of Republic Act No.
10	265, shall officially become the assets and liabilities of the Bangko
11	Sentral ng Pilipinas, created pursuant to this Act.
12	To ensure the viability of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas by
13	excluding from its books of accounts worthless assets thus enabling
14	it to perform its functions as a Central Monetary Authority, the
15	Republic of the Philippines shall execute and deliver to the Bangko
16	Sentral ng Pilipinas a bond payable at the end of twenty-five (25)
17	years from the date of issuance, at such principal amount and rate
18	of interest as to yield the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas a positive net
19	worth and a positive result of operations.
20	The principal amount which shall not exceed Three hundred
21	billion pesos (\$\mathbb{P}300B) and the rate of interest shall be determined
22	by a committee chaired by the executive secretary with the Bangko

1	Sentral Governor, the Secretary of Finance, NEDA Director
2	General, and the Chairman of the Commission on Audit, as
3	members, to be organized within thirty (30) days after the effectivity
4	of this Act. The committee shall complete its work within five (5)
5 🕏	months after its organization, submitting a comprehensive report to
6	Congress with all the findings and justifications.
7	SEC. 132. Implementing Details: Organization and Staffing of
8	the Bangko Sentral Within thirty (30) days from the bond
9	issuance as provided in the preceding section, the Monetary Board
LO	shall be constituted by the President of the Philippines with the
11	appointment of members from the private sector.
12	The incumbent private sector members of the Monetary
13	Board of the Central Bank of the Philippines under Republic Act
L4	No. 265, as amended, shall hold over in office and continue to
15	discharge their responsibilities until the Monetary Board provided
16	in this Act shall have been fully constituted: Provided, however,
17	That, in order not to disrupt the alternating term of office of said
18	members as provided in Section 6 of this Act, the said incumbent
19	members may be reappointed in accordance with the provisions of
20	said Section 6 and such members shall serve the full term for which
21	they were reappointed: Provided, further, That the organizational
22	structure and all personnel complement of the Central Bank of the

1 -	Philippines shall be deemed transferred to the Bangko Sentral ng
2	Pilipinas, and all personnel who may be incumbents of positions in
3	the Central Bank of the Philippines upon approval of this Act shall
4	thenceforth continue to exercise their duties and functions as
5 .	personnel of the Bangko Sentral subject to the provisions of Section
6	135 of this Act.
7	SEC. 133. Commencement of Operations of the Bangko
8	Sentral Upon the full constitution of the Monetary Board, the
9	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas shall commence operations in
10	accordance with the provisions of this Act.
11	SEC. 134. Transfer of Powers All powers, duties and
12	functions vested by law in the Central Bank of the Philippines not
13	inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby transferred
14	to the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.
15	SEC. 135. Authority to Reorganize To achieve simplicity,
16	economy and maximum efficiency in operations, the organizational
17	structure and personnel complement of the Central Bank of the
18	Philippines transferred to the Bangko Sentral pursuant to Section
19	132 of this Act, may be reorganized by the Monetary Board of the
20	Bangko Sentral, which may include adopting an entirely new staffing
21	pattern and organizational structure to suit the operations of the
22	Bangko Sentral under this Act, and personnel who may not be

retained are deemed separated from the service. No preferential or 1 priority right shall be given to or enjoyed by any personnel for 2 appointment to any position in the new staffing pattern, nor shall 3 any personnel be considered as having prior or vested rights with respect to retention in the Bangko Sentral or in any position which 5 may be created in the new staffing pattern, even if he should be the 6 incumbent of a similar position prior to reorganization. The 7 formulation of the program of reorganization shall be completed 8 within sixty (60) days from the commencement of operations of the 9 Bangko Sentral and shall be fully implemented within a period of 10 sixty (60) days thereafter. 11 SEC. 136. Separation Benefits. - Pursuant to Section 14 of 12 this Act, the Monetary Board of the Bangko Sentral is authorized to 13 provide separation incentives, and all those who shall retire or be 14 separated from the service on account of reorganization under the 15 next preceding section shall be entitled to such incentives, which 16 17 shall be in addition to all gratuities and benefits to which they may 18 be entitled under existing laws. SEC. 137. Phase-out of Fiscal Agency Functions. - In 19 20 consonance with the constitutional mandate to maintain an independent Central Monetary Authority, the Bangko Sentral shall, 21 within a period of three (3) years from its commencement of 22

1	operations, phase out all fiscal functions provided for in this Act, the
2	same to be assumed by the Department of Finance and, thereafter,
3	the Bangko Sentral shall in no instance act as fiscal agent of the
4	Government, its political subdivisions and instrumentalities.
. 5	Article II - Miscellaneous Provisions
6	SEC. 138. Separability Clause In the event that any
7	provisions of this Act or the applicability of such provision to any
8	person or circumstances is declared invalid, the remaining
9	provisions of this Act or the application of said provisions to other
10	persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such declaration.
11	SEC. 139. Repealing Clause The provisions of Republic
12	Act Numbered Two hundred and sixty-five, as amended, and of any
13	laws, rules or regulations, special charter, or parts thereof, of any
14	government banking and financial institutions which are
15	inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.
16	SEC. 140. Effectivity This Act shall take effect upon its
17	approval. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas shall be deemed to
18	commence business as the Central Monetary Authority after the
10	constitution of the Monetary Board under Section 133 hereof

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Approved,