

# ANNUAL REPORT 2019

PRIVATIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE



## CONTENTS

3	About PMO
5	Message from the Chief Privatization Officer
6	2019 Performance
10	Awards and Recognitions
11	Financial Reports
14	Budget Figures
15	Key Programs and Activities
17	Behind the Privatization Program

### The Cover

The cover page of PMO's annual report for the year 2019 renders a sunrise in the horizon as it echoes rising new ways and alternative methods of disposing government assets like the transitory operation and management of properties that equally generate revenues.

## INTRO

The Privatization and Management Office (PMO) is an agency attached under the Department of Finance (DOF) mandated as: (a) the *marketing arm* of the government with respect to transferred-assets, government corporations and other properties assigned to it by the Privatization Council (PrC) for disposition, pursuant to Executive Order (EO) No. 323 (2000); and (b) the *disposition entity* of properties transferred to the Republic under the Philippine Property Act of 1946, Republic Act No. 8, and EO 99 (1947), pursuant to EO 471 (2005).

The PrC is the policy making body mandated to oversee the Philippine Government's privatization program. It approves all proposed privatization plans prepared by PMO, and provides final approval for the proposed price and buyer for the assets. It is a cabinet-level body composed of the Secretary of Finance as Chairman, with the Secretaries of Budget and Management, Trade and Industry, National Economic and Development Authority and Justice as Members. The National Treasurer and the Chairman of the Philippine Commission on Good Government sit in the PrC as non-voting members.

EO 323 provides that all receipts from the sale of assets of PMO, except portions thereof for reimbursable custodianship and/or operational expenses, are remitted to the National Treasury. The National Treasury then apportions the remittances made by PMO wherein sixty percent (60%) goes to the special account of

### MISSION

Take title to and possession of, conserve, provisionally manage, and dispose of assets previously identified for privatization; and, in the process, reduce the Government's maintenance expenses on non-performing assets, generating maximum cash recovery for the NG.

### VISION

- Promote an orderly, coordinated and efficient privatization of remaining government assets.
- Broaden economic base by turning state-owned enterprises and underutilized assets over to the private sector.
- Provide more investment and employment opportunities to help attain economic growth and development.

## ASSETS FOR DISPOSITION

### Sources of Assets (# of Total)

Sources	%
"Transferred Assets" from Philippine National Bank (PNB) and Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP); from National Development Company (NDC); and from Philippine Export and Foreign Loan Guarantee Corporation (PhilGuarantee)	45%
Board of Liquidators' (BOL) assets for disposition turned over to the PMO under EO	23%
Financial assets re-conveyed by the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP)	21%
Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs)	7%
Others	4%
As of December 31, 2019, there are 28,756 items in PMO's Asset Registry that were transferred/assigned to PMO for disposition.	

### Classification of Assets (% of Total)

Real Estate/Land ..... 60 %

Financial ..... 24 %

Machineries & Equipment..... 5%

Buildings & Improvement..... 3%

Mining Claims ..... 2%

Others..... 6%

## PRIVATIZATION PROCESS FLOW\*

Stages	Activities	Days Needed	Person/s Responsible	Required Documents
1-4	1 Determination and selection of asset for privatization.	7	Market Specialist Deputy Privatization Officer (DPO)- Marketing	Not Applicable
	2 Review and evaluation of legal issues that may affect the disposition of asset.	15	Attorney & DPO-Legal	
	3 Procurement of appraisal services for the valuation of asset for disposition.	45	Market Specialist	
	4 Preparation and submission of privatization plan to the CPO.	10	Market Specialist & DPO-Marketing	
5-8	5 Consultation with other agencies of the plan to dispose of the particular asset and to clear up issues (e.g. OP, DOF, DAR, DENR, PMDC, BIR, PDIC, NDC, MMDA, DPWH, GCG, GOCC).	14	Market Specialist DPO-Marketing/CPO	
	6 Endorsement of privatization plan to PrC.	5-10	CPO	
	7 Approval of privatization plan and price.	7-14	PrC 1/	
	8 Special audit by Commission on Audit (COA) of asset for disposition (if necessary); Notification to COA of the sale.	(30-60) 20	Market Specialist DPO-Marketing	
9-12	9 Publication of Invitation to Bid/Offer for Sale.	3 2/	Market Specialist DPO-Marketing/CPO Or Bids & Awards Committee (BAC)	Cash/Manager's Check Official Receipt (payment of Bid Documents) Letter of Clarification
	10 Issuance/Release of Bid Documents.	15-120 3/		
	Due diligence period.	30-120 4/		
	Pre-Bid Conference	1		
	Request for Clarification/Supplemental Bid Bulletin	7	Market Specialist DPO-Marketing/ CPO Or BAC on asset for sale	Bid Documents, Authorization/ Secretary's Certificate/Special Power of Attorney & Valid I.D.
	11 Public Bidding/Offer for Sale (Eligibility Check, Submission and Opening of Bids)	1		
13-16	11 Evaluation of Bids/Post Qualification	3	CPO PrC	None
	12 Endorsement of Winning Bid to PrC Approval/Acceptance of Offer	1 3		
	13 Issuance of Notice of Award	1	CPO	Authorization & Valid I.D.
	14 Acceptance of payment of Bid Price	1	Market Specialist, Concerned Division Chiefs, DPO-Marketing, Cashier	Cash/Manager's Check
	15 Execution/signing of sale/transaction documents	15-30	Market Specialist, DPOs Marketing & Legal, CPO	Special Power of Attorney & Valid I.D.
	16 Turn-over of asset to buyer/winning bidder	1	Market Specialist, Chief Admin. Officer-Custodianship, DPO-Asset Mgt.	Sale Documents

*\*Standard procedure, though the privatization process may take longer depending on the nature and complexity of the asset involve.*

*1/As endorsed by the PrC Technical Committee; or Governance Commission for Government-Owned & Controlled Corporations (if asset for sale represent share in GOCC).*

*2/ The PMO submits a notice of sale of asset to the COA 20 days prior to the publication of Invitation to Bid (ITB).*

*3/ Depending on the asset, issuance or release of Bid Documents could start from publication of ITB until a day before the bid submission deadline.*

*4/ Due diligence period normally coincides with the period for the issuance of Bid Documents. The period allotted for due diligence largely depends on the nature and complexity of the asset to be bid out.*

## Message from the Chief Privatization Officer

We are pleased to present to you the 2019 Privatization and Management Office's (PMO) Annual Report.

As the marketing arm of the National Government, the PMO collected a total of P1.01 Billion in 2019, exceeding its target by 32.55% while its remittances to the National Treasury amounted to P.872 Billion, 28.42% more of its target for the year.

We are equally focusing our efforts in drawing in other sources of income, like lease of properties, as these other methods account 41.17% of gross collection. Likewise, we are preparing the ground work and has done pre-disposition requirements to bring in new ways and alternative methods of disposition within the scope of law and PMO's mandate.

The PMO was also awarded by DQS GmbH with International Certification Network Certificate (IQNet), which indicates that PMO's Quality Management System is recognized internationally. This is the byproduct of PMO's commitment to provide competency trainings to its staff to nurture their professional growth and maximize their potential.

In compliance with the National Government's directive to reduce red tape among government agencies, the PMO streamlined its services to external clients in order to improve operational efficiency while maintaining the provision of quality work.

The PMO is also in the process of developing the Privacy Management Program, which aims to minimize the risk of privacy breaches, maximize the ability to address underlying problems, and reduce the damage arising from the breaches, as part of its compliance with the requirements of the Data Privacy Act.

The PMO utilizes the availability of advance technology by ensuring that all assets under its management are properly monitored. With the full implementation of its Asset Register Information System, the PMO can easily provide updates, retrieve important information, and determine which assets are considered viable for disposition.

With all of these achievements, we would like to thank the Privatization Council headed by Secretary Carlos G. Dominguez for its guidance and support in ensuring that the Privatization Program of the National Government maintains its success while withstanding the test of time. The sale of government-owned assets to the private sector raised significant revenues over the past decades for the National Government and contributed to the funding of its infrastructure projects as well as to the development of the agricultural sector.

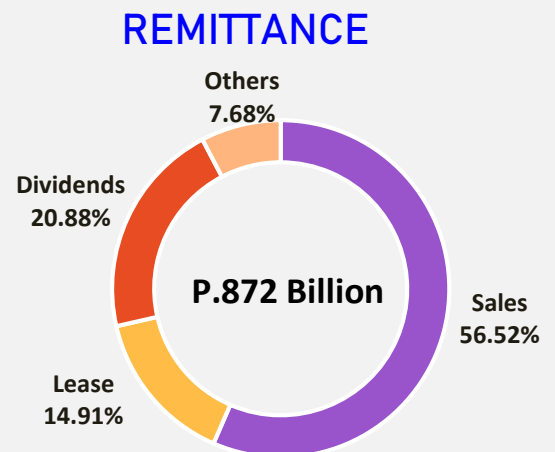
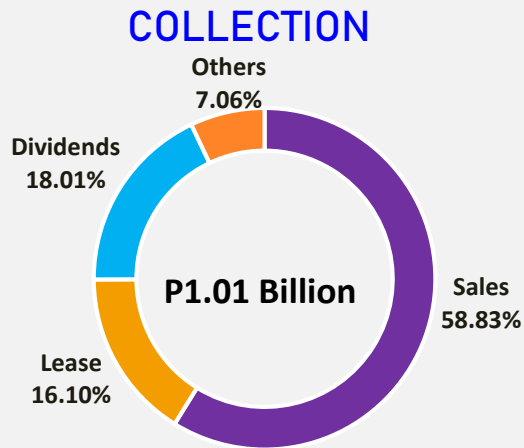
Rest assured that the PMO officers and staff will continue to live up to the expectations of its stakeholders in order to foster private sector participation which could lead to better employment opportunities, increased work output, and improved investment climate.



(Sgd.)

Atty. GERARD L. CHAN, CESO I  
*Chief Privatization Officer*

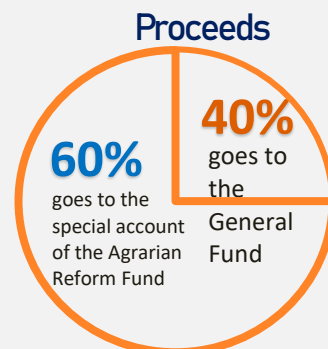
## REVENUE GENERATION



Collection → → → → Remittance



## DISPOSITION



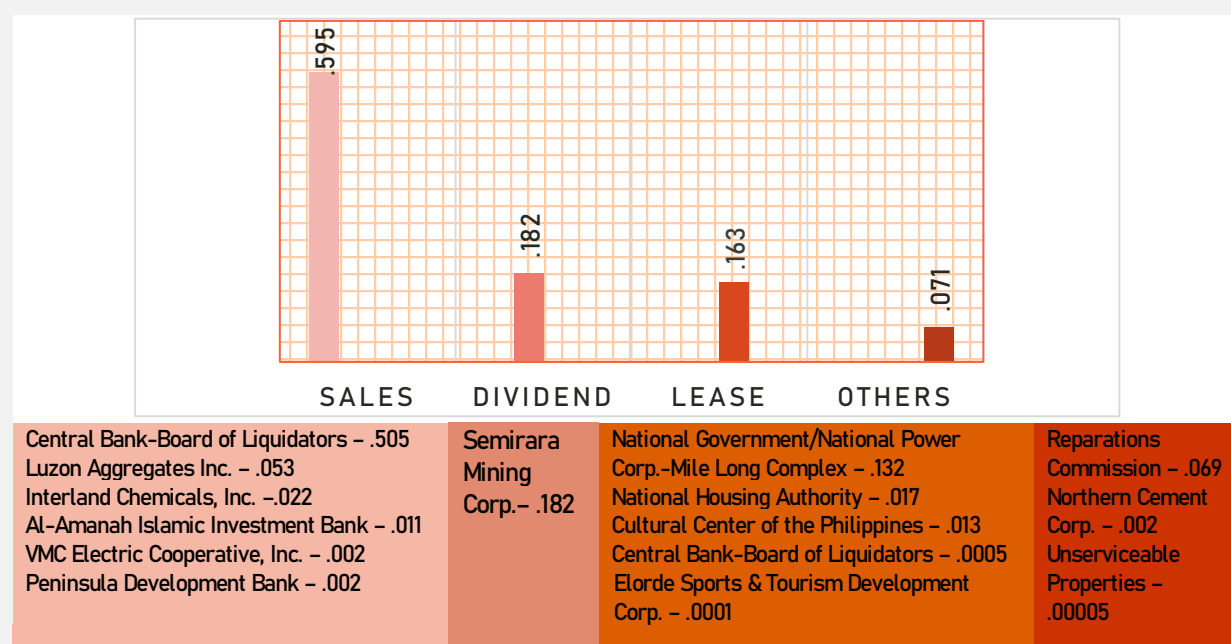
## DISPOSITION

PMO'S total revenue of P.542 Billion was generated from the disposition of the following properties:

ASSET	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
1. Al-Amanah Islamic Investment Bank of the Phils.	Lots located in General Santos City, Maguindanao, Rizal, Las Piñas, and Marikina	.010
2. Central Bank-Board of Liquidators	Lot and improvements located in Pasay City	.505
3. Interland Chemicals, Inc.	Lot located in Atimonan, Quezon Province	.022
4. Peninsula Development Bank	Lot located in Camarines Sur	.001
5. VMC Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Various unserviceable machinery, equipment and dilapidated building	.002

## COLLECTION

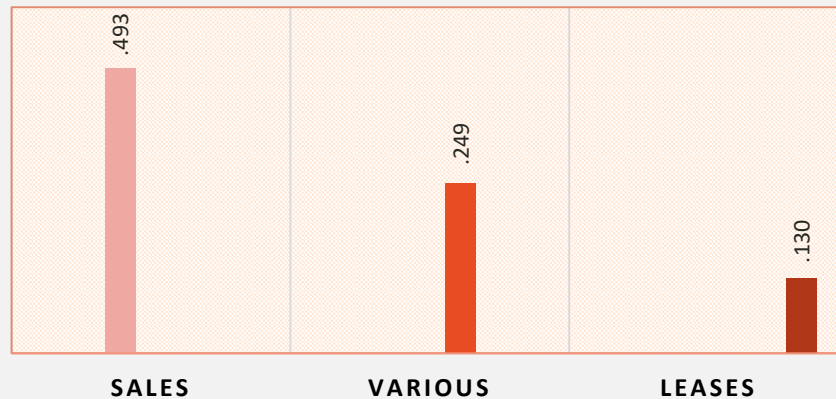
Exceeding its target by 32.55%, PMO collected a total of P1.01 Billion in 2019.



Inclusive in PMO's lease collection is the rent income from the management of Mile Long Complex Property (i.e. Sunvar Plaza, McDonalds, The Gallery, Creekside, Mile Long, Louie Cinema/TIU Theater/Arcadia and Parking Areas/Vacant Lots) in Makati City where 188 units/business spaces were leased, out of 308, which generated lease revenues amounting to P132 million as of December 31, 2019.

## REMITTANCE

PMO remitted a total of **P.872 Billion** in 2019, which is **28.42%** more of its target for the year. Collections from dispositions are regularly remitted to the National Treasury on a monthly basis or as collected.



Majority of the remittances came from the collection of: (1) Assets sold amounting to **P.493**; (2) Various other income including dividend, interests and others amounting to **P.249**; and (3) Leases of properties equivalent to **P.130**.

Remittance of other income includes direct remittances to National Treasury of proceeds from the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) as well as collection from DBP-Northern Cement Corporation account, and interest income of revolving fund from various years.

In addition, the PMO obtained approval of the PrC to dispose the assets presented in the table below, which the PMO endeavored to dispose in 2019, but will be subject for re-bidding or other recognized method.

Disposition Mode	Assets/Properties
Published Negotiated Sale	Equity sale of the 76,000 common shares owned by the Republic of the Philippines
Public Bidding	Lots in National Capital Region
	Lots in General Santos City, Saranggani, Maguindanao and South Cotabato
	Lots in Davao City
	Lots in Antipolo, Rizal



## FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

In accordance with Executive Order No. 02-2016, the PMO has successfully implemented the FOI Manual since January 2017 to enhance government transparency and accountability in government transactions which involve public interest.

The PMO has also established its Agency Information Inventory, 2019 FOI Summary Report and FOI Registry. The average processing time is 7.5 working days.



## PROCUREMENT

All procurement activities of PMO in CY 2019, which covered: a) Goods/Services; b) Property, Plant, and Equipment; c) Software Subscription/Purchase of Computer Software; d) Repair and Maintenance; and e) Supplies and Materials, were done in compliance with RA 9184, otherwise known as "The Government Procurement Reform Act.

The total approved budget, as indicated in the Annual Procurement Plan, is P159.42 Million. The total amount of contracts awarded is P152.62 Million. 93.1% of the total amount of contracts awarded were conducted in public bidding.

**93.1%**  
of total amount of  
procurement  
activities were  
conducted through  
Public Bidding

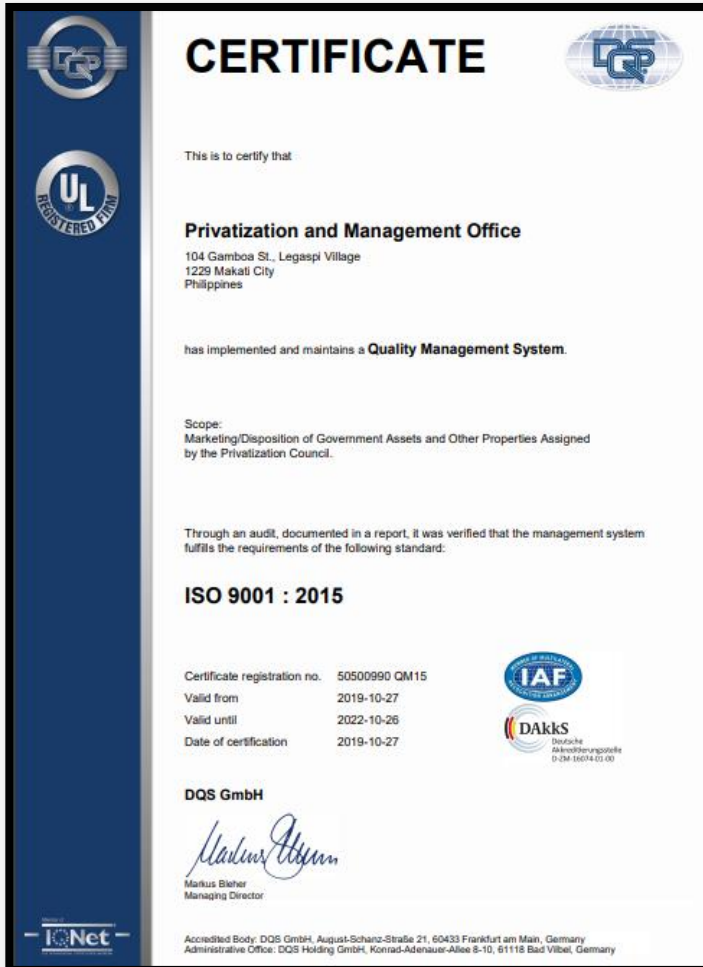
## ASSET REGISTER INFORMATION SYSTEM (ARIS)

The PMO's ARIS is a comprehensive register that identifies assets assigned or transferred to PMO by various entities that include the properties assigned to PMO upon the expiration of term of the APT comprising transferred assets, government corporations, financial claims, assets of various entities absorbed by the defunct BOL that has over 22,000 landholdings and other assets, which PMO is the designated disposition entity.

The ARIS contains all relevant input information on each asset for sale/disposition, e.g. Asset Name, Registered Owner, Type of Asset, Description, Title No., Tax Declaration No., Location, Land Area, Floor Area, Improvements, Status, etc.



## ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFICATE



The PMO successfully obtained the ISO Recertification Audit for ISO 9001:2015 on September 6, 2019. The PMO has been ISO Certified since 2016 and is one of the firsts among government agencies to obtain such certification. The ISO 9001:2015 Recertification was conducted by DQS GmbH.

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION'S ACCREDITATION OF PMO'S ISO 9001:2015 QMS



Aside from the ISO 9001:2015 Certificate, the PMO was also awarded with International Certification Network Certificate (IQNet), which indicates that PMO's Quality Management System is recognized internationally.

## Statement of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2019

<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	279,453,668.56
Investments	6,202,867.83
Receivables	338,961,464.25
Inventories	2,697,048.05
Other current assets	278,425.85
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>627,593,474.54</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Investments	400,194,538.87
Receivables	15,245,789,957.38
Property, plant and equipment	63,805,796.82
Intangible Assets	1,685,879.19
Other non-current assets	43,351,699.45
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>15,754,827,871.71</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>16,382,421,346.25</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Financial liabilities	25,099,381.84
Inter-agency payables	170,000,940.73
Trust liabilities	61,362,542.32
Deferred credits	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>256,462,864.89</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
Inter-agency payables	1,996,741.81
Trust liabilities	3,727,928.60
Deferred credits	15,879,253,387.22
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>15,884,978,057.63</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>16,141,440,922.52</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>240,980,423.73</b>
<b>NET ASSETS/EQUITY</b>	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	240,980,423.73
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY</b>	<b>240,980,423.73</b>

## Statement of Financial Performance

As of December 31, 2019

<b>Revenue</b>	
Business income	109,291,034.01
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>109,291,034.01</b>
<b>Less current operating expenses</b>	
Personnel services	62,862,650.89
Maintenance and other operating expenses	85,878,673.83
Financial Expenses	8,537.50
Non-cash expenses	3,143,164.16
<b>Current operating expenses</b>	<b>151,893,026.38</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) from current operations</b>	<b>(42,601,992.37)</b>
<b>Net financial assistance/subsidy</b>	<b>79,433,022.51</b>
Sale of Assets	11,530.00
Losses	(319,861.10)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>	<b>36,522,699.04</b>

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

<b>Balance at January 1</b>	<b>244,764,574.77</b>
<b>Add/(Deduct):</b>	
<b>Changes in Net Assets/Equity for the Calendar Year</b>	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	36,522,699.04
Adjustment of net revenue recognized directly in net assets/equity	(78,063,964.70)
Others	37,757,114.62
<b>Balance at December 31</b>	<b>240,980,423.73</b>

## Statement of Cash Flows

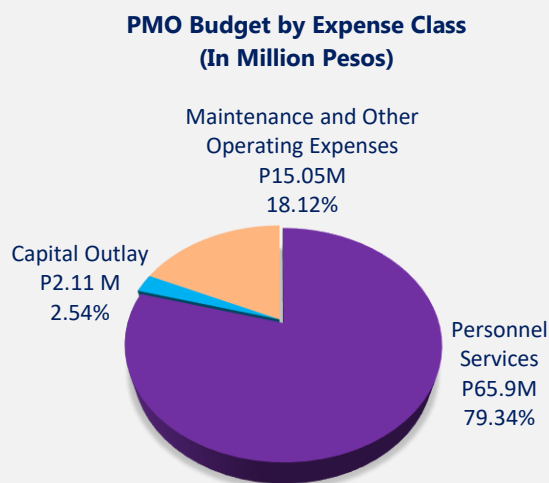
As of December 31, 2019

<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
<b>Cash Inflows</b>	
Receipt of Notice of Cash Allocation	81,456,688.39
Collection of income/revenues	28,354,690.20
Collection of receivables	95,845,710.61
Trust receipts	876,043,573.09
Other receipts	17,840,024.68
Adjustments	647,364.14
<b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>1,100,188,051.11</b>
<b>Cash Outflows</b>	
Remittance to national treasury	868,884,317.18
Payment of expenses	109,435,278.10
Purchase of inventory	1,077,823.78
Grant of cash advances	1,826,573.80
Prepayments	1,255,899.74
Refund of deposits	7,987,393.12
Payment of payables	6,818,710.45
Remittance of personnel benefit contributions and mandatory deductions	21,206,031.12
Release of inter-agency fund transfer	622,078.98
Other disbursements	41,620,486.87
Reversal of unutilized NCA	2,023,665.88
<b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	<b>1,062,758,259.02</b>
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>37,429,792.09</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	
	<b>41,620,486.87</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>	
Proceeds from sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment	48,100.00
Receipt of cash dividends	15,609,235.00
Proceeds from matured/return of investments	1,000,732.43
<b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>16,658,067.43</b>
<b>Cash Outflows</b>	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,538,984.67
Purchase of intangible assets	822,509.94
<b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	<b>2,361,494.61</b>
<b>Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>14,296,572.82</b>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>51,726,364.91</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	227,727,303.65
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31</b>	<b>279,453,668.56</b>

## Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Particulars	Budgeted Amount		Actual Amounts on Comparable Basis	Difference Final Budget and Actual
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Services and business income	72,808,900.00	72,808,900.00	65,340,585.70	7,468,314.30
Total Receipts	72,808,900.00	72,808,900.00	65,340,585.70	7,468,314.30
Payments				
Personnel Services	65,898,000.00	66,381,000.00	62,862,650.89	3,518,349.11
Maintenance and other operating expenses	95,051,000.00	95,051,000.00	84,411,633.51	10,639,366.49
Capital outlay	2,106,000.00	2,106,000.00	2,059,744.58	46,255.42
Total Payments	163,055,000.00	163,538,000.00	149,334,028.98	14,203,971.02
Net Receipts/Payments	(90,246,100.00)	(90,729,100.00)	(83,993,443.28)	(6,735,656.72)

- For 2019, under General Appropriations Act (GAA), the allotment for Personnel Services (PS) comprised the biggest share of the budget amounting to P65.9 Million or 79.34%.
- The Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) is P15.05M or 18.12% while the Capital Outlay (CO) is P2.11 Million or 2.54%.
- The PMO is able to cover the fourth tranche increase in salary of the Salary Standardization Law of 2015.



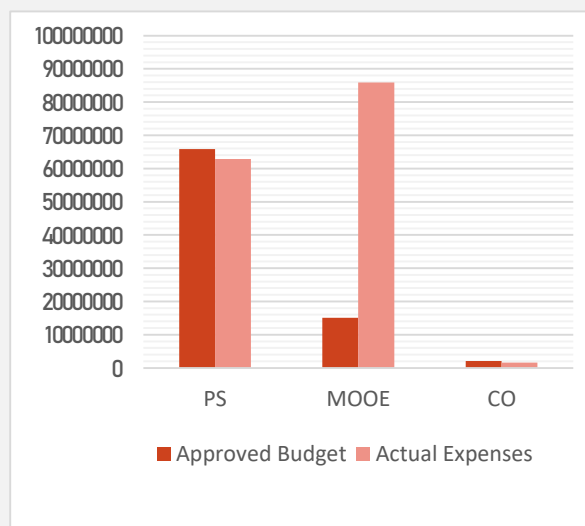
- For two consecutive years, the PMO achieved a 100% Disbursement Rate over total allotment.
- In 2019, the Obligation Rate of PMO is at 93.5%.

**100%**  
Disbursement Rate  
over total allotment

**93.5%**  
Obligation Rate

- The total expenses for Personnel Services (PS) is P62.86 M or 95.39% of the approved budget under the GAA.
- Aside from the approved Maintenance & Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) from the GAA, the PMO also utilizes its Retention Fund exclusively for selling expenses and maintaining government assets under the management of PMO. Actual expenses totaled to P85.88M.
- Capital Outlay's (CO) total expenses amounted to 1.63 M or 75.25% of the approved budget.

## Approved v. Actual Expenses



## Training/Seminars/Workshops

Variety of trainings were provided in relation to leadership, performance management, government procurement, personality development, financial literacy, report and writing style competencies, gender and development, ISO (International Standards), and other technical-related skills development course that will step up improvement of efficiency and quality of output of the employees. The PMO also prioritizes the safety of its employee, hence the provision of multi-hazard awareness seminars.

Types of Training/ Seminar	No. of T/S
Managerial	7
Technical	8
Support to Technical/ Administrative	6
GAD	5

## ISO Recertification

The PMO has successfully passed the recertification audit for ISO 9001:2015 on September 6, 2019, which was conducted by its new certifying body, the DQS Certification Philippines Inc. The PMO also received a certificate from the International Certification Network recognizing PMO's Quality Management System internationally.

## Strategic Performance Management System (SPMS)

Initiated by the Civil Service Commission, the SPMS is an outcome-oriented mechanism that aims to align the success indicators identified by each organizational unit down to the individual level to the agency's mandate and organizational priorities. The success indicators and office's outcomes are assessed by the Performance Management Team (PMT). The results of the performance evaluation shall serve as inputs for the identification and provision of developmental interventions, and conferment of rewards and incentives.

## Strategic Planning Conference

Held on September 12-13, 2019 at Estancia de San Lorenzo, San Mateo, Rizal, the PMO conducts annual Strategic Planning Conference to formulate programs, activities and projects centering on proposed disposition plans for the following year and a review of accomplishments and catch up activities for the remaining part of the current year.

## Management Committee Meetings

Management committee meetings are regularly conducted to monitor and review the progress of its plans and programs relevant to the attainment of PMO's targets. Each division submits their agenda in which the management discusses thoroughly and makes a decision based on the available information. Decision making also includes how and when it will be done and by whom. It also serves as an avenue to ask questions and clarify matters which needs further discussion to ensure that decisions are carried out effectively.

## Appraisal Reports

In 2019, the PMO, through its Disposition Support Services Division, produced sixty (60) in-house appraisal reports that include assets under Central Bank-Board of Liquidators, Al-Amanah Islamic Investment Bank of the Philippines, Peninsula Bank, Technology Resource Center, and Delta Motors. The in-house appraisal reports use relevant appraisal valuation techniques as assessed by the professional opinion of the appraiser.

<b>January</b> 17 – Orientation on Rating of Office Performance Commitment and Review	<b>February</b> 7 – CES Leadership Conclave 21 – Mandatory Continuing Legal Education (MCLE)	<b>March</b> 1 – MCLE 14-15 Gender and Development (GAD) 30 - Continuing Professional Development Program (CPD)
<b>April</b> 25 - Orientation on 5s Good Housekeeping 27 – CES Executive Leadership	<b>May</b> 17 – Multi-hazard Awareness Session 24 - Update on GSIS Benefits & Programs (In-House)	<b>June</b> 19 – Appraisal of Unserviceable Assets & Waste Materials 19 - ISO Audit Training 21 - Update on HDMF Benefits 28 - Update on PhilHealth Benefits
<b>July</b> 22 – ISO Management Review Series of Performance Review	<b>August</b> 9 - GFAL II Orientation 16 – Gender Sensitivity Training 31 - CPD	<b>September</b> 1– CPD 6- ISO 9001:2015 Recertification 18 – Update on Procurement Law (In-House) 12-13 Planning Conference
<b>October</b> 11 - Seminar on Magna Carta of Women (R.A. 9710)	<b>November</b> 14- GAD Planning 15- GAD Workshop on Strategic Framework 19 – Training on Project Supervision: Environmental and Social Management 29- Campaign to end VAWC	<b>December</b> 6 – Seminar on Surveying Process 10 – Yearend Report & Gathering

## Asset Inspection & Inventory

The PMO's Custodianship Services Division (CSD) provides updated and accurate reports of inspection and inventory of properties. For 2019, CSD inspected thirteen (13) properties and inventoried forty five (45) properties on various dates with corresponding reports submitted.



## GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

The PMO is committed to foster gender equality and sensitivity among its officers, staff and all personnel. Consequently, the PMO GAD Focal Point System (GFPS) was reconstituted through Office Order No. 2019-019, which tasked the PMO-GFPS to lead the mainstreaming of gender perspective policies, plans and programs of the office.

On March 14-15, 2019, the PMO held an office-wide group dynamics activity at Las Casas Filipinas de Acuzar in Bataan. Various group activities were conducted to increase awareness on different gender issues and how to properly address them. A film screening entitled "The Empowered Filipina" and in-depth discussion on the participation of women in molding today's society were facilitated by the GFPS members. At the same time, employees were given the chance to explore the rich cultural history of the Philippines.



In lieu with the observance of the 18-day campaign to end violence against women, a film screening of "Nuwebe" was held in PMO on November 29,





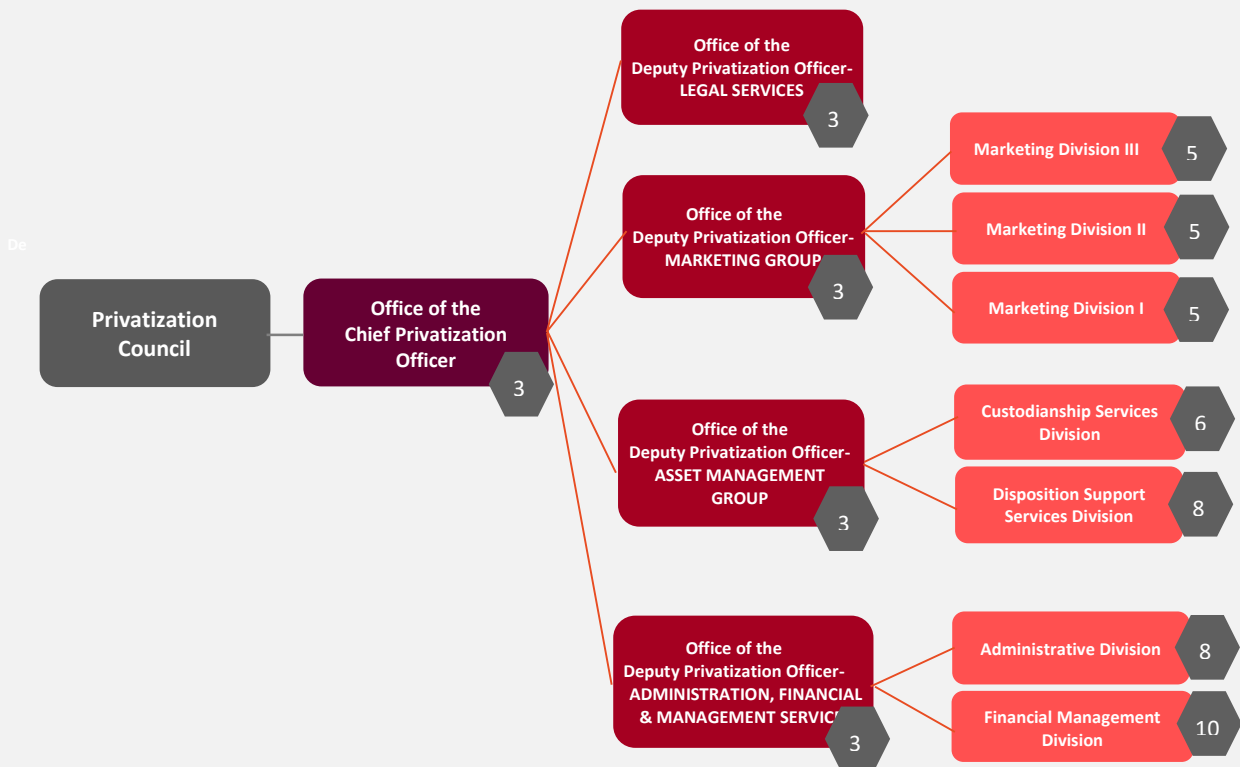
PMO is headed by a Chief Privatization Officer (CPO) and assisted by four (4) Deputy Privatization Officers who are in charge of specific operations and undertakings as directed by the CPO.

The organizational structure was designed following PMO's major processes. The process approach enables PMO to be outcome-focused. PMO's major processes are: (a) Market and dispose assets; (b) Manage, preserve, maintain and enhance the assets; (c) Collect, provide financial management as well as administrative support services; and (d) Provide legal services. The operating process of the organization involve close coordination among the various groups of the organization with the Marketing Group leading the disposition process and the other groups providing needed support to the Marketing Group in making the privatization of assets successful.



The operating process of the organization involve close coordination among the various groups of the organization with the Marketing Group leading the disposition process and the other groups providing needed support to the Marketing Group in making the privatization of assets successful.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



## The PMO Management Team

### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF PRIVATIZATION OFFICER

GERARD L. CHAN, Chief Privatization Officer

8893.2383

### OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRIVATIZATION OFFICER FOR MARKETING

TONI ANGELI V. COO, Deputy Privatization Officer

8818.8305

MELINDA B. CORTEZ, Division Chief – Marketing Division I

8818.8305

CONCHITA Q. SAGUN, Division Chief – Marketing Division II

8817.6331

CESAR LUIS M. PARGAS, Division Chief – Marketing Division III

8810.7578

### OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRIVATIZATION OFFICER FOR LEGAL SERVICES

JUAN CARLO O. PIELAGO, Deputy Privatization Officer

8893.2351

### OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRIVATIZATION OFFICER

FOR ADMINISTRATION, FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

ELLEN H. RONDAEL, Deputy Privatization Officer

8893-1886

CARLA S. DEL PRADO Chief Administrative Officer – Administrative Division

8818.8304

RHODORA B. TORRALBA, Chief Accountant – Financial Management Division

8818.4591

### OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRIVATIZATION OFFICER FOR ASSET MANAGEMENT

ELLEN H. RONDAEL, Officer-In-Charge (OIC)

8893-1886

MARTHA JENNY S.T. TONG, OIC- Custodianship Services Division

8817.6661

MA. LIRIO A. ZABALA, Division Chief – Disposition Support Services Division

8818.4625

Thank you for checking out PMO's website @ [www.pmo.gov.ph](http://www.pmo.gov.ph).

The PMO's Transparency Seal, containing details of operation of the agency, is also available in our website and updated regularly.

