

ELECTRONIC WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF THE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

VOLUME 8 ISSUE NO. 12

map.org.ph

MARCH 22, 2022



"MAPping the Future" *Column in INQUIRER "GOVERNANCE AND TAX COLLECTIONS" March 21, 2022*

Mr. RAYMOND "Mon" A. ABREA

hile tax administration is crucial in improving tax collections, an efficient tax system requires a whole government approach. Equally important in addressing tax evasion

and smuggling is eradicating graft and corruption in all government agencies and its instrumentalities. Studies show that corruption and governance has a positive and significant impact on tax revenue collections for developing countries like the Philippines.

The taxpayers need to know (and see) where taxes are going.

The government needs to offer value for taxpayers' money, better public services, and to uphold transparency and accountability especially during the pandemic and economic crisis that resulted in more than P12 trillion national debt.

The approved national budget for 2022 amounting to P5.5 trillion is more than enough to fund the full digitalization of all government agencies, both local and national, the economic recovery programs including more tax relief measures, incentives and interest-free financing especially for micro and SMEs to help them bounce back from losses and debts, and to provide more fundings to develop the countryside and encourage more investors and businesses to relocate and operate outside Metro Manila.

Tax evasion and corruption

Needless to say, good governance is necessary to put a stop to almost P1 trillion losses due to corruption and unused budget annually. This taxpayers' money can significantly help thousands of our poor farmers, fisherfolks, poultry raisers and almost a million micro entrepreneurs or 88.77% of total registered MSMEs in the country.

To do so, we need to elect good leaders who will have the moral ascendancy to govern and collect taxes, especially from tax evaders, smugglers and corrupt government officials and political dynasties who continue to amass wealth illegally. Corruption cannot and should not be viewed in isolation, as it is an indispensable, integral and critical issue of good governance and public trust which are fundamental drivers of revenue collections.

Undeniably, tax evasion and corruption in government significantly reduces tax collections and seriously hurt economic development. Thus, making it more difficult to achieve inclusive growth.

Now more than ever, the Commission on Audit (COA) plays an important role as it has the power, authority and duty to examine, audit and settle all accounts pertaining to revenue and receipts of, and expenditures or uses of funds and property, owned or held in trust by, or pertaining to, the Government, or any of its subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, including government owned or controlled corporations.

A COA report must have an unqualified opinion to reassure the taxpaying public that government funds are being spent efficiently and judiciously, free from graft and corruption.

Unfortunately, the recent COA reports of some government agencies including the Procurement Service-Department of Budget and Management (PS-DBM) are quite the opposite of what we expect especially during the pandemic. The alleged overpricing in the procurement of medical supplies by PS-DBM led to the Senate Blue Ribbon Committee to further investigate it, which later on exposed possible tax evasion of Pharmally Pharmaceutical Corporation. Pharmally bagged P8.68 billion worth of contract in 2020 despite being newly registered on September 4, 2019 with P625,000 paid-up capital.

Unless otherwise exempted, income derived from all sources is subject to income tax. And while tax evasion is also considered to be a corrupt behavior itself, those who are involved in graft and corruption will more likely evade from paying taxes.

Moral ascendancy

Section 253 of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997 provides the perpetual disqualification from holding any public office, to vote and to participate in an election for public officer or employee in addition to the maximum penalty prescribed for the offense.

Section 254 was amended by TRAIN law increasing the punishment for tax evasion to a fine not less than Five hundred thousand pesos (P500,000) but not more than Ten million pesos (P10,000,000) and suffer imprisonment of not less than six (6) years but not more than Ten (10) years.

Clearly, violation of our tax code is a criminal offense.

In view of the ongoing campaign for the May 9 election, the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) issued RMC 22-2022 reminding all individual candidates, political parties/party list groups to register, issue receipts and withhold 5% on income payments or campaign expenditures. Further, it reiterated that any unutilized or excess campaign funds will be subject to income tax.

The more important question is whether other political candidates declared their excess

campaign funds in the past elections and consequently, paid the income tax due?

Under Section 253 of the tax code, "if he is a public officer or employee, the maximum penalty prescribed for the offense shall be imposed and, in addition, he shall be dismissed from the public service and perpetually disqualified from holding any public office, to vote and to participate in any election."

We need to raise the bar of integrity, transparency and accountability among our government leaders and political candidates alike. At the very least, they have to be honest taxpayers themselves to set a good example to our taxpaying public. Otherwise, they will lose their moral ascendancy to collect taxes.

Public office is a public trust. As public servants, they have to declare with all honesty correct information on their Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN) and Statement of Campaign Contributions and Expenditures (SOCE), and pay corresponding taxes on their income or increase in assets.

New or higher taxes

The next administration must continue and financially support the modernization and digital transformation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) as the primary collection agency contributing to almost 80% of the total government revenues.

As we laud the unprecedented performance of the BIR in surpassing its collection targets for two consecutive years, we also support the recommendation of Commissioner Billy Dulay to increase the salaries of our revenue officials and employees making it at least competitive compared to other branches and agencies of the government like the judiciary, COA, BSP and others.

With the 16-year high of 60.5 debt-to-GDP ratio, new or higher taxes like digital tax, carbon tax, wealth tax, in addition to POGO tax, excise tax and eSabong tax are being proposed among other pending tax bills in Congress.

But before imposing new taxes, Congress must significantly increase the budget of the BIR to better equip the agency with enough tax experts, IT geeks and lawyers to run after big time tax evaders including those generating significant income in the digital economy. Further, instead of a wealth tax and other new taxes, the next administration must seriously consider passing the General Tax Amnesty and lifting the bank secrecy law to collect more taxes especially on tax evasion cases.

Fair and equitable

The Comprehensive Tax Reform Program of the Duterte administration enacted landmark legislation to make our tax system simpler, fairer and more efficient. But was it enough?

With the emergence of the digital economy, broadening the tax base becomes more challenging as online transactions can hardly be audited unless tax administration will have full access to various fintech platforms, e-wallets and digital accounts where funds are directly transferred.

According to the World Bank, "making it easier to pay taxes improves competitiveness. Overly complicated tax systems are associated with high levels of tax evasion, large informal sectors, more corruption, and less investment. Modern tax systems should seek to optimize tax collections while minimizing the burden on taxpayers to comply with tax laws." There is a need to ensure that the tax system is fair and equitable whether transactions are done through traditional means, physical store or digital platforms. As reiterated by the World Bank, fairness considerations include the relative taxation of the poor and the rich; corporate and individual taxpayers; cities and rural areas; formal and informal sectors, labor and investment income; and the older and the younger generations.

Introducing a flat tax system is also an option. This will further simplify compliance and lower its costs especially for micro and small businesses.

In the end, good governance will likely increase tax collections.

(This article reflects the personal opinion of the author and does not reflect the official stand of the Management Association of the Philippines or MAP. The author is Member of the MAP Ease of Doing Business Committee, Founding Chair and Senior Tax Advisor of Asian Consulting Group and Co-Chair of Paying Taxes – EODB Task Force. He is Trustee of Center for Strategic Reforms of the Philippines – the advocacy partner of the BIR, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), and Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA) on ease of doing business and tax reform.)



"MAP Insights" Column in BUSINESSWORLD

"SEC's Power to Investigate Criminal Offenses" March 22, 2022

ne of the issues that arises from the criminal penalty provisions of the Revised Corporation Code (RCC) is whether private complainants, especially those within the intra-corporate relations, may, on the basis of their criminal complaint, commence a preliminary investigation with the prosecutor's office without going through the SEC.

Unlike the Philippine Competition Act which provides expressly that the PCC has "sole and exclusive authority to initiate and conduct a factfinding or preliminary inquiry for the enforcement of this Act," and if the evidence so warrant to "file before the DOJ criminal complaints for violations of this Act or relevant laws for preliminary investigation and prosecution before the proper court," no such "sole and exclusive authority to prosecute" is expressly granted to the SEC under the terms of the RCC.

Prior to the passage of the Securities Regulation Code that transferred the original and exclusive jurisdiction over the corporate cases under Section 5 of P.D. 902-A to the RTC Special Commercial Courts, the SEC, through its Prosecution and Enforcement Department (PED) was granted under Section 8 of the decree "the exclusive authority to investigate, on complaint or motu proprio any act or omission of the Board of Directors/Trustees ... of their stockholders, officer ... including any fraudulent devices, schemes or representations in violation of any law or rules and regulations administered and enforced by the SEC, to file and prosecute in accordance with law and rules and regulations issued by the [SEC] and in appropriate cases, the corresponding criminal or civil case before the SEC or the property court or body upon prima facie finding of violation of any laws or rules and regulations administered and enforced by the SEC."

Mobilia Products, Inc. v. Umezawa, interpreted Section 8 of P.D. 902-A to the effect that "the filing of the civil/intra-corporate case before the SEC does not preclude the simultaneous and concomitant filing of a criminal action before the regular courts; such that a fraudulent act may give rise to liability for violation of the rules and regulations of the SEC cognizable by the SEC itself, as well as criminal liability for violation of the Revised Penal Code cognizable by the regular courts, both charges to be filed and proceeded independently, and may be simultaneously with the other."

Section 8 of P.D. 902-A has been expressly repealed by Section 76 of the Securities Regulation Code, so that Morato v. Court of Appeals, ruled that "Thus, under the new law, the PED ceased to exist," but that nonetheless the investigative proceedings of the SEC could continue on the ground that the SEC had not lost its prosecutorial or criminal investigative powers under the laws that its administers, pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (I) of Section 5 of the Securities Regulation Code, thus:

(d) Regulate, investigate or supervise the activities of persons to ensure compliance;

(I) Issue subpoena duces tecum and summon witnesses to appear in any proceedings of the Commission and in appropriate cases, order the examination, search and seizure of all documents, papers, files and records, tax returns, and books of accounts of any entity or person under investigation as may be necessary for the proper disposition of the cases before it, subject to the provisions of existing laws;

In addition, Morato held that SEC's power to investigate securities fraud cases has been reenacted in Section 53 of the Securities Regulation Code.

SEC v. Interport Resources Corp., confirmed that "Section 53 of the Securities Regulations Code clearly provides that criminal complaints for violations of rules and regulations enforced or administered by the SEC shall be referred to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for preliminary investigation, while the SEC nevertheless retains limited investigatory powers. The Court affirmed that the prevailing rule is that a criminal complaint for violation of the Securities Regulation Code, or any of its implementing rules and regulations, must first be filed with the SEC, which determines the existence of probable cause, before a preliminary investigation can be commenced by the Department of Justice (DOJ). It is only when the SEC finds that there is probable cause, that the case is referred to the DOJ, under the following doctrine enunciated in Interport Resources Corp., thus: "A criminal charge for violation of the Securities Regulation Code is a specialized dispute. Hence, it must first be referred to an administrative agency of special competence, i.e., the SEC. Under the doctrine of primary jurisdiction, courts will not determine a controversy involving a question within the jurisdiction of the administrative tribunal, where the question demands the exercise of sound administrative discretion requiring the specialized knowledge and expertise of said administrative tribunal to determine technical and intricate matters of fact."

The RCC retains the same administrative set-up to allow the application of Interport Resources Corp. ruling, and come to the reasonable conclusion that the SEC has sole investigative powers for violations of the Code to find probable cause before a criminal complaint can proceed to preliminary investigation stage with either the DOJ or the public prosecutors, thus:

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- (a) SECTION 154: The SEC "may investigate an alleged violation of this Code, or of a rule, regulation, or order of the SEC;"
- (b) SECTION 155: The SEC "may administer oaths and affirmations, issue subpoena and subpoena duces tecum, take testimony in any inquiry or investigation, and may perform other acts necessary to the proceedings or to the investigation";
- (c) SECTION 156: The SEC "may issue a cease and desist order ex parte to enjoin an act or practice which is fraudulent or can be reasonably expected to cause significant, imminent, and irreparable danger or injury to public safety or welfare," and thereafter, the SEC "may proceed administratively against such person in accordance with Section 158 of this Code, and/or transmit evidence to the Department of Justice for preliminary investigation or criminal prosecution and/or initiate criminal prosecution for any violation of this Code, rule, or regulation";
- (d) SECTION 179: SEC shall have the power and authority to:
 - (i) "Issue cease and desist orders ex parte to prevent imminent fraud or injury to the public;"
 - (ii) "Issue subpoena duces tecum and summon witnesses to appear in proceedings before the SEC;" and
 - (iii) "In appropriate cases, order the examination, search and seizure of documents, papers, files and records, and books of accounts of any entity or person under investigation as may be necessary for the proper disposition of the cases, subject to the provisions of existing laws".

Vetting Section 170 of the Revised Corporation Code

Although Section 170 of the RCC is a reproduction of Section 144 of the old Corporation Code, nonetheless it has the following features that may lead to a different treatment, thus:

(a) Section 170 appears after several new provisions in the RCC providing for criminal penalties for specific violations of the Code; and that its title has been changed from "Violations of this Code" to "Other Violations of the Code; Separate Liability";

- (b) Section 170 has deleted the penalty of imprisonment found in the old Section 144 and increased the range of fines that can be imposed for violations of any other provisions of the RCC which are not specifically penalized: a fine of not less than P10,000.00 but not more than P1.0 Million;
- (c) Section 170 provides for a new paragraph: "Liability for any of the foregoing offenses shall be separate from any other administrative, civil, or criminal liability under this Code and other laws."

It is also significant to note that the RCC has expressly granted to the SEC the power to investigate and prosecute offenses for alleged violation of the Code under Section 154; contempt power to impose a fine in Section 157 against any person who, without justifiable cause, fails or refuses to comply with any lawful order or decision by the SEC; and power to impose administrative sanctions in Section 158 in the form of specified ranges of fines when it "finds that any provision of this Code, rules or regulations, or any of the SEC's order has been violated".

The milieu of "criminalization of corporate practice" in which Section 170 of the RCC finds itself may arguably gives rise to the need for the Supreme Court to revisit the legislative purpose of the still all-encompassing provision that seeks to impose the criminal penalty of fine for "Violations of any of the other provisions of this Code ... not otherwise specifically penalized therein."

For the reasons discussed below, we posit that even when it is clear that the intent of Congress under Section 170 is to provide a basis for penalizing violations of any other provisions of the RCC which are not specifically punished therein, it will be difficult for the SEC, or for complaining shareholders or members, to obtain criminal conviction under Section 170 for violations of the RCC which are not specifically punished therein.

Section 170 Versus Section 158 on Administrative Sanctions

Section 170 retains the first proviso of the old Section 144 covering instances when violations of the RCC are committed by a corporation, providing for the penalty of dissolution, thus: SEC. 170. Other Violations of the Code; Separate Liability. — ... If the violation is committed by a corporation, the same may, after notice and hearing, be dissolved in appropriate proceedings before the Commission: Provided, That such dissolution shall not preclude the institution of appropriate action against the director, trustee, or officer of the corporation responsible for said violation: Provided, further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal the other causes for dissolution of a corporation provided in this Code.

When Section 170 refers to a situation "If the violation is committed by a corporation," it can only refer to the offenses defined under Sections 165 to 167 of the RCC that are the only sections that expressly make a corporation criminally liable. Ironically though, Section 170 covers only criminal offenses that are committed by a corporation for violation of any other provision of the RCC "not otherwise specifically penalized therein." This would have the rather ridiculous effect that the dissolution provision of Section 170 cannot be effected against a corporation that has committed an offense specifically penalized under the RCC, namely under Sections 165 to 167 thereof.

In contrast, Section 158 of the RCC empowers the SEC to impose the administrative sanction of "suspension or revocation of the certificate of incorporation," or "dissolution of the corporation and forfeiture of its assets" in instances where the SEC, after due notice and hearing, finds that "any provision of this Code, rules or regulations, or any of the [SEC's] orders has been violated." Section 170 as it seeks to define criminal offenses for "Other Violations of the RCC," should be clearly distinguished from Section 158 which grants to the SEC the power to impose administrative sanctions when it "finds that any provision of this Code, rules or regulations, or any of the [SEC's] orders has been violated." Section 170 imposes the penalties pursuant to a criminal case, where the evidence of guilt must be beyond reasonable doubt; whereas, Section 158 imposes penalties pursuant to an administrative proceeding where the evidence of violation need only be based on substantial evidence. It seems clear that with the grant under Section 158 of the power to impose the administrative sanction of dissolution against erring corporations, the first proviso under Section 170 (which was taken from Section 144 of the old Code) should have been entirely deleted.

The immediately foregoing discussions demonstrate how the language used under Section 170 of the RCC is rather confusing as failing to indicate the true intent of Congress in the matter covered therein.

(This article reflects the personal opinion of the author and does not reflect the official stand of the Management Association of the Philippines or MAP).

Atty. Cesar L. Villanueva is Co-Chair for Governance in the MAP Committee on ESG, Chair of Institute of Corporate Directors (ICD), the first Chair of Governance Commission for GOCCs (GCG), former Dean of the Ateneo Law School, and Founding Partner of Villanueva Gabionza & Dy Law Offices. map@map.org.ph cvillanueva@vgslaw.com ELECTRONIC WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF THE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES



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Interested members should submit the following to the MAP

Secretariat via (map@map.org.ph) not later than 18 March 2022

Criteria and Selection Process The program is open to:

- · MAP members, not more than 50 years old by the time of the completion of the program (November 2022)
- Committed to complete and attend all program activities with estimated personal time commitment of about 120 hours for the entire program
- Selected applicants will be notified via email and announced by the MAP secretariat by 23 March 2022

Calendar of activities March 23 Announcer t of Participant April 21 Program Kick Off April 28 Thinking Traps: A NextGe June 16 Humans@Center July 21 TechiliSpeed August LB Innovation#5 August 25 Capitone Project Launch Sectember 29 Socials Event Presentation Prep Project Prese **Sosing Event**

FORTHCOMING EVENTS



PUSH FOR CHANGE TOWARDS A BETTER FUTURE FOR ALL

MAP General Membership Meeting

RCEP: Should we get in now?

A Panel Discussion on the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

March 24, 2022, Thursday, 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon via ZOOM (not second Thursday this time)

> A Joint Project of MAP Trade, Investment & Tourism Committee and MAP Agribusiness Committee

> > Speakers/Panelists





Sec. RAMON M. LOPEZ

Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)

Dr. RAMONETTE B. SERAFICA Senior Research Fellow, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)

> Meeting ID: 834 17476789 Passcode: MAPGMM0324



Mr. ARTHUR R. TAN CEO, Integrated Micro-Electronic, Inc.

> This GMM is FREE for MAP Members and Guest.

MAP Circular No. 009-2022

Department of Agriculture (DA) Moderator:

Sec. WILLIAM D. DAR

Ms. CHIT JUAN President, Philippine Coffee Board, Inc. Member, MAP Agribuisness Committee





PUSH FOR CHANGE TOWARDS A BETTER FUTURE FOR ALL

MAP CEO Academy Forum

THE HUMACHINE APPROACH: A Human-Centered Upskilling Strategy for Philippine Businesses in the 4th Industrial Revolution



A Joint Project of MAP Human and Management Development Committee and MAP ICT Committee

Speaker

Prof. NADA SANDERS

Distinguished Professor of Supply Chain Management D'Amore-McKim School of Business Northeastern University (Boston)

Moderator:

Mr. VICTOR "Vic" L. MAGDARAOG

Co- Chair for MAP CEO Academy MAP Human and Management Development Committee

Webinar ID : 859 6632 3114 Passcode : MAPCEO0420 This event is FREE for MAP Members and Guests.

MAP Circular No. 014 - 2022

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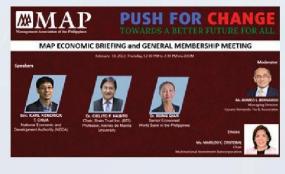
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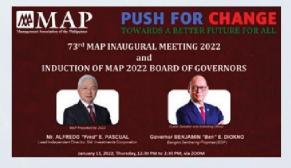
MAP Talks on Youtube

https://www.youtube.com/user/TheMAPph https://web.facebook.com/map.org.ph

Video Recording of February 10, 2022 MAP Economic Briefing and General Membership Meeting

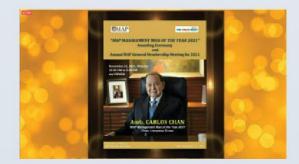


Video Recording of January 13, 2022 MAP Inaugural Meeting and Induction of MAP 2022 Board of Governors



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gzfimOPOZ0k

Video Recording of November 22, 2021 "MAP Management Man of the Year 2021" Awarding Ceremony and MAP Annual General Membership Meeting



https://www.facebook.com/map.org.ph/videos/326360865554281 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wlwo8hGMTpo

Video Recording of 2nd MAP NextGen Conference



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zMd6j1EqXgA



- 1. February 10, 2022 MAP Economic Briefing and General Membership Meeting with the Socioeconomic Planning Secretary and the Director-General of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) KARL KENDRICK CHUA, Brain Trust, Inc. Chair and Ateneo de Manila University Professor CIELITO F. HABITO, and World Bank in the Philippines Senior Economist, Dr. RONG QIAN
- 2. October 25, 2021 MAP Special General Membership Meeting on "Ensuring Clean, Honest, Accurate, Meaningful and Peaceful Elections" with COMELEC Commissioner MA. ROWENA AMELIA V. GUANZON and Parish Pastoral Council for Responsible Voting (PPCRV) 7. August 10, 2021 MAP General Membership Meeting Chair MYLA C. VILLANUEVA as speakers and Mr. AUGUSTO "Gus" C. LAGMAN, National Chair of National Citizens' Movement for Free Elections (NAMFREL), Atty. CHRISTIAN "Chris" S. MONSOD, Chair of Eleksyon 2022 Koalisyon, and Dr. RONALD "Ron" U. MENDOZA, Dean of Ateneo de Manila University - School of Government (ASOG)
- 3. October 12, 2021 MAP General Membership Meeting on "Addressing the Learning (Education) Crisis" with Secretary LEONOR M. BRIONES of the Department of Education (DepEd), Ms. RINA LOPEZ BAUTISTA, Co-Founder and President of Knowledge Channel Foundation, and Mr. RAMON R. DEL ROSARIO, JR., Chair of Philippine Business for Education (PBEd)
- 4. September 7, 2021 MAP-PMAP Annual Joint General Membership Meeting (GMM) on "Leap-frogging Digital Talent Development" with Ms. JO ANN ROSARY ASETRE, APAC Customer Success Manager of Lee Hecht Harrison, Usec. EMMANUEL REY R. CAINTIC, Undersecretary for Digital Philippines of the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), Sec. FORTUNATO T. DE LA PEÑA of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Mr. REX WALLEN TAN, General Manager of Hopkins International Partners, Inc., and EurIng. HENRY K. H. WANG, International Advisor and Author, President of Gate International and Member of G20/B20 Global Taskforce. as speakers
- 5. August 25, 2021 MAP Special GMM on "ADDRESSING THE COUNTRY'S HUNGER PROBLEM" with Cabinet Secretary KARLO A.B. NOGRALES, Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP) President REYNALDO ANTONIO D. LAGUDA, and Ms. MARGOT TORRES, Private Sector Lead

of Pilipinas Kontra Gutom! As speakers; and Tanging Yaman Foundation Chair, Fr. MANUEL V. FRANCISCO, S.J.!, Brain Trust, Inc. Chair, Dr. CIELITO F. HABITO, and Maginhawa Community Pantry Founder ANA PATRICIA NON as **Reactors**

- 6. August 18, 2021 MAP Arts & Culture Lecture and Virtual Tour of "HERITAGE AND ANCESTRAL HOMES" featuring Ms. JOVY ACUZAR, Corporate Marketing Director of Las Casas Filipinas de Acuzar, and Mr. DEXTER MANANSALA, Arts & Culture Director of Las Casas Filipinas de Acuzar
- on "ENSURING THE COUNTRY'S ENERGY SECURITY" with Sen. SHERWIN T. GATCHALIAN, Chair of Senate Committee on Energy, as the main speaker and Atty. RAY C. ESPINOSA, President and CEO of MERALCO, Atty. JOSE M. LAYUG, JR., President of Developers of Renewable Energy for AdvanceMent, Inc. (DREAM), and Atty. ANNE E. MONTELIBANO, President of Philippine Independent Power Producers Association (PIPPA), as Reactors
- 8. July 13, 2021 MAP General Membership Meeting on "Governance Champions: HOW INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS CREATE VALUE?" with Atty. ANGELICA "Nenet" LAVARES, Director of Metrobank and Prulife UK; Mr. ALFREDO "Fred" E. PASCUAL, Lead Independent Director of SM Investments Corporation, Ms. FLORENCIA "Flor" G. TARRIELA, Former Independent Director and Board Chairwoman of the Philippine National Bank (PNB) and the first and only Independent Director Chairwoman in the Commercial Banking Industry; and Mr. ROMAN ZYLA, Senior Corporate Governance Officer and currently the Regional Corporate Governance Lead for East Asia Pacific of the International Finance Corporation; as Panelists; and Mr. JONATHAN JUAN "JJ" DC. MORENO, Co-Vice Chair of the MAP Corporate Governance Committee and Chief Strategy and Governance Officer of Metro Retail Stores Group, Inc. (MRSGI), as Emcee/Moderator.
- 9. June 8, 2021 MAP General Membership Meeting on "ADDRESSING THE CLIMATE CRISIS" with Deputy Speaker LOREN LEGARDA, Representative of Lone District of Antique of House of Representatives, Mayor ANDRES "Andy" D. DANGEROS, Mayor of Municipality of Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro, and Mr. ILLAC ANGELO "Illac" A. DIAZ, Founder and Executive Director, Liter of Light and **MyShelter Foundation**

Happy Birthday to the following MAP Members who are celebrating their birthdays within March 1 to 31, 2022

MARCH 1

- I. Arch. BENJAMIN "Bing" S. AVILA Principal Architect. Avila Architect
- Atty. RAYMUND JOSEPH IAN "Raji" O. MENDOZA Managing Partner, Mendoza Calnea Mangundayao and Associates
- 3. Atty. EDUARDO "Ed" M. PANGAN Partner, Mendoza and Pangan Law Offices
- Mr. PHILIP G. SOLIVEN
 Vice Chair, Multico Prime Power Inc.

MARCH 2

- 5. Mr. EDMUN H. LIU
- Chief Finance Officer, LH Paragon Group of Companies 5. Mr. FAUSTO R. PREYSLER JR.
- President and Chair, Smith Bell Corporation 7. Mr. SIMPLICIO "Jun" P. UMALI JR.
 - President and General Manager, Gardenia Bakeries (Phils.), Inc.

MARCH 3

- 3. Ms. MELESA "Elsie" D. CHUA
- President and CEO, CDC Quadrillion Mr. JUAN CARLOS "Carlos" G. DEL ROSARIO Chair Emeritus
- Amalgamated Investment Bancorporation **10.** Mr. ENRIQUE "Ricky" K. RAZON JR. Chair and President
 - Chair and President ICTSI (International Container Terminal Services, Inc.)

MARCH 4

- 11. Mr. WILLIAM N. CHUA CO KIONG
- President, Wills International Sales and Corporation 12. Ms. GENEROSA "Gigi" PIO DE RODA REYES
- President and CEO, FPG Insurance Co., Inc. **13. Dr. HAZEL P. ZUELLIG** President, Z Healthcare Asia Holdings Corporation

MARCH 5

- 14. Ms. JOANNA THERESE "So-bee" CUYEGKENG DUENAS CHOA General Manager, Mary Kay Philippines
- Mr. TEOFILO "Pilo or Theo" S. EUGENIO Former President, Asia Pacific Chartering Phil., Inc.
- Mr. CONRADO "Conrad" G. MARTY Vice Chair, Hyundai Asia Resources Inc.
- Mr. EDWIN^{*}Ed" V. MATULIN SVP and Board Director, Synchrony Global Services Philippines, Inc.

MARCH 6

- 18. Mr. ALOYSIUS "Nonoy" B. COLAYCO Country Chair, Jardine Matheson
- Group of Companies Philippines **19.** Mr. ALFREDO "AI" S. PANLILIO President and CEO, PLDT and Smart Communications, Inc.
- 20. Mr. JAIME AUGUSTO "Jaime" ZOBEL DE AYALA II Chair and CEO, Ayala Corporation

MARCH 7

- Mr. REYNALDO "Rey" C. CENTENO President and CEO General Life Assurance Philippines, Inc.
- 22. Cong. FELICITO "Tong" C. PAYUMO Chair, University of Nueva Caceres

MARCH 8

23. Mr. VITALIANO "Lanny" N. NAÑAGAS II President, Organizational Systems, Inc.

MARCH 9

- 24. Ms. MARIE KIMBERLY "Kim" S. BENEDICTO COO, CLB Engineering and Supply, Inc.
- 25. Ms. CORAZON "Cora" S. DE LA PAZ BERNARDO Honorary President (former President - 2004 to 2010) International Social Security Association
- Atty. ARNEL PACIANO "Arnel" D. CASANOVA Country Representative, AECOM Philippines, Inc.
- 27. Engr. WILFREDO "Will" L. DECENA CEO, Will Decena & Associates, Inc.
- 28. Amb. KOJI HANEDA
 - Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan, Embassy of Japan
- 29. Mr. DANIEL GLENN "Glenn" C. SAN LUIS Executive Director - Inquirer Academy Ling Academy Education Services Inc.
- **30.** Mr. JEFFREY "Jeff" O. TARAYAO President, One Meralco Foundation

MARCH 10

- 31. Mr. AFTAB AHMED CEO, Citibank, N.A.
- 32. Ms. HAIDEE C. ENRIQUEZ

MARCH 11

- Atty. ARNEL JOSE "Arnel" S. BAÑAS Deputy Secretary for Administration and Financial Services Senate of the Philippines
- 34. Mr. RAINERIO "Bong" M. BORJA President, Alorica
- Mr. EDUARDO "Ed" V. FRANCISCO President and CEO, BDO Capital & Investment Corporation
- 36. Ms. CIELITO "Cielo" L. GARRIDO CEO, San Dionisio Credit Cooperative
- Mr. DEXTER CHUA LEE Chief Strategy and Planning Officer, Philippine Airlines (PAL)

MARCH 12

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- President & CEO, AC Infrastructure Holdings Corporation 39. Mr. DANTE FRANCIS "Klink" M. ANG II
- Executive Editor, President and CEO, The Manila Times 40. Mr. RODRIGO "Rod" E. FRANCO
- President and CEO, Metro Pacific Tollways Corporation 41. Mr. FRANCISCO "Kaiku" H. LICUANAN III
- Chair, Geostate Development Corporation

MARCH 13

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MARCH 14

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- COO, Enchanted Kingdom, Inc. 44. Mr. JOSE "Joe" R. SOBERANO III
- President and CEO, Cebu Landmasters, Inc. 45. Mr. FERNANDO ZOBEL DE AYALA President and COO, Avala Corporation

MARC 42. M YALA II

MARCH 15

- 16. Ms. ANNA JERMAINE "Jermaine" V. BOMBASI Managing Director, Empire Centre for Regenerative Medicine
- 17. Mr. WILSON CHU Chair and President, Breadtalk Philippines, Inc.
- Mr. ROLAND ENRIC "Roland Enric" L. DELA CRUZ 18. Vice Chair, ANR Unlimited MPC
- 19. Mr. ROLANDO "Rolly" A. JAURIGUE ButterflyHouse at KM 89 Garden

VARCH 16

io. Arch. FELINO "Jun" A. PALAFOX JR., Founder, President and Principal Architect -Urban Planner, Palafox Associates

MARCH 17

- 1. Ms. COSETTE V. CANILAO
- President and CEO, Aboitiz InfraCapital, Inc. 32. Dr. CORAZON "Cora" PB. CLAUDIO
- Convenor- Chair Climate Action and Sustainability Alliance (CASA) 3. Mr. RENATO "Rene" A. FLORENCIO
- Chair, GolconDIA Jewelry and TechnoMarine
- 4. Dr. NICETO "Nick" S. POBLADOR Retired Professor of Economics and Management University of the Philippines (UP)

MARCH 18

- 5. Dr. ESTER ALBANO GARCIA President, University of the East (UE)
- 6. Mr. LEANDRO "Lean" L. LEVISTE Founder and President, Solar Philippines
- 57. Hon. FIDEL "Eddie" V. RAMOS Chair, Ramos Peace and Development Foundation

VARCH 19

- 8. Mr. ARTHUR "Art" N. AGUILAR
- President, Negros Island Biomass Holdings, Inc. Mr. JOSE "Joe" P. BANTILING 59.
- CEO, Trends and Concepts Total Interior Solutions, Inc. 50. Mr. RAUL JOSEPH "Jojo" A. CONCEPCION
- President and CEO, Concepcion-Carrier Air Conditioning Company 51. Consul Gen. M. ISSAM "Sam" ELDEBS
- Consul, Consulate of the Syrian Arab Republic 52. Mr. MUTSUHIRO "Mutsu" OSHIKIRI
- President and CEO, Mitsubishi Motors Philippines Corporation (MMPC) 53. Mr. RENATO "Rene" C. VALENCIA
- Chair, OmniPay, Inc.

MARCH 20

- 54. Mr. ALEXANDER "Alex" M. GENIL President and CEO, ZMG Ward Howell
- 55. Mr. JOSE MARCEL "Jocel" E. PANLILIO Chair and CEO, Boulevard Holdings
- i6. Sr. ZETA "Sr. Zeta" R. RIVERO SPC, CEO, Perpetual Succour Hospital of Cebu, Inc.
- 57. Mr. FREDRICK "Rick" M. SANTOS Chair and CEO, Santos Knight Frank Inc.
- Mr. MICHAEL "Mike" G. TAN 58.
- COO, Asia Brewery Incorporated 59. Dr. REYNALDO "Rey" B. VEA
- President and CEO, Mapua University

MARCH 21

- 70. Atty. WALTER L. ABELA, JR. Partner and Head, Tax and Corporate Services Navarro Amper & Co./Deloitte
- 71. Mr. LEOPOLDO "Leo" P. DE GUZMAN Chair and CEO, Marigold Estate Ventures Company, Inc.
- 72. Mr. WILLIAM CARLOS UY Chair and President, Parity Values, Inc.

MARCH 22

- 73. Mr. MARK DAVID "Mark" C. ALVAREZ Managing Director Philippines, InSites Consulting
- 74. Mr. CARL LESTER "Carl" S. ANG EVP, Multi-Rich Home Decors, Inc.
- 75. Mr. WILSON T. LEI YEE CEO, Simply Moving Philippines, inc.

MARCH 24

- 76. Mr. EUGENE "Eug" S. ACEVEDO
- President and CEO, Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation (RCBC) Ms. MA. LUNA "Luna" E. CACANANDO 77.
- President and CEO, Small Business Corporation (SBCorp)

MARCH 25

- 78. Ms. MARLETH S. CALANOG Executive Director, Ateneo de Manila University Graduate School of Business Center for Continuing Education
- 79. Mrs. VICTORIA "Vicky" P. GARCHITORENA-ARPON
- Consultant, Family Philanthropy and Corporate Social Responsibility 80. Mr. JONATHAN JUAN "JJ" DC. MORENO President and CEO, AF Payments Inc.
- 81. Mr. JESUS "Boboy" C. ROMERO COO, Converge ICT Solutions Inc.

MARCH 27

82. Mr. RODRIGO SEGURA Partner and Senior Consultant, CMC Business Solutions, Inc.

MARCH 28

- 83. Atty. J. ANDRES "Andy" D. BAUTISTA
- 84. Mr. MENELEO "Ito" J. CARLOS JR. President, RI Chemical Corporation
- 85. Sec. HERMINIO "Sonny" B. COLOMA JR. Publisher, Manila Bulletin Publishing Corporation
- 86. Mr. WOLFGANG KURT "Wolfgang" HARLE Managing Director, Harle Philippines, Inc.
- 87. Mr. RAMON "Mon" S. MONZON
- President and CEO, The Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) 88. Ms. LYNETTE ORTIZ
- CEO, Standard Chartered Bank Inc.
- 89. Mr. JOSE ARNULFO "Wick" A. VELOSO President and CEO, Philippine National Bank (PNB)

MARCH 29

90. Mr. JOHN D. FORBES

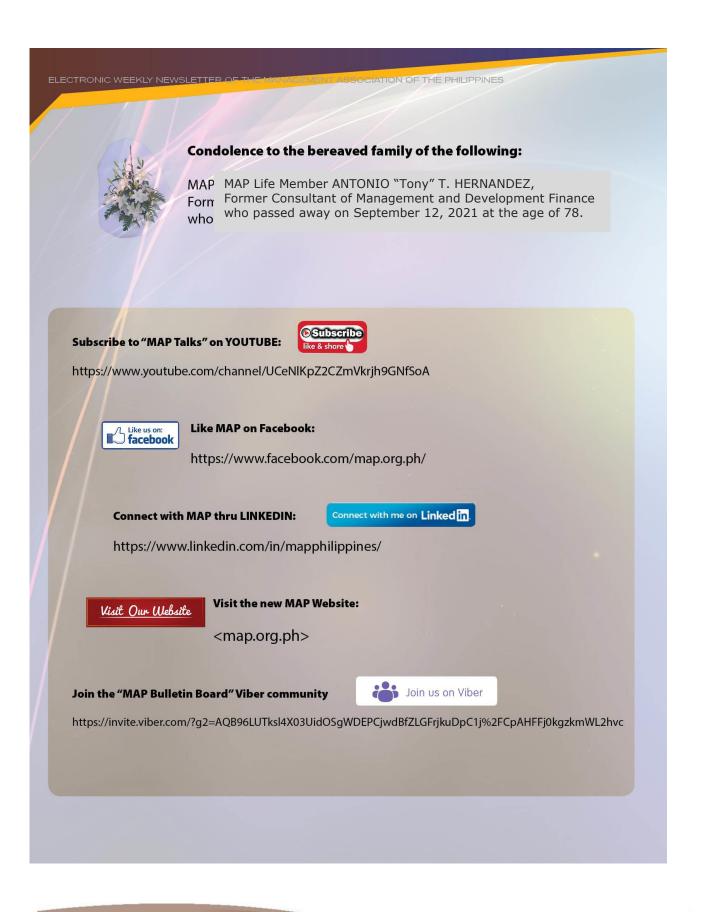
Senior Adviser, AMCHAM Philippines

MARCH 30

- 91. Mr. JAIME "Jimmy" F. SINGSON President, USA BPO, Inc.
- Mr. VICTOR JOSE "Vic" TANCINCO 92. President and CEO, St. Peter Life Plan, Inc.

MARCH 31

- 93. Gov. BENJAMIN "Ben" E. DIOKNO
- Governor, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Mr. ROBERTO "Bobby" B. TAN 94.
 - President, Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation (PDIC)



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