

Progress on beneficial ownership transparency in the Philippines



KEY FACTS



The Philippines has made good progress towards beneficial ownership (BO) disclosure. All registered domestic and foreign companies, including those in the extractive industry, are now required to report their beneficial owners to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).



As of August 2021, 50 out of 79 EITI-reporting companies in the mining, oil and gas industries have disclosed their BO information. 36 companies have consented to their BO data being published in the PH-EITI beneficial ownership registry.



The Philippines is working to identify pathways to overcome the existing legal barriers. This would allow public accessibility of BO information in the extractive sector and facilitate data sharing across EITI-implementing agencies.

The journey of beneficial ownership transparency reforms in the Philippines

The Philippines joined the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative. PH-EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) approved its Beneficial Ownership Road Map. PH-EITI published a scoping study to identify barriers to BO disclosure and to review existing BO definitions and related policies, including procedures for reporting beneficial owners in the Philippines.

The SEC issued
Memorandum Circular
(MC) No. 15 requiring all
registered corporations
in the country to include
BO information in their
annual submission of
corporate information.
However, the MC does not
cover publication of BO
information.

March: PH-EITI published a provisional beneficial ownership register for the extractive industries on its website containing the BO information of companies that consented to public disclosure.

June: The Philippines confirmed its interest in participating in the Opening Extractives programme.

November: The Opening Extractives programme was launched in the Philippines during the PH-EITI Extractives Transparency Week.

The Opening Extractives programme conducted a series of engagement sessions and meetings with key stakeholders, legislative committees, and law enforcement agencies. A data-use workshop was also held with members of civil society, academia, and the media.

2013 2016 2017 2019 2021 2022

Beneficial ownership transparency: the Philippines



Definition of beneficial owners in the Philippines according to the SEC

Section 2 of SEC MC15 defines a beneficial owner as:

"... any natural person(s) who ultimately own(s) or control(s) or exercise(s) ultimate effective control over the corporation. This definition covers the natural person(s) who actually own or control the corporation as distinguished from the "legal owners" as defined herein."













OGP NAP 2019-2022

PH-EITI MSG BO disclosure roadmap

Revised Corporation Code (2019)

SEC MC 15s2019 and SFC MC 30s2020

The SEC as the corporate regulator mandates BO reporting, but BO information may only be accessed by law enforcement agencies and other competent authorities. BO information is not yet available to the general public.

SEC requires registered corporations to include up-to-date information on their beneficial owners in their annual General Information Sheets.

While there is no publiclyaccessible BO register, the PH-EITI has published a beneficial ownership register on its website, which contains the BO information of the extractive companies that consented to publication. The register contains BO data (name, nationality, country of residence, BO category, % of ownership) and indicates whether or not disclosed beneficial owners are politically exposed persons.

Beneficial ownership registry - PH-EITI (dof.gov.ph)



For Governments

Beneficial ownership transparency helps prevent tax evasion and ensures that governments receive the revenue they are due.



The benefits of beneficial ownership data

For Civil Society

Once published, citizens can use beneficial ownership information to work with law enforcement, journalists and others to hold those who misuse corporate vehicles to account.



For Industry

Publishing information on beneficial ownership supports responsible investment, a more transparent business environment, and a level playing field for all companies.

Key agencies



Securities and Exchange Commission



Department of Finance (Philippines)



Anti-Money Laundering Council



Philippines EITI