#### **DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**



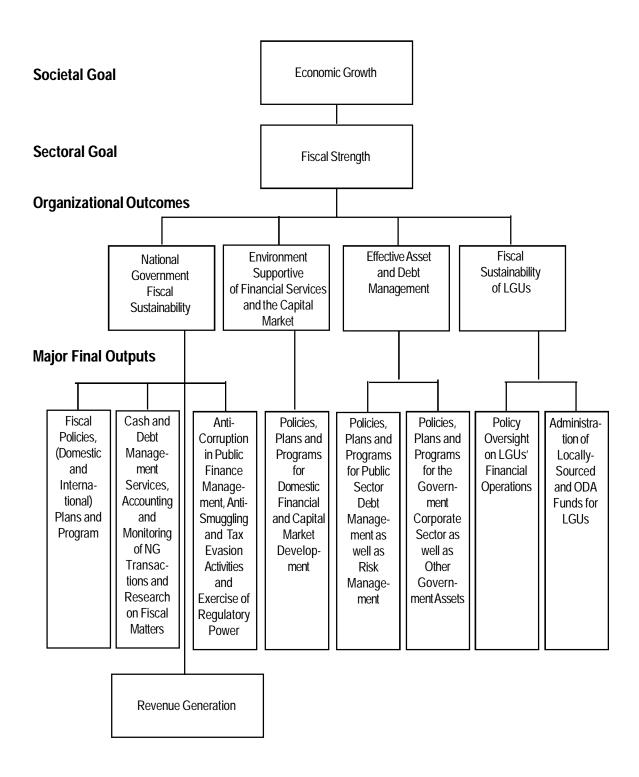
#### **Legal Basis**

- Biak-na-Bato Constitution (November 1, 1897) created under the First Philippine Republic headed by General Emilio Aguinaldo, a Supreme Council one of whose members was the Secretary of the Treasury who was, before that, the Director of Finance.
- Civil Service Act of 1901 (September 1, 1901) formally organized the Department of Finance and Justice.
- Reorganization Act No. 2666 (November 18, 1916) divided the Department of Finance and Justice into two independent departments.
- Presidential Decree No. 1397 (June 2, 1978) transformed the Department of Finance (DOF) into the Ministry of Finance (MOF) under a parliamentary form of government.
- Executive Order No. 127 (January 30, 1987) and No. 127-A (July 22, 1987) reorganized the MOF.
- **Executive Order No. 292** (July 25, 1987), the Administrative Code of 1987, reverted the MOF into the DOF, providing for its powers and functions and organizational structure.

#### Mandate

The Department of Finance (DOF) is responsible for the sound and efficient management of the financial resources of the government by formulating, institutionalizing, and administering fiscal policies in coordination with other agencies of the government; generating and managing the financial resources of government; supervising the revenue operations of all local government units; and reviewing, approving, and managing all public sector debt, domestic or foreign. It is also responsible for the rationalization, privatization, and public accountability of corporations and assets owned, controlled, or acquired by the government.

#### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (DOF)**



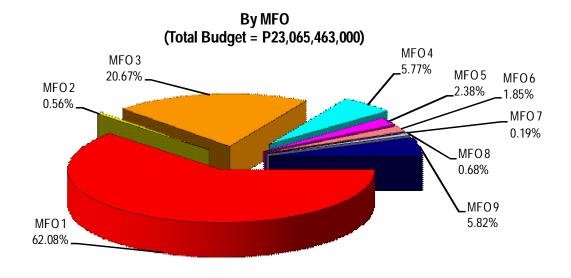
N.B. The DOF has no submission of Performance Indicators and Targets for department-wide logframe. Pls and Targets of attached agencies are shown in their respective agency logframes.

#### **FY 2012 MFO BUDGET**

# By MFO/By Expense Class

(In Thousand Pesos)

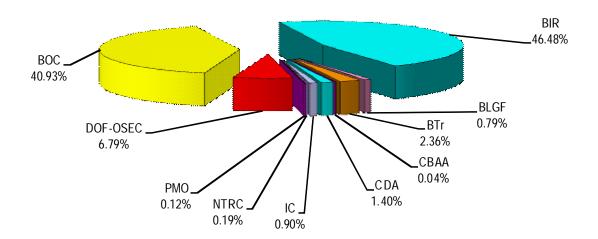
,	lousaliu Pe	•			%
Particulars Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	SHARE
MFO 1					
Fiscal policies (domestic and international), plans					
and programs	2,370,542	11,492,361	457,989	14,320,892	62.08%
MFO 2					
Cash and debt management services, accounting					
and monitoring of NG transactions and research on					
fiscal matters	65,885	42,598	20,316	128,799	0.56%
MFO 3					
Revenue generation	1,942,159	1,873,310	953,038	4,768,507	20.67%
MFO 4					
Anti-corruption in public finance management, anti-					
smuggling and tax evasion activities and exercise of					
regulatory power	809,208	482,615	39,574	1,331,397	5.77%
MFO 5					
Policies, plans and programs for domestic financial					
and capital market development	292,039	150,726	106,299	549,064	2.38%
MFO 6					
Policies, plans and programs for public sector debt					
management as well as risk management	264,022	93,684	68,757	426,463	1.85%
MFO7					
Policies, plans and programs for the government					
corporate sector as well as other government assets	36,307	6,653	121	43,081	0.19%
MFO8					
Policy oversight on LGUs' financial operations	99,008	52,684	2,957	154,649	0.68%
MFO 9					
Administration of locally-sourced and ODA funds for					
LGUs	58,775	104,059	1,179,777	1,342,611	5.82%
TOTAL	5,937,945	14,298,690	2,828,828	23,065,463	
% SHARE	25.74%	61.99%	12.27%		100.00%



# **By Agency/By MFO** (In Thousand Pesos)

<b>Particulars</b>	MFO1	MFO2	MFO3	MFO4	MFO5	MFO6	MF07	MFO8	MFO9	TOTAL	% SHARE
DOF-OSEC	146,479			32,331	19,168	11,301	14,430		1,342,611	1,566,320	6.79%
BOC	7,675,622		1,582,843	182,808						9,441,273	40.93%
BIR	6,420,148		3,185,664	1,116,258						10,722,070	46.48%
BLGF	26,753							154,649		181,402	0.79%
BTr		128,799				415,162				543,961	2.36%
CBAA	9,278									9,278	0.04%
CDA					321,930					321,930	1.40%
IC					207,966					207,966	0.90%
NTRC	42,612									42,612	0.19%
PMO							28,651			28,651	0.12%
TOTAL	14,320,892	128,799	4,768,507	1,331,397	549,064	426,463	43,081	154,649	1,342,611	23,065,463	
% SHARE	62.08%	0.56%	20.67%	5.77%	2.38%	1.85%	0.19%	0.68%	5.82%		100.00%

By Agency (Total Budget = P23,065,463,000)

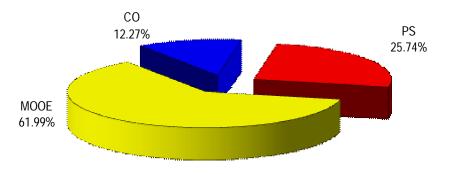


# By Agency/By Expense Class

(In Thousand Pesos)

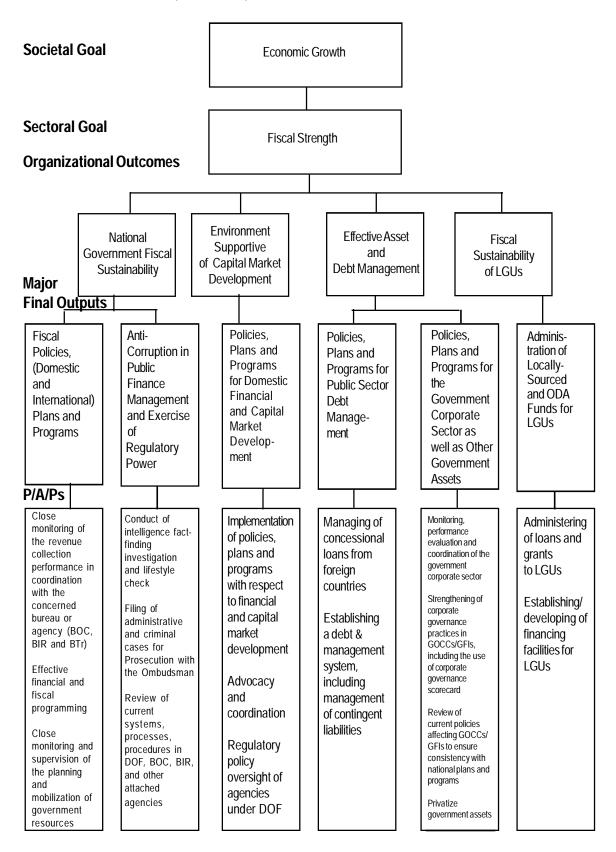
Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	%
					SHARE
Office of the Secretary	166,461	217,199	1,182,660	1,566,320	6.79%
Bureau of Customs	1,158,707	7,542,326	740,240	9,441,273	40.93%
Bureau of Internal Revenue	3,819,708	6,194,799	707,563	10,722,070	46.48%
Bureau of Local Government Finance	117,154	60,998	3,250	181,402	0.79%
Bureau of the Treasury	322,428	132,553	88,980	543,961	2.36%
Central Board of Assessment Appeals	8,095	1,183	-	9,278	0.04%
Cooperative Development Authority	216,158	73,572	32,200	321,930	1.40%
Insurance Commission	70,044	63,987	73,935	207,966	0.90%
National Tax Research Center	30,539	12,073		42,612	0.19%
Privatization and Management Office	28,651			28,651	0.12%
TOTAL	5,937,945	14,298,690	2,828,828	23,065,463	
% Share	25.74%	61.99%	12.27%		100.00%

By Expense Class (Total Budget = P23,065,463,000)



## **DOF - Office of the Secretary**

#### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (DOF-OSEC)



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	FY 20	010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Particulars Particulars	Target/	Actual/	Target/	Target/
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
MFO 1				
Fiscal Policies (Domestic and International)				
Plans and Programs	650,740	438,761	330,968	146,479
Tax revenue as a percentage of GDP increased to	13.90%	12.10%	12.80%	13.10%
13.1% by 2012				
MFO 2				
Anti-corruption in Public Finance Management				
and Exercise of Regulatory Power	49,334	48,050	16,184	32,331
Number of cases filed with the Ombudsman	12	5		
Number of cases recommended for filing by the Ombudsman				
with the Sandiganbayan and the RTC vs. number of cases				
filed with the Ombudsman	12	6		
Number of persons investigated			48	48
No. of persons charged			24	24
MFO 3				
Policies, Plans and Programs for Domestic				
Financial and Capital Market Development	47,764	38,447	12,905	19,168
Enabling enviroment for capital market development	1	1	1	1
Higher level of private sector participation in the				
delivery of financial services	1	1	1	1
MFO 4				
Policies, Plans and Programs for Public Sector				
Debt Management	20,911	23,784	9,650	11,301
NG debt % of GDP reduced to 50.2% by 2012	57.4%	52.4%	50.9%	50.2%
MFO 5				
Policies, Plans and Programs for the Government				
Corporate Sector As Well As Other Government Assets	24,269	27,316	15,561	14,430
Dividend remittance from GOCC (in MP)	6,500	12,013	5,500	5,500
Proceeds from asset privatization remitted to BTr (in MP)	2,500	914	6,000	2,000
MFO 6				
Administration of Locally-sourced and ODA Funds	25,990	29,658	1,574,154	1,342,611
for LGUs				
Repayment rate	88%	104%	100%	100%
No. of LGUs which have availed of ODA funds	802	414	439	284
TOTAL	819,008	606,016	1,959,422	1,566,320

Note: FY 2010 does not include the performance measures and targets of the Municipal Development Fund Office (MDFO) in the amount of P1.642B which is still under ALGU in FY 2010.

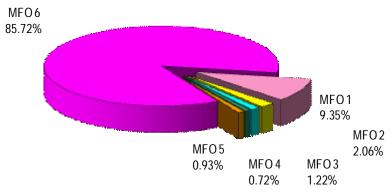
#### **FY 2012 MFO BUDGET**

# By MFO/By Expense Class

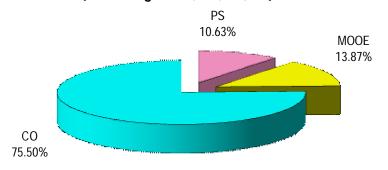
(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	% SHARE
MFO 1					
Fiscal policies (domestic and international)					
plans and programs	70,422	74,824	1,233	146,479	9.35%
MFO 2					
Anti-corruption in public finance management					
and exercise of regulatory power	16,292	14,767	1,272	32,331	2.06%
MFO 3					
Policies, plans and programs for domestic					
financial and capital market development	5,837	13,167	164	19,168	1.22%
MFO 4					
Policies, plans and programs for public sector					
debt management	7,479	3,729	93	11,301	0.72%
MFO 5					
Policies, plans and programs for the government corporate					
sector as well as other government assets	7,656	6,653	121	14,430	0.93%
MFO 6					
Administration of locally-sourced and ODA funds for LGUs	58,775	104,059	1,179,777	1,342,611	85.72%
TOTAL	166,461	217,199	1,182,660	1,566,320	
% Share	10.63%	13.87%	75.50%		100.00%

By MFO (Total Budget = P1,566,320,000)



# By Expense Class (Total Budget = P1,566,320,000)



#### **Bureau of Customs**



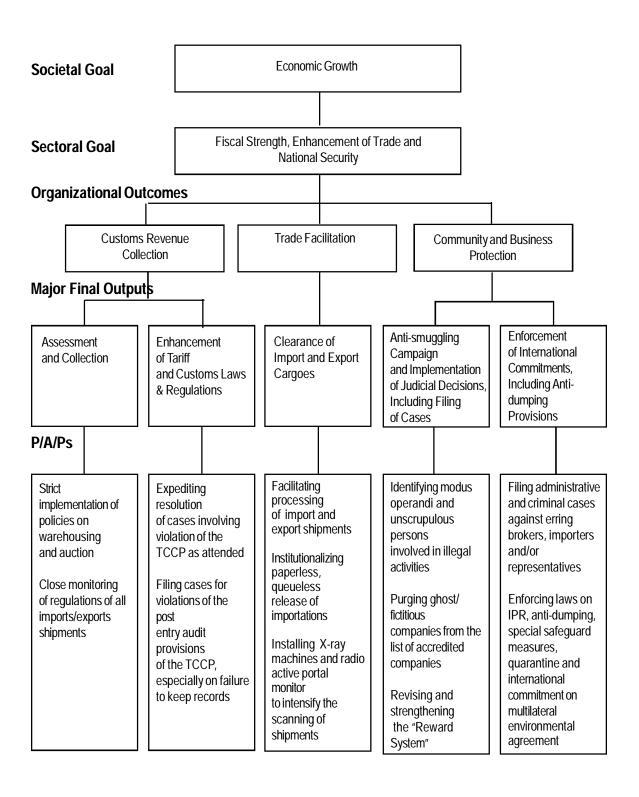
#### **Legal Basis**

- Act No. 355 (February 6, 1902), "The Philippine Customs Administrative Act", created the customs service of the Philippines to collect all revenues warranted by law.
- Executive Order No. 127 (January 30, 1987) reorganized/expanded the organization of the Bureau of Customs (BOC)-Central Office by providing units to monitor and coordinate assessment and operations of the Bureau.
- **Executive Order No. 463** (January 9, 1998) created the Management Information System and Technology Group (MISTG) to ensure the implementation of the BOC's computerization program.
- Republic Act No. 9335 (January 25, 2005), otherwise known as the Attrition Act of 2005, provided for a system of rewards and sanctions to enhance revenue performance through the creation of a Rewards and Incentives Fund and a Revenue Performance Evaluation Board within the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the BOC.

#### Mandate

The Bureau of Customs (BOC) implements an effective revenue collection by preventing and suppressing smuggling and the entry of prohibited imported goods. It supervises and controls the entrance and clearance of vessels and aircrafts engaged in foreign commerce. It also enforces the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines and all other laws, rules and regulations related to tariff and customs administration.

#### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (BOC)**



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	FY	2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Particulars Particulars	Target/Amount	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount
MFO1				
Assessment and collection	1,392,568	1,260,189	983,321	7,675,622
Duties and taxes collected (in MP)	275,686	259,240	320,000	365,092
Percentage of collection over target				
MFO 2				
Enforcement of tariff and customs laws and regulations	592,824	506,565	364,770	381,451
No. of CMOs, EOs and RAs issued	50	62	50	105
Number of cases filed against violators of the TCCP as attended	30	30	37	72
MFO 3				
Clearance of import and export cargoes	774,029	476,568	436,226	1,201,392
Value of imports declared (FOB US \$M)	51,800	106,095	64,070	75,602
Value of exports processed (FOB US \$M)	38,700	54,702	53,680	60,122
MFO 4				
Anti-smuggling campaign and implementation of				
judicial decisions, including filing of cases	228,079	219,673	157,654	164,324
No. of persons/companies identified as being involved in				
illegal activities	60	133	48	144
MFO 5				
Enforcement of international commitments, including				
anti-dumping provisions	23,164	23,096	17,856	18,484
No. of cases and value of anti-social goods seized	5	10	5	13
No. of cases where penalties are imposed as a result				
of the enforcement of multilateral environment				
agreement	10	1	-	22
TOTAL	3,010,664	2,486,091	1,959,827	9,441,273

Note: FY 2012 includes P6.656B for Tax Refund and Tax Credit Monetization Program.

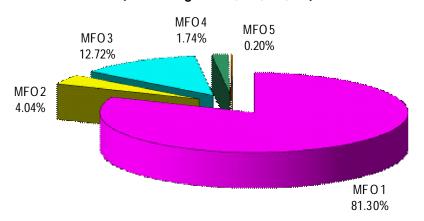
#### **FY 2012 MFO BUDGET**

# By MFO/By Expense Class

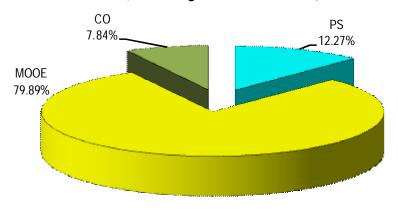
(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars Particulars	PS	MOOE	СО	TOTAL	% Share
MFO 1					
Assessment and collection	532,820	7,135,017	7,785	7,675,622	81.30%
MFO 2					
Enforcement of tariff and customs laws and regulations	300,422	73,453	7,576	381,451	4.04%
MFO 3					
Clearance of import and export cargoes	185,452	292,408	723,532	1,201,392	12.72%
MFO 4					
Anti-smuggling campaign and implementation of					
judicial decisions, including filing of cases	131,727	31,385	1,212	164,324	1.74%
MFO 5					
Enforcement of international commitments, including					
anti-dumping provisions	8,286	10,063	135	18,484	0.20%
TOTAL	1,158,707	7,542,326	740,240	9,441,273	
% Share	12.27%	79.89%	7.84%		100.00%

By MFO (Total Budget = P9,441,273,000)



By Expense Class (Total Budget = P9,441,273,000)





#### **Bureau of Internal Revenue**

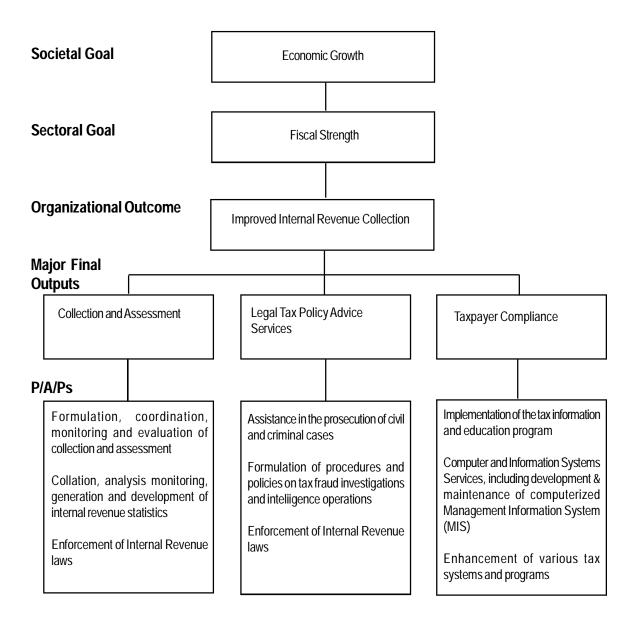
#### **Legal Basis**

- Reorganization Act No. 1189 (July 2, 1904) created the Bureau of Internal Bureau (BIR), formally organized and made operational under the Secretary of Finance.
- **Executive Order No. 94** (October 1, 1947) re-established the BIR under the new Republic of the Philippines apart from Customs which, under the Japanese era, was known as the Bureau of Customs and Internal Revenue.
- **Executive Order No. 392** (January 1, 1951) reorganized the BIR with the creation of an Assessment Department under which a Withholding Tax Unit was placed when the unit was created later.
- **Republic Act No. 233** (June 19, 1959), or the Rewards Law, provided incentives to informers on tax evaders.
- Republic Act No. 9335 (January 25, 2005), otherwise known as the Attrition Act of 2005, provided for a system of rewards and sanctions to enhance revenue performance through the creation of a Rewards and Incentives Fund and a Revenue Performance Evaluation Board within the BIR and the Bureau of Customs.

#### Mandate

The Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) assesses and collects all national internal revenue taxes, fees and charges, and enforces all forfeitures, penalties and fines connected therewith, including the execution of judgments in all cases decided in its favor by the Court of Tax Appeals and the ordinary courts.

#### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (BIR)**



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

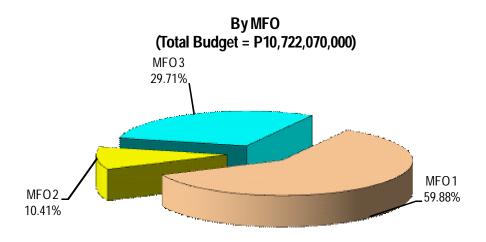
Particulars	FY	2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Particulars	Target/Amount	Actu [(L)al/Amo	u <b>na</b> rget/Amount	Target/Amount	
MFO 1					
Collection and Assessment	3,201,826	2,579,697	3,521,312	6,420,148	
Attain collection target set by DBCC					
Collection goal (in MP)	875,080	860,441	940,000	1,066,117	
MFO 2					
Leg [(L)al and Tax Policy Advice Services	1,495,093	1,495,093	1,129,391	1,116,258	
No. of rulings visited	5,226	3,201	5,226	5,226	
MFO 3					
Taxp [(L)ayer Compliance	2,939,107	2,433,295	2,342,894	3,185,664	
No. of taxpayers visited/tax mapped	109,081	55,216	109,081	109,081	
TOTAL	7,636,026	6,508,085	6,993,597	10,722,070	
Note: Includes the following:					
RLIP		278,116	279,675	295,254	
Tax Refund		445,176	1,000,000	3,313,161	
Special Account in the General Fund				417,136	
		723,292	1,279,675	4,025,551	

#### **FY 2012 MFO BUDGET**

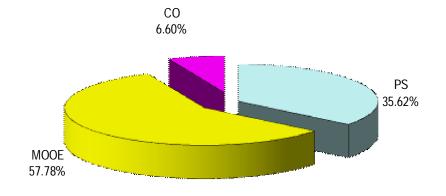
# By MFO/By Expense Class

(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	МООЕ	СО	TOTAL	% SHARE
MFO 1					
Collection and Assessment	1,710,520	4,260,950	448,678	6,420,148	59.88%
MFO 2					
Legal and Tax Policy Advice Services	652,903	426,400	36,955	1,116,258	10.41%
MFO 3					
Taxpayer Compliance	1,456,285	1,507,449	221,930	3,185,664	29.71%
TOTAL	3,819,708	6,194,799	707,563	10,722,070	
% SHARE	35.62%	57.78%	6.60%		100.00%



By Expense Class (Total Budget P10,722,070,000)





# **Bureau of Local Government Finance**

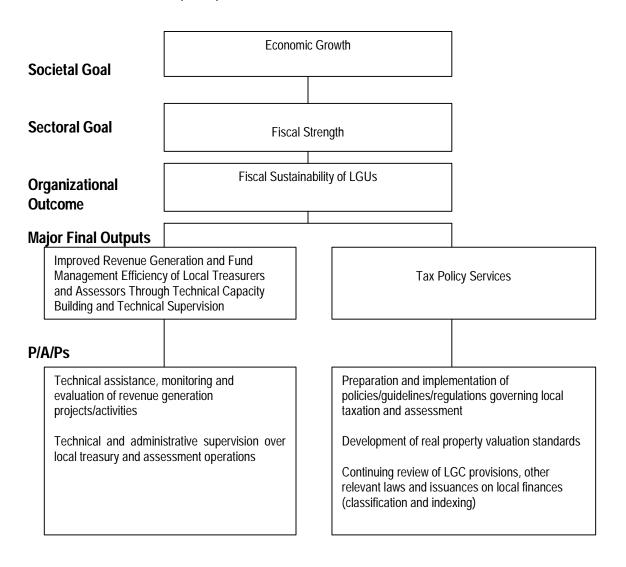
#### **Legal Basis**

- **Executive Order No. 127** (January 30, 1987) reorganized the Department of Finance (DOF), elevating thereby the Office of Local Government Finance to a Bureau.
- **Executive Order No. 292** (July 25, 1987), or the Administrative Code of 1987, further strengthened the operating bureaus under the DOF, including that of the Bureau of Local Governance Finance.

#### **Mandate**

The Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF) is responsible over the fiscal affairs of the local government sector. It provides a catalyst role in assisting LGUs achieve sustainable and effective financial management, making them contributors to national development objectives.

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (BLGF)**



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	FY 2	2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Particulars	Target/Amount	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount
MFO 1 Improved Revenue Generation and Fund Management Efficiency of Local Treasurers and Assessors Through Technical Capacity Building and Technical Supervision	191,034	176,760	162,802	154,649
100% collection efficiency on the four (4) components of the Revenue Generation Program - Real Property Tax ( P' 000 ) - Business Tax ( P' 000 ) - Fees and Charges ( P' 000 ) - Economic Enterprises (P' 000 )	42,021 31,806 10,424 9,508	37,130 34,724 11,772 10,685	33,396 10,841	33,396 10,841
MFO 2 Tax Policy Services	28,385	26,116		
No. of requests acted upon with appropriate opinions or rulings	Demand - Driven	Demand - Driven	Demand - Driven	Demand - Driven
TOTAL	219,419	202,876	188,900	181,402

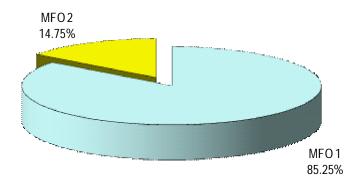
#### **FY 2012 MFO BUDGET**

# By MFO/By Expense Class

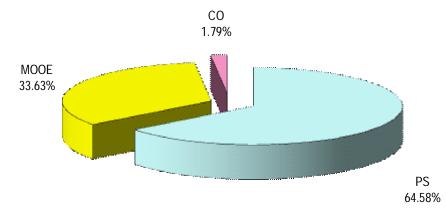
(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	СО	TOTAL	% SHARE
MFO 1		· · · ·		15.440	05.050/
Improved revenue generation and fund	99,008	52,684	2,957	154,649	85.25%
management efficiency of local treasurers					
and assessors through technical capacity					
building and technical supervision					
MFO 2					
Tax Policy Services	18,146	8,314	293	26,753	14.75%
TOTAL	117,154	60,998	3,250	181,402	
% SHARE	64.58%	33.63%	1.79%		100.00%

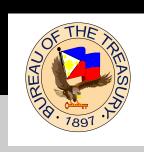
By MFO (Total Budget = P181,402,000)



By Expense Class (Total Budget = P181,402,000)







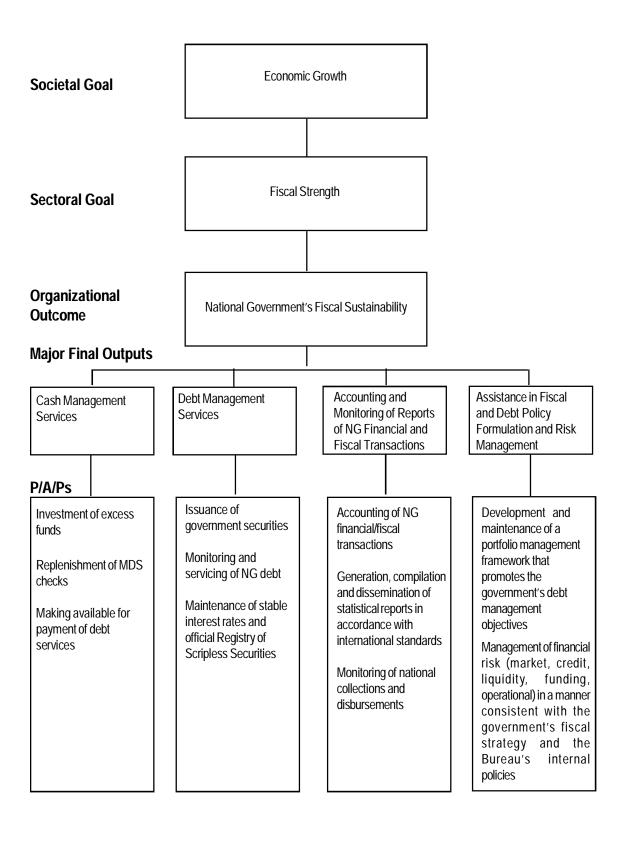
#### **Legal Basis**

- **Aguinaldo Act of 1897** (November 2, 1897), appointing the nation's first National Treasurer, created the Bureau of Treasury whose principal functions were the imposition and collection of taxes.
- Philippine Commission Act (October 3,1900) created the Bureau of Insular Treasury tasked to receive and disburse public funds and to account for same, and provided for the supervision of the country's banks.
- Act No. 222 (September 6, 1901) placed the Bureau of Insular Treasury under the executive control
  of the Department of Finance and Justice.
- Act No. 1407 (October 26, 1905), as amended by Act No. 1679, renamed the Bureau of Insular Treasury to Bureau of the Treasury (BTr), given the additional task of coinage and currency supervision.
- **Executive Order No. 449** (October 17, 1997) reorganized the BTr under the Department of Finance.

#### **Mandate**

The Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) acts as principal custodian of the financial assets of the National Government (NG). It makes funds available for the various programs and projects of the government. It assists in the formulation of policies on borrowing, investment and capital market development, in managing the cash resources, collecting taxes made by NG and guarantee forward cover fees due NG, and in controlling and servicing its public debt, both foreign or domestic.

#### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (BTr)**



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

1	I CV 1	(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)  FY 2010  FY 2011  FY						
Particulars				FY 2012				
i articulais	Target/Amount	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount				
MFO 1								
Cash Management Services	288,691	287,150	71,019	59,342				
Ensuring enough funds to cover the								
periodic requirement of the government (in MP)								
Interest income on deposits (in MP)	3,606	2,224	2,708	3,018				
Interest income on BSF ISSF (in MP)	27,804	23,816	23,963	30,385				
MFO 2								
Debt Management Services	54,363	54,358	81,856	69,457				
Cost of government debt portfolio								
Volume of government securities issued (in MP)								
T-Bills	762,993	419,324	546,575	914,283				
T-Bonds	407,022	437,472	537,019	406,640				
MFO 3								
Accounting and Monitoring of Reports of								
NG Financial and Fiscal Transactions	344,574	336,372	476,838	415,162				
0/ acquracy, and completeness of financial								
% accuracy and completeness of financial reports submitted to COA and	100%	100%	100%	100%				
other fiscal authorities	accurate and	accurate and		accurate and				
Other listal authornes	complete	complete		complete				
	complete	complete	Complete	complete				
% accuracy and completeness of	100%	100%	100%	100%				
statistical data series	accurate and	accurate and	accurate and	accurate and				
	complete	complete	complete	complete				
MFO 4								
Assistance in Fiscal Debt Policy								
Formulation as well as Risk Management								
0/ acceptability of the frameworks and								
% acceptability of the frameworks and								
attainment of public debt management goals								
% efficiency of public debt management								
% acceptance of sufficient operational guidelines								
GRAND TOTAL	687,628	677,880	629,713	543,961				

Note: FY 2010 excludes Customs Duties and Taxes of P7.060B.

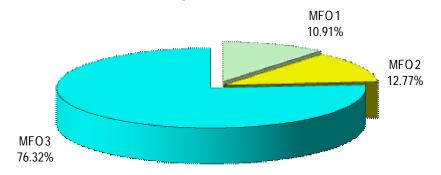
# FY 2012 MFO BUDGET

# By MFO/By Expense Class

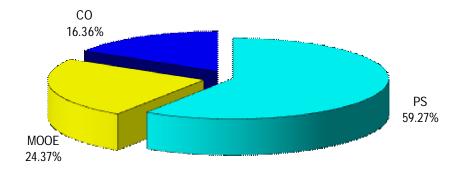
(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	СО	TOTAL	% SHARE
MFO 1					
Cash Management Services	32,512	17,470	9,360	59,342	10.91%
MFO 2					
Debt Management Services	33,373	25,128	10,956	69,457	12.77%
MFO 3					
Accounting and Monitoring of Reports of	256,543	89,955	68,664	415,162	76.32%
NG Financial and Fiscal Transactions					
MFO 4					
Assistance in Fiscal Debt Policy	-	-	-	-	0%
Formulation as well as Risk Management					
TOTAL	322,428	132,553	88,980	543,961	
% SHARE	59.27%	24.37%	16.36%		100.00%

By MFO (Total Budget = P543,961,000)



By Expense Class (Total Budget = P543,961,000)





## **Central Board of Assessment Appeals**

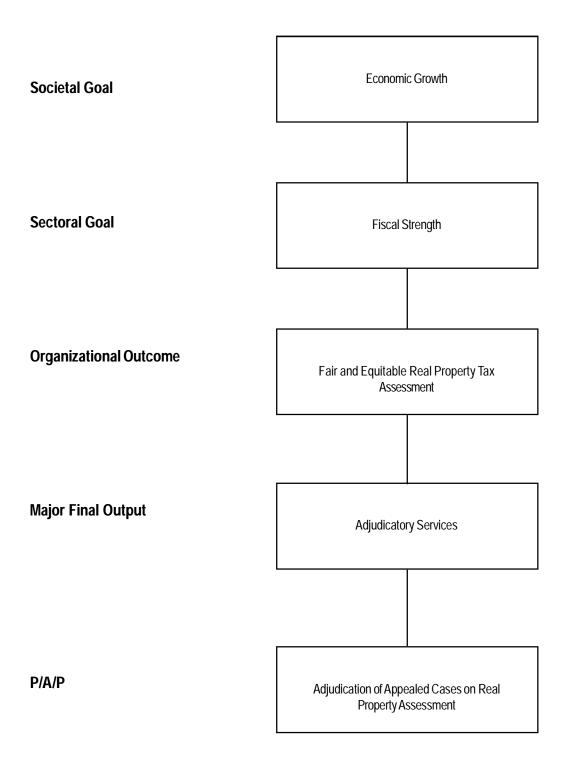
#### **Legal Basis**

- Presidential Decree No. 25 (s.1972), as amended, created a Central Board of Tax Appeals, the forerunner of the Central Board of Assessment Appeals, composed of the Secretary of Finance, as Chairman; and the Secretaries of Justice and of Local Government and Community Development, as members.
- Presidential Decree No. 464 (June 1, 1974), or the Real Property Tax Code, authorized the Central Board of Assessment Appeals (CBAA) with the same composition, powers and duties of what used to be the Central Board of Tax Appeals.
- Republic Act No. 7160 (October 10,1991), otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, transformed the CBAA into an independent collegial appellate quasi-judicial body which decides on appeals before it, actions taken by the Local Board of Assessment Appeals of municipalities and cities of Metro Manila and provincial and city Local Board of Assessment Appeals nationwide.

#### Mandate

The Central Board of Assessment Appeals (CBAA) warrants the observance of the due-process-of- law clause in the assessment and collection of real property taxes by the government, and ensures that the taxpayers are given the opportunity to be heard.

# **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK** (CBAA)



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

	FY 2	2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Particulars	Target/Amount	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount	
MFO	10,262	10,010	8,878	9,278	
Adjudicatory Services					
Hearings/Ocular Inspections	20	49	27	32	
Decisions	3	16	7	10	
Total	10,262	10,010	8,878	9,278	

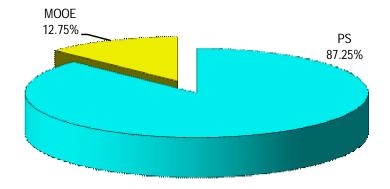
#### **FY 2012 MFO BUDGET**

# By MFO/By Expense Class

(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	СО	Total	% Share
MFO Adjudicatory Services	8,095	1,183	-	9,278	100%
Total	8,095	1,183	-	9,278	
% Share	87.25%	12.75%			100.00%

# By Expense Class (Total Budget = P9,278,000)





# **Cooperative Development Authority**

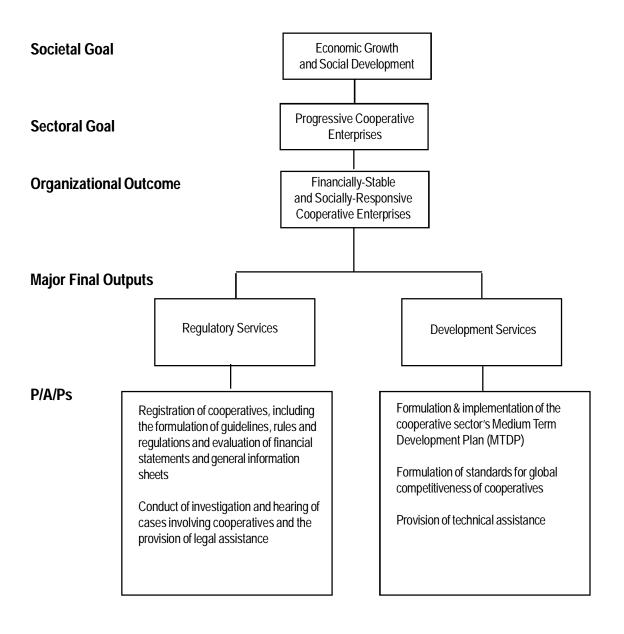
#### **Legal Basis**

- The Philippine Constitution of 1987 provides for Congress to create an Agency that will promote
  the viability and growth of cooperatives as instruments for social justice and economic development.
- **Republic Act No. 6939** (March 10, 1990) created the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) under the Office of the President (OP) to unify government efforts in the promotion and development of cooperatives and rationalize rules and policies on cooperative registration under one agency.
- **Executive Order No. 332** (July 16, 2004) transferred the CDA from OP to the Department of Finance.

#### **Mandate**

The Cooperative Development Authority (CDA), as the lead government agency in the regulation of cooperatives, promotes the viability and growth of cooperatives as instruments of equity, social justice, and economic development.

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (CDA)



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

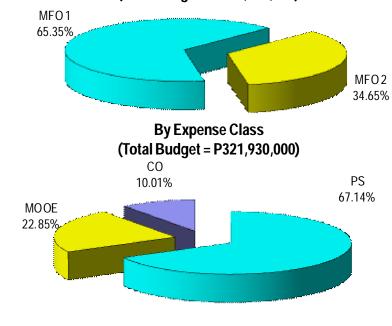
	FY	2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Particulars Particulars	Target/Amount	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount	
MFO 1					
Regulatory services	200,065	192,777	177,652	210,389	
No. of coops registered (new)	2,000	2,000	1,111	1,111	
No. of new cooperative members		7,150,748	2,000,000	3,750,000	
No. of operating cooperatives supervised/monitored	24,306	24,865	24,306	14,787	
MFO 2					
Developmental services	119,976	113,395	96,653	111,541	
No. of technical assistance provided to cooperatives	20,675	20,675	23,943	23,943	
No. of coop-members/beneficiaries capacitated/trained	47,800	47,800	52,733	52,733	
TOTAL	320,041	306,172	274,305	321,930	

## FY 2012 MFO BUDGET By MFO/By Expense Class

(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	СО	Total	% Share
MFO 1					
Regulatory Services	141,764	46,525	22,100	210,389	65.35%
MFO 2					
Developmental Services	74,394	27,047	10,100	111,541	34.65%
Total	216,158	73,572	32,200	321,930	
% Share	67.14%	22.85%	10.01%		100.00%

# By MFO (Total Budget = P321,930,000)



## **Insurance Commission**



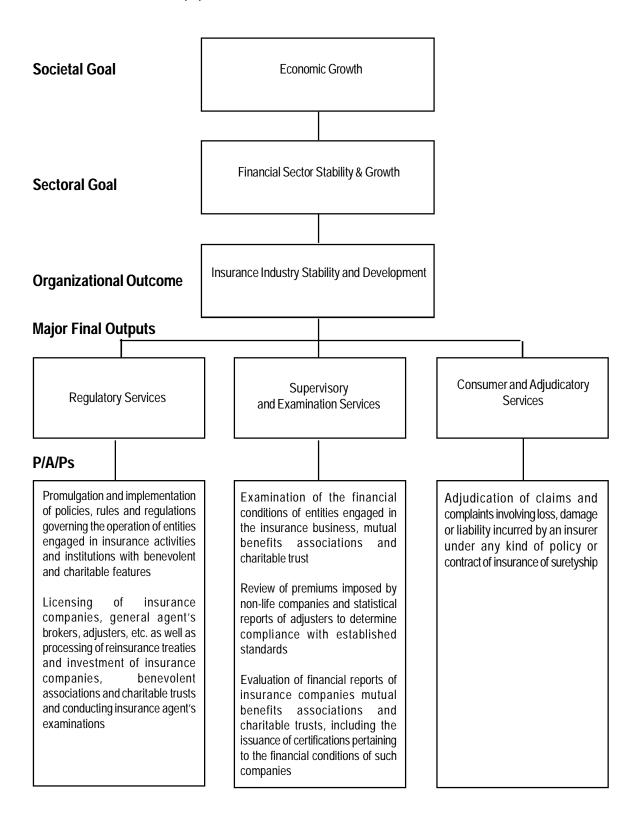
#### **Legal Basis**

- **Republic Act No. 275** (January 3, 1949) created the Office of the Insurance Commissioner (from the Bureau of Banking) to assess insurance companies, insurance agents, and insurance-related matters.
- Presidential Decree No. 63 (November 20, 1972) amended certain sections of the Insurance Commission Act and provided that the Office of the Insurance Commissioner be known as the Insurance Commission.

#### Mandate

The Insurance Commission (IC) promotes growth and financial stability of insurance companies, professionalizes insurance services, and develops insurance consciousness among the general populace. It is responsible for establishing a sound national insurance market, and for safeguarding the rights and interests of the insuring public.

#### **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (IC)**



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

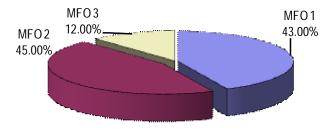
B .: 1	FY	2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Particulars	Target/Amount	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount	
MFO 1					
Regulatory Services	86,358	52,232	62,682	89,425	
Licenses/Certificates of Authority & Registration Issued	56,500	57,539	62,150	68,365	
Income from Forex Issuance (P-000)	67,000	30,355	73,700	60,803	
MFO 2					
Supervisory and Examination Services	96,374	52,041	62,453	93,585	
Penalty collected from violation of tariff rules	445,000	16,131	489,500	539,000	
MFO 3					
Consumer and Adjudicatory Services	33,517	15,088	18,106	24,956	
Information/assistance rendered	25,908	1,610,131	28,499	31,349	
Claims settled/adjudicated	650	1,303	715	787	
TOTAL	216,249	119,361	143,241	207,966	

## FY 2012 MFO BUDGET By MFO/By Expense Class

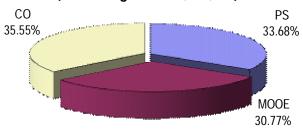
(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	СО	TOTAL	% Share
MFO 1	30,119	27,514	31,792	89,425	43.00%
Regulatory Services					
MFO 2	31,520	28,794	33,271	93,585	45.00%
Supervisory and Examination Services					
MFO 3	8,405	7,679	8,872	24,956	12.00%
Consumer and Adjudicatory Services					
TOTAL	70,044	63,987	73,935	207,966	
% Share	33.68%	30.77%	35.55%		100.00%

# By MFO (Total Budget = P207,966,000)



# By Expense Class (Total Budget = P207,966,000)





## **National Tax Research Center**

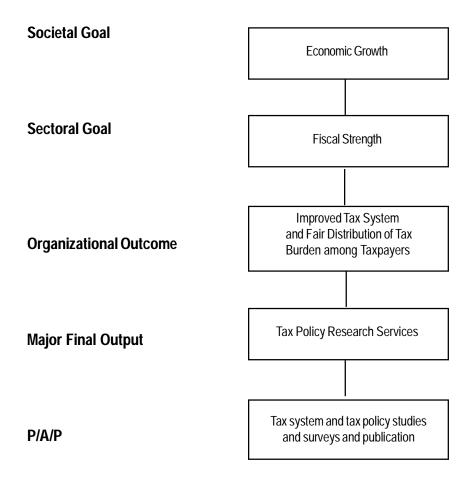
#### **Legal Basis**

- **Republic Act No. 2211** (May 15, 1959) created the Joint Legislative Executive Tax Commission (JLETC), institutionalizing tax research in the Philippines.
- **Presidential Decree No. 74** (December 6, 1972) organized the National Tax Research Center (NTRC) (from the conversion of the JLETC's Technical Staff) as a single-headed agency under the administrative supervision of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA).
- **Executive Order No. 127** (January 30, 1987) transferred the NTRC to the Department of Finance as an attached agency.

#### Mandate

The National Tax Research Center (NTRC) conducts continuing research in taxation "to restructure the tax system and raise the level of tax consciousness among our people to achieve a faster rate of economic growth and to bring about a more equitable distribution of wealth and income."

# LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (NTRC)



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

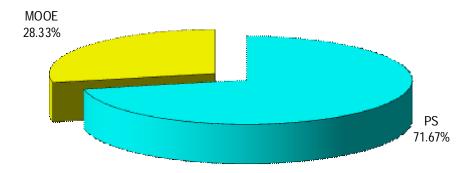
	FY 2	2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Particulars	Target/Amount Actual/Amount		Target/Amount	Target/Amount	
MFO Tax policy research services	43,094	43,008	39,786	42,612	
Number of studies, tax proposals, tax assessments	27 studies	35 studies	32 studies	33 studies	
and evaluations, and comments made aimed at	10 Tax	15 Tax	14 Tax	14 Tax	
rationalizing the tax structure and improving tax	assessments	assessments	assessments	assessments	
fiscal policy	30 evaluations	104 evaluations	36 evaluations	37 evaluations	
Total	43,094	43,008	39,786	42,612	

# FY 2012 MFO BUDGET By MFO/By Expense Class

(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	СО	Total	% Share
MFO					
Tax policy research services	30,539	12,073		42,612	100.00%
Total	30,539	12,073	-	42,612	
% Share	71.67%	28.33%	0.00%		100.00%

# By Expenses Class (Total Budget = P42,612,000)





# **Privatization and Management Office**

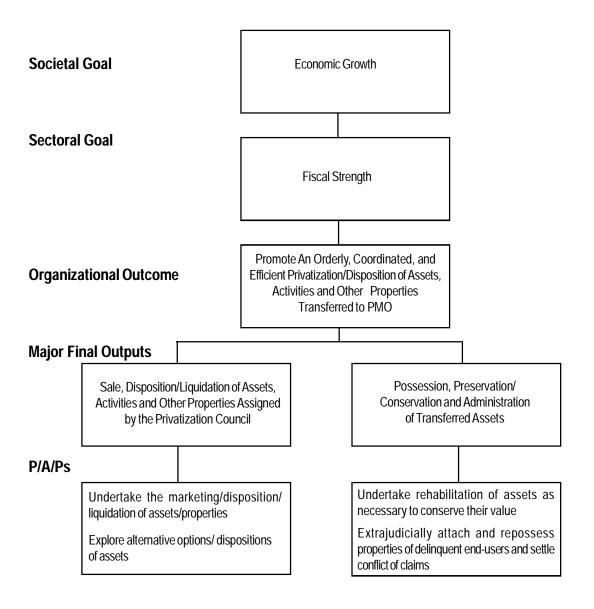
## **Legal Basis**

- **Executive Order No. 323** (December 6, 2000) created the Privatization Council (PrC) and Privatization and Management Office (PMO) to promote an orderly, coordinated, and efficient privatization of government corporations, assets, activities and idle properties.
- **Executive Order No. 47** (November 17, 2005) directed the merger of the Board of Liquidators (BoL) with the PMO, the latter as the surviving entity to undertake the functions of BoL under Executive Order No. 371, series 1950, as amended.

#### Mandate:

The Privatization and Management Office (PMO) generates income through the privatization/liquidation of government corporations and properties with the prior approval of the Privatization Council.

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK** (PMO)



(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	FY	2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
ranteulars	Target/Amount	Actual/Amount	Target/Amount	Target/Amount
MFO 1				
Sale, Disposition/Liquidation of Assets,				
Activities and Other Properties Assigned by the				
Privatization Council	36,749	31,495	28,651	28,651
Remittance of disposition proceeds to BTr (P'000)	533,121	439,823	547,560	547,560
MFO 2				
Possession, Preservation/Conservation				
and Administration of Transferred Assets	-			
No. of cases studied	-	-	-	-
Total	36,749	31,495	28,651	28,651

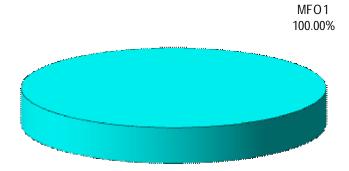
## **FY 2012 MFO BUDGET**

# By MFO/By Expense Class

(In Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	СО	Total	% Share
MFO 1 Sale, disposition/liquidation of assets, activities and other properties assigned by the Privatization Council	28,651		-	28,651	100.00%
MFO 2 Possession, preservation/conservation and administration of transferred assets	-			-	-
Total	28,651	-	-	28,651	
% Share	100.00%				100.00%

By MFO (Total Budget = P28,651,000)



By Expense Class (Total Budget = P28,651,000)

