





PRIVATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

# ANNUAL REPORT

2023-2024



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# Messages

## Association of Christian Schools, Colleges and Universities (ACSCU)

### Message

In August 2023, the MATATAG Curriculum was introduced to enhance the quality of education in the country. As stated in a memorandum from the Department of Education (DepEd), this new curriculum includes several promising features: a streamlined syllabus, an emphasis on foundational skills, balanced cognitive demands, a clearer focus on 21st-century skills, fewer learning areas, strengthened values and peace education, and alignment with international standards.

Because of the continuous educational landscaping in the country, there is a growing need to orient and retool teachers. This adds another challenge to educational institutions that are already grappling with other issues like narrowing the gap in educational disparities, inclusivity, and the impact of generative artificial intelligence (AI) on the teaching and learning process, among others.

Amidst educational changes and challenges, the PEAC remains unwavering in its commitment to support private education institutions that mostly rely on their own funds for their operations. The PEAC has been consistent in providing in-service training for teachers to enhance their competence, particularly preparing them for the phased roll-out of the new MATATAG Curriculum. By equipping teachers, the PEAC helps ensure the seamless implementation of the new standards and competencies.

The PEAC has also continued to ease the financial burdens on families through its programs and initiatives. These not only help the families financially, but they also help with the sustainability of private schools.



Through the PEAC's research initiatives and strategic plans, disparities within the education system are identified and addressed. Consequently, these help promote diversity, equity, and inclusivity.

Given the dynamic nature of education, there will always be challenges and changes along the way. However, private schools and institutions can rest easy because the PEAC is there to support them.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Betty Cernol-McCann".

**Betty Cernol-McCann, PhD**  
President, Association of Christian Schools,  
Colleges and Universities (ACSCU)



# Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines (CEAP)

## Message

*Brothers and sisters, whatever is true, whatever is noble, whatever is right, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is admirable – if anything is excellent or praiseworthy – think about such things.*

– *Philippians 4:8*

What the Private Education Assistance Committee (PEAC) is and has done over numerous years in the Philippine educational landscape has been truly admirable. As a reputable and dependable partner organization of the Department of Education (DepEd) in administering the Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE), the PEAC has significantly contributed to elevating the quality of Philippine education and enabling countless students from economically challenged families across the country to pursue their studies and get fine education at Catholic schools and other private educational institutions.

During my term and in my capacity as the Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines (CEAP) President, I was then privileged and honored to serve as an active member of the five-man committee that stands and acts as the trustee of the permanent and irrevocable trust fund (FAPE).

In the company of the honorable Undersecretary officially representing the DepEd Secretary (then Hon. Sarah Duterte and now Hon. Sonny Angara) and together with the Association of Christian Schools, Colleges and Universities (ACSCU) President (Betty McCann, PhD), the Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU) President (Engr. Bern Villamor), and Ms. Doris Ferrer, I expressed CEAP's full support to and argued for the PEAC, specifically by gently [but firmly] asserting that this Juridic Entity

- is a private organization and not a government instrumentality;
- is a trustworthy partner of DepEd in successfully advancing access and equity in education;
- has been exceptionally effective with DepEd in professionally administering/implementing the Education Service Contracting program (ESC);



- is evidently worth-engaging and worth-supporting by the government or DepEd in running the ESC because of its exemplary performance, solid experience, proven ethicality, and management judiciousness; and
- has a highly skilled and best trained team headed by Ms. Doris Ferrer, who has been given by the Committee another full term as an Executive [Managing] Director on the basis of her impressive performance, competence, and commitment.

The PEAC's stability, exuberance, and vitality in its integral programs and essential services have indeed been noble and praiseworthy! Hence, I joyfully commend the PEAC and ardently pray in this Jubilee Year of Hope that all mission-driven Private Educational Institutions (PEIs) may flourish in their great service for the youth, church, and country. Mabuhay ang PEAC!

**Fr. Albert N. Delvo, PhD**  
President, Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines (CEAP)

# Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU)

## Message

It is a privilege to share a message for the PEAC Annual Report 2023-2024. This year has shown our dedication to advancing private education in the Philippines, guided by the PEAC's vision and mission.

We have achieved significant milestones, mainly through the national subsidy programs like the Education Service Contracting (ESC), Teachers' Salary Subsidy (TSS), Senior High School Voucher Program, and In-Service Training (INSET). These initiatives have significantly supported our educators and students.

The PEAC's capacity-building, research, and policy support programs have further strengthened private schools. The detailed financial report also highlights our commitment to transparency and effective resource management.

While we have already accomplished much, the best is yet to come. Let us continue to support each other in our shared mission to elevate Philippine education.

Thank you for your support and dedication.

**Bernard Nicolas E. Villamor, PECE, EMBA**  
President, Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU)



# Private Education Assistance Committee (PEAC)

## DepEd



**Vice President Sara Z. Duterte**  
Secretary  
Department of Education (DepEd)



Represented by  
**Atty. Omar Alexander V. Romero**  
Undersecretary for Legal  
and Legislative Affairs  
Department of Education (DepEd)

## NEDA



**Sec. Arsenio M. Balisacan, PhD**  
Secretary  
National Economic  
Development Authority (NEDA)



Represented by  
**Atty. Melbourne Ziro D. Pana**  
Undersecretary for Legal Affairs and Special  
Concerns and Chief of Staff  
National Economic and Development Authority  
(NEDA)

## ACSCU



**Betty Cernol-McCann, PhD**  
President  
Association of Christian Schools,  
Colleges and Universities (ACSCU)



**Judge Benjamin D. Turgano**  
(ret.)  
President  
Association of Christian Schools,  
Colleges and Universities (ACSCU)  
PEAC Term: June-September 2023

## CEAP



**Fr. Albert N. Delvo, PhD**  
President  
Catholic Educational  
Association of the Philippines (CEAP)



**Sr. Ma. Marissa R. Viri, RVM**  
President  
Catholic Educational  
Association of the Philippines (CEAP)  
PEAC Term: June-September 2023

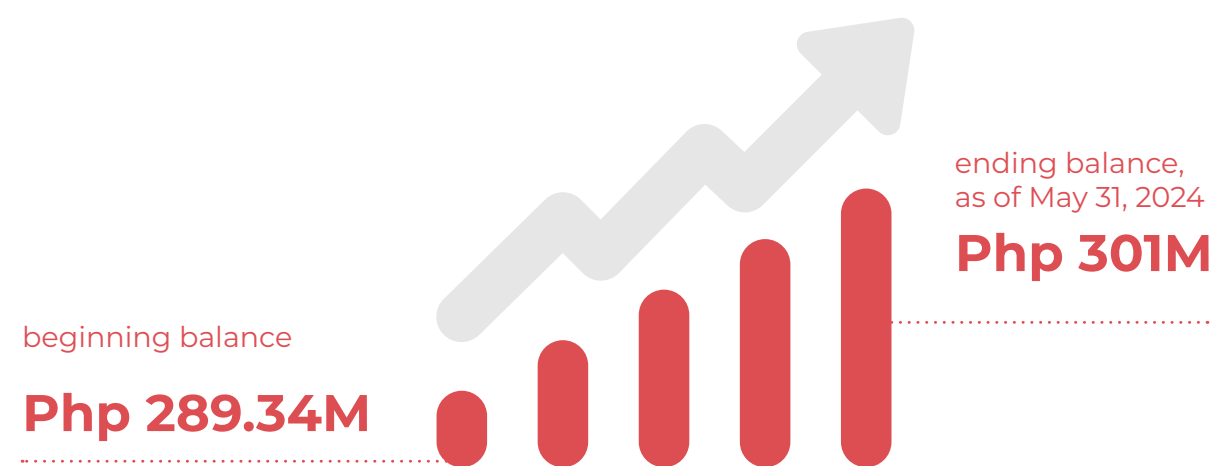
## PACU



**Bernard Nicolas E. Villamor,**  
**PECE, EMBA**  
President  
Philippine Association of Colleges and  
Universities (PACU)

# Report on the Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE)

The Fund's ending balance as of May 31, 2024 is Php 301 million, which increased by 4.03% from the beginning balance of Php 289.34 million.



The table below shows the Fund movement from June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2024.

Fund Movement	BDO	BPI	SBC	TOTAL
Beginning Fund Value	108,140,342	95,781,173	85,420,466	289,341,981
Contributions	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000
Withdrawals	-	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	-10,000,000
Realized Income	4,178,949	3,375,357	3,155,174	10,709,480
Unrealized Income	986,663	-62,998	-747,593	176,072
Currency Revaluation	771,846	-	-	771,846
<b>Ending Fund Value</b>	<b>114,077,800</b>	<b>99,093,532</b>	<b>87,828,047</b>	<b>300,999,379</b>

## Return on Investment

The total Fund's return on investment (ROI) for the period is 4.30%. It underperformed against the benchmark by 0.57%.

The table below shows the Fund's three-year performance.

FUND PERFORMANCE	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Total Fund Value	300,999,379	289,341,981	277,342,955
Total Fund ROI	4.30%	4.59%	-0.54%
Fund Benchmark	4.87%	3.80%	-1.76%
Overperformance/ (Underperformance)	-0.57%	0.79%	1.22%

## Investment Advisory Group

The members of the Investment Advisory Group (IAG) for fiscal year 2023-2024 are the following:



- Vic Gamo (Consultant, De La Salle Brothers, Inc.);
- Caroline R. Labrador (Former Head, Investments Unit, De La Salle Brothers, Inc.);
- Vincent K. Fabella, PhD (President, Jose Rizal University); and
- Rhodora Angela Fernandez Ferrer, PhD (PEAC Executive Director).

Based on the recommendations of the IAG, the PEAC selected the Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI), Banco de Oro (BDO), and Security Bank Corporation (SBC) to externally manage the Fund.

The PEAC, as the trustee of the Fund, formed the IAG to assist the PEAC in efficiently and effectively managing the FAPE. The IAG consists

of four members including three financial experts and the PEAC Executive Director as an ex-officio member.

Decisions of the IAG are recommendations for the PEAC's approval. The IAG shall meet four times per year before the scheduled meetings of the PEAC, which are held in March, June, September, and December.

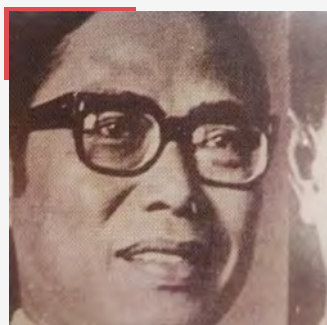
The IAG has the following duties and responsibilities:

- Formulate and recommend to the PEAC investment policies, objectives, and guidelines;
- Recommend and endorse to the PEAC the selection and/or termination of the External Fund Managers (EFM);
- Review and report to the PEAC periodically the investment performance of the EFMs and overall fund performance results versus selected benchmarks; and
- Resolve, subject to the PEAC approval, specific issues relating to the investment of FAPE and other funds.



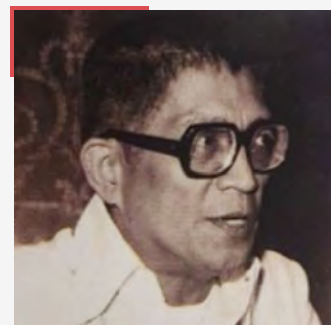
# Report of the Executive Director

## FAPE Founding Fathers



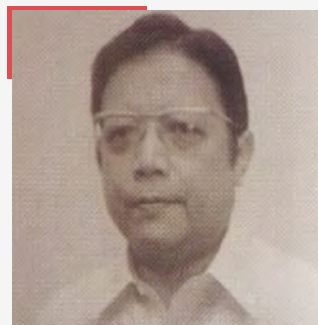
**Onofre D. Corpuz, PhD**

Former Secretary of Education



**Waldo S. Perfecto, PhD**

Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines (CEAP)



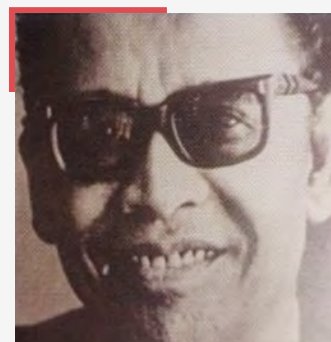
**Atty. Nicanor Y. Fuentes**

National Economic Council (now National Economic and Development Authority or NEDA)



**Armand V. Fabella, PhD**

Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU)



**Arturo M. Guerrero, PhD**

Association of Christian Schools and Colleges (now Association of Christian Schools, Colleges and Universities or ACSCU)



In the year under review, the PEAC marked an important milestone as it celebrated 55 years of enabling the private education sector to contribute to national development. It looked back to the trailblazers—the first composition of the PEAC, namely Onofre D. Corpuz, PhD, Nicanor Y. Fuentes, Armand V. Fabella, PhD, Waldo S. Perfecto, PhD, and Arturo M. Guerrero, PhD, who laid the foundations of a multidimensional assistance to the private education sector in the country.

The increasing demand for education and capacity constraints in the public sector due to the growing population behooves the government to recognize explicitly the role of private education in legislation and education plans and strategies. More than three decades after the ratification of the Philippine Constitution and the legislation of Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Education (GASTPE) Act, another significant legislation has yet to be passed that strengthens the complementary role of private schools in our education system.

The adoption of the Public-Private Basic Education Complementarity Framework by the Department of Education (DepEd) was hailed by the private education sector as a major step towards this end. The sector awaits the same development

in the higher education and technical-vocational education sectors and more importantly, the implementation and impact of such initiative on the ground.

When the Second Congressional Commission in Education (EDCOM 2) released its Year One Report titled, “Miseducation: The Failed System of Philippine Education,” of the 28 priorities identified by EDCOM 2, the “complementarity between public and private education,” a priority under Governance and Finance, was not one of 12 priorities covered by the report, and briefly mentioned taking into account “the crowding out effect on private higher education providers to foster complementarity” in relation to the implementation of the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act. Nevertheless, we look forward to the findings and recommendations of studies on the complementarity of public and private education as research is expected to deepen understanding of public-private partnerships in education.

The PEAC has always been a steadfast advocate of and effective catalyst for operationalizing the complementarity in Philippine education. It conceptualized the ESC and gave technical assistance leading to the passage of the GASTPE Act and the implementation of the subsidy





programs provided for by GASTPE, such as the Education Service Contracting (ESC), Teachers' Salary Subsidy (TSS), In-Service Training (INSET), and eventually the Senior High School Voucher Program (SHS VP).

During the period under review, the PEAC commissioned a study on the absorptive capacity of Philippine basic education to inform its advocacy of expanding GASTPE, particularly to K-6 learners, and rationalizing the existing subsidy programs.

As co-implementer of DepEd's subsidy programs, the PEAC was able to support the private schools in multifaceted ways, such as through timely processing of billing statements, which meant funds for school operations and subsidies for teachers; certification activities that supported school improvement; and in-service training programs that ensured quality teaching, among others. This is consistent with the PEAC's mission to help private schools improve their quality and sustainability to contribute to the effectiveness of private provision in the country.

"Private schools are not just an alternative. They are essential partners in shaping a resilient and inclusive education system. As we confront the

challenges of today, it is critical that we strengthen our engagement and collaboration with private institutions to ensure every learner has access to quality education. The time to act is now."

For 2023-2024, there were more than 2.2 million learners who received subsidies that enabled them to study in private schools of their choice; billing statements of 3,639 junior high schools and 4,500 senior high schools processed; more than 54,000 private school teachers received the TSS and more than 30,000 private school teachers trained under INSET; and 990 ESC participating schools that underwent recertification, with more than half of the schools certified compliant with the mandate of DepEd for the junior high school program.

The PEAC continues its excellent service to the private education sector in program management, capacity building, quality assurance, and advocacy as supported by its National Secretariat and Regional Secretariats, who continuously improve organizational systems, processes, and procedures validated by hard-earned ISO certifications.

## Strategic Direction 1: Management of Programs of Assistance

Demonstrating efficiency in program implementation and working closely with government and the sector, the PEAC ensured that private schools received program funds to sustain their operations and subsidies for their teachers to be more responsive to the needs of their learners.



**895,000+**

ESC student grantees

**3,639**

ESC participating junior high schools

**8.61B+**

amount of ESC grants processed



**54,000+**

TSS recipients

**971.90M+**

amount of TSS subsidies processed



**1.33M+**

VPBs

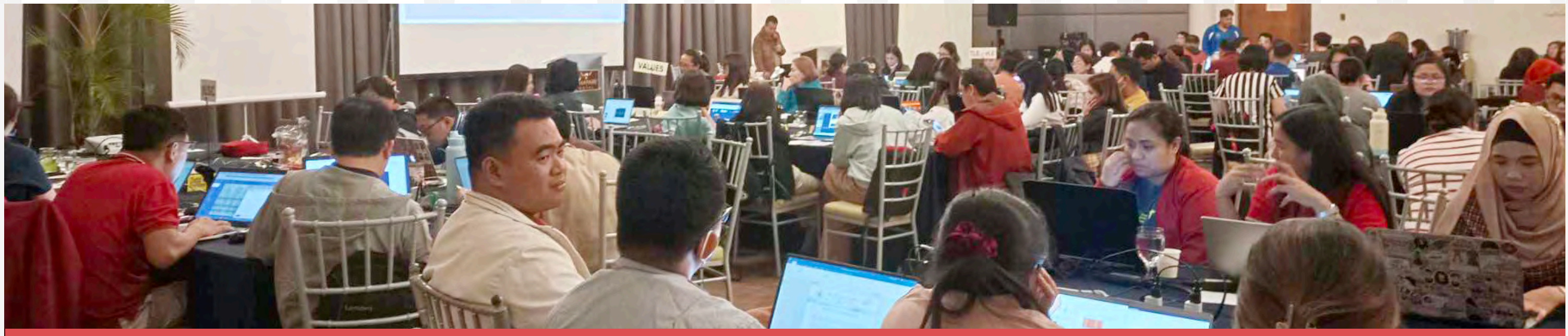
**4,500**

VP participating senior high schools

**23.33B+**

amount of vouchers processed





## Strategic Direction 2: Implementing Capacity Building Initiatives

Recognizing the important role of educators in delivering quality education and responding to gaps in training provision for the private schools, the PEAC implemented training programs that develop a community of educators who respond to curricular developments, education trends, and other educational challenges with competence and persistence.

The 2023 Philippine Education Conference, held on December 5 to 7, 2023 at the SMX Convention Center Manila, was attended by 3,115 educators nationwide. With the theme "Inspiring Reforms that Transform Philippine Education," the conference featured 38 resource persons, five plenary sessions, and 15 concurrent sessions addressing critical topics, such as the curriculum, teacher quality, governance and finance, and the integration of technology in education.

### Externally Funded Training

**18,117**

JHS teachers attended the INSET from 3,224 private schools

**12,701**

SHS teachers attended the INSET from 2,693 private schools

### Internally Funded Training

**6,074**

teachers and administrators attended internally funded trainings

- In-Service Training for K-6 Teachers
- PEAC-MCE Training Program on Numeracy Development in Early Childhood
- PEAC-Marshall Cavendish Leadership Academy
- Transforming Philippine Education Through Effective Policy Reforms
- Data Science Analytics: From Data to Insights
- Leadership, Innovation and Dynamism towards Educational Reform
- Towards Standards-Based Quality Assurance for Senior High Schools

## Strategic Direction 3: Advancing Private Education Models and Best Practices

Guiding the private schools in meeting the standards and complying with the requirements of the government, the PEAC developed a seamless quality assurance mechanism, starting with the junior high schools in 2004, a requirement to participate in the ESC; then senior high schools in 2020; and elementary schools in 2022.

The PEAC has implemented the SHS Voluntary Certification Program since SY 2022-2023 and had more than 100 volunteer private senior high schools. For 2023-2024, 29 private senior high schools underwent in-person certification. It also initiated the review and revision of its JHS Certification Assessment Instrument (JHS CAI) in 2018 and 2024 to update the existing standards of compliance and articulate new standards in line with learning continuity, learning recovery, and different learning delivery modalities.

### JHS Certification



**990**

ESC schools were certified



**231**

certifiers deployed nationwide

### Overall Final Ratings of Certification Activities



**Certified**

**567**  
**57.10%**



**Substantial/  
Partial/Limited  
Compliance**

**388**  
**39.07%**



**Others**

**35**  
**3.53%**

To advance understanding of private education in the country and encourage educational research, the PEAC published the Philippine Education Research Journal (PERJ), with seven research articles collectively garnering 795 downloads.



**7**

research articles published



**795**

downloads





## Strategic Direction 4: Increased Support and Resources for Private Education

To be an effective advocate for private education, the PEAC commissioned the “Absorptive Capacity Study on Basic Education in the Philippines.” The study found that the public schools remain overcrowded, which increases at higher levels. It also found that private schools do not have the capacity to accommodate all the aisle learners. However, given the agility of the private schools as evidenced by their investment in SHS provision, a pressing policy issue is whether the government should scale up school-building programs or prioritize encouraging private schools to respond through increasing GASTPE subsidies.

Committed to supporting the private education sector, the PEAC implemented the Assistance to Programs and Initiatives to Reform Education (ASPIRE) program, which provided funding assistance to 11 proponents, including the Coordinating Council of Private Educational Associations (COCOPEA). ASPIRE supported projects focused on training and professional development, public policy initiatives, and institutional development.

### Assistance to Programs and Initiatives to Reform Education (ASPIRE)



**7.89M+**  
grants



**35**  
projects



**11**  
proponents

## Strategic Direction 5: Organizational Identity Strengthened

The PEAC strengthened its operational capacity through key initiatives, including the ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 27001:2013 certifications, demonstrating its commitment to develop and maintain quality management and information security management systems.

The PEAC also prioritized staff development through targeted training and workshops for the secretariat to be ready and competent to meet the needs of the private education sector.



***At PEAC, we remain unwavering in our commitment to a private education sector that is integrated, sustainable, and globally competitive. As we move forward, we will continue to empower private schools to foster quality, innovation, and sustainability—building a stronger foundation for national development and ensuring that every learner is equipped to thrive in a rapidly changing world.***

*Rhodora Angela F. Ferrer*  
Rhodora Angela Fernandez Ferrer, PhD

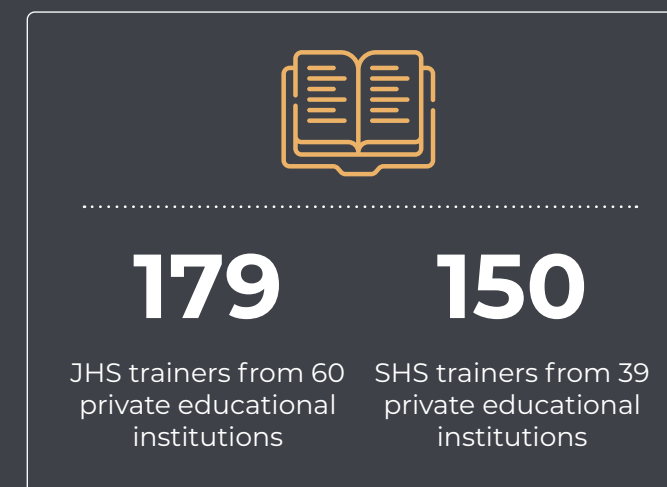
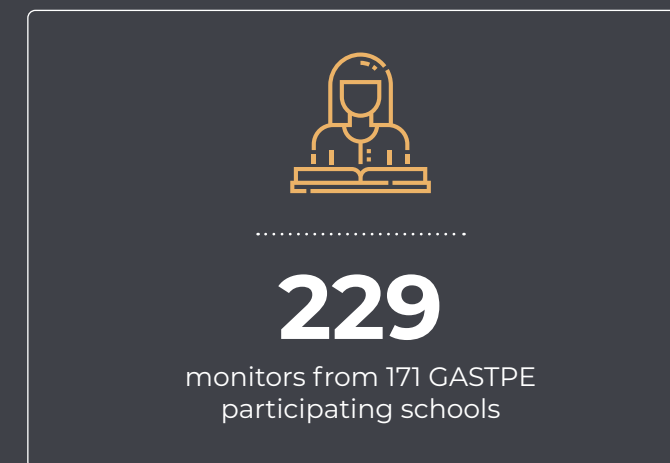
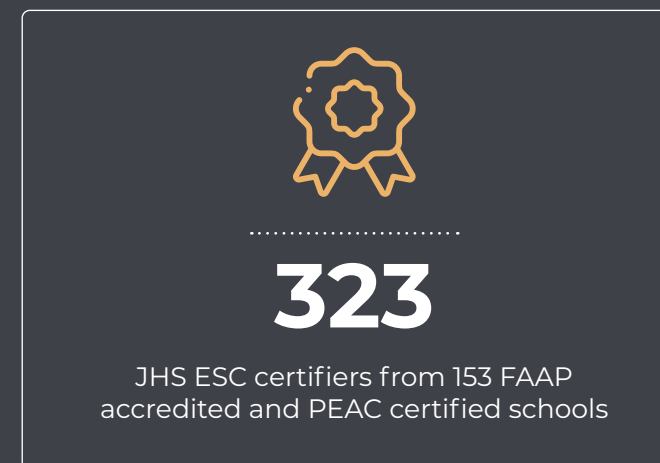
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## Implementation of National Education Subsidy Programs

The PEAC co-implements the Education Service Contracting (ESC) Program and the Senior High School Voucher Program (SHS VP), two national education subsidy programs of the Department of Education (DepEd). The Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Education (GASTPE) Law serves as the legal basis for the ESC and SHS VP, as well as the Teachers' Salary Subsidy (TSS), which provides financial support to qualified teachers of ESC grantees in participating private schools. These programs are long-term mechanisms that operationalize complementarity and promote public-private partnerships in making quality education accessible to all Filipino learners.

As a private entity, the PEAC is able to tap vast talent in the private education sector. The PEAC infrastructure for program implementation consists of 16 Regional Secretariats headed by the Regional Program Directors (RPD), who are also Presidents of credible private educational institutions and associations. In SY 2023-2024, the PEAC trained 323 ESC junior high school certifiers from 150 Federation of Accrediting Agencies of the Philippines (FAAP) accredited and PEAC certified schools; 236 monitors from 175 GASTPE participating schools; 182 junior high school trainers from 60 private educational institutions; and 150 senior high school trainers from 39 private educational institutions.

PEAC responsibilities in GASTPE Program implementation:



# Processing of Billing Documents

## Education Service Contracting



## ESC Participating Junior High Schools, Grantees, and Amount of Grant Processed

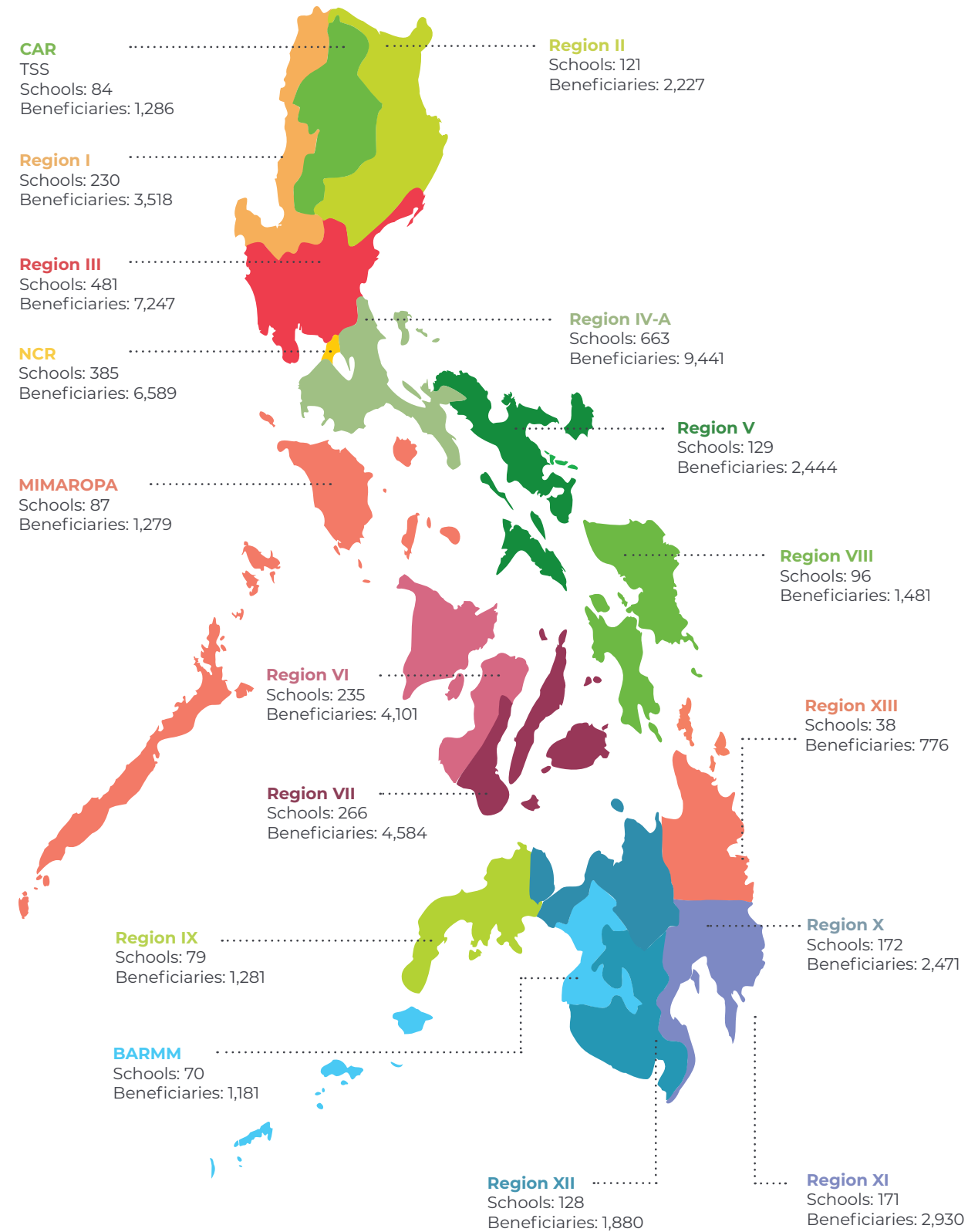
Region	Schools	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Total ESC Grantees	Amount of Grant
Region I	232	10,423	11,112	11,097	11,434	44,066	396,594,000.00
Region II	124	8,131	8,361	8,070	8,751	33,313	299,752,947.90
Region III	494	29,758	30,898	29,223	29,725	119,604	1,091,072,000.00
Region IV-A	709	41,637	42,522	40,011	39,089	163,259	1,474,884,880.00
Region V	144	11,227	11,742	10,348	11,447	44,764	400,557,366.26
Region VI	238	14,305	14,956	14,158	15,384	58,803	556,676,320.00
Region VII	274	17,402	17,837	16,939	16,617	68,795	652,818,538.20
Region VIII	98	5,828	5,981	5,649	5,973	23,431	213,435,294.09
Region IX	80	5,536	5,411	5,200	5,331	21,478	203,432,767.18
Region X	183	12,514	12,636	11,801	12,123	49,074	462,539,678.00
Region XI	173	9,182	9,833	9,316	9,243	37,574	370,968,000.00
Region XII	141	8,979	9,278	8,635	8,671	35,563	328,021,000.00
Region XIII	70	5,728	6,094	5,538	5,881	23,241	214,812,514.00
NCR	418	25,029	24,979	23,170	22,775	95,953	1,242,712,000.00
CAR	87	5,891	6,230	5,802	6,236	24,159	228,492,500.00
BARMM	79	8,536	7,685	6,484	6,986	29,691	267,273,715.96
MIMAROPA	95	5,563	5,827	5,455	5,798	22,643	205,469,090.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>225,669</b>	<b>231,382</b>	<b>216,896</b>	<b>221,464</b>	<b>895,411</b>	<b>8,609,512,612.45</b>

## ESC Additional Slots

Region	Schools	Additional Slots	Projected Cost
Region I	118	3,054	27,486,000.00
Region II	60	1,850	16,650,000.00
Region III	257	8,821	80,351,000.00
Region IV-A	327	9,769	88,175,000.00
Region V	52	1,526	13,734,000.00
Region VI	128	3,632	33,904,000.00
Region VII	99	2,942	27,646,000.00
Region VIII	43	1,403	13,217,000.00
Region IX	37	1,195	11,599,000.00
Region X	82	2,587	24,435,000.00
Region XI	77	3,035	30,367,000.00
Region XII	63	2,208	20,282,000.00
Region XIII	40	1,694	15,922,000.00
NCR	161	5,138	66,794,000.00
CAR	43	987	9,315,000.00
BARMM	40	1,366	12,294,000.00
MIMAROPA	40	1,199	10,949,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>52,406</b>	<b>503,120,000.00</b>



## Teachers' Salary Subsidy



TSS Program Recipients and Amount of Subsidy Processed

Region	Schools	TSS Recipients	Amount of Subsidy
Region I	230	3,518	62,590,500.00
Region II	121	2,227	39,594,000.00
Region III	481	7,247	128,614,500.00
Region IV-A	663	9,441	167,250,000.00
Region V	129	2,444	43,569,000.00
Region VI	235	4,101	72,958,500.00
Region VII	266	4,584	81,118,500.00
Region VIII	96	1,481	26,361,000.00
Region IX	79	1,281	22,755,000.00
Region X	172	2,471	43,995,000.00
Region XI	171	2,930	52,116,000.00
Region XII	128	1,880	33,586,500.00
Region XIII	38	776	13,846,500.00
NCR	385	6,589	117,345,000.00
CAR	84	1,286	22,561,500.00
BARMM	70	1,181	20,952,000.00
MIMAROPA	87	1,279	22,684,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>54,716</b>	<b>971,898,000.00</b>

## Senior High School Voucher Program

VP Participating Senior High Schools, Voucher Program Beneficiaries (VPBs), and Amount of Vouchers Processed

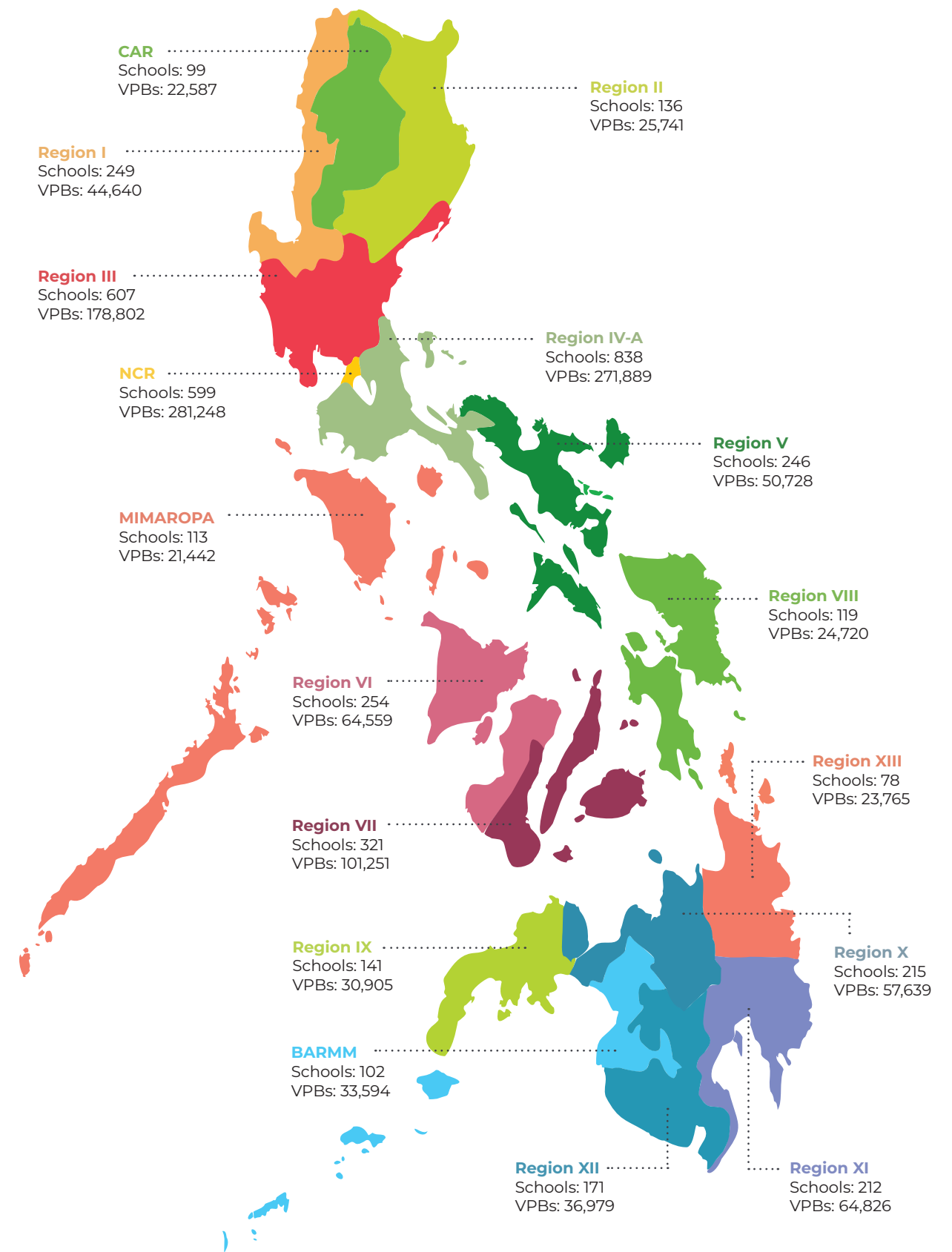
Region	Schools	Grade 11	Grade 12	Total VPBs	Amount of Vouchers
Region I	249	23,223	21,417	44,640	697,932,715.00
Region II	136	12,880	12,861	25,741	389,836,540.00
Region III	607	94,538	84,264	178,802	2,930,021,762.94
Region IV-A	838	144,682	127,207	271,889	4,445,499,055.00
Region V	246	25,494	25,234	50,728	806,676,280.80
Region VI	254	32,557	32,002	64,559	1,074,539,903.50
Region VII	321	51,931	49,320	101,251	1,743,159,590.00
Region VIII	119	12,845	11,875	24,720	404,892,853.00
Region IX	141	16,301	14,604	30,905	513,431,353.61
Region X	215	30,426	27,213	57,639	998,091,764.90
Region XI	212	34,198	30,628	64,826	1,140,407,731.92
Region XII	171	18,874	18,105	36,979	607,668,104.80
Region XIII	78	11,609	12,156	23,765	388,672,470.00
NCR	599	149,380	131,868	281,248	5,980,026,750.00
CAR	99	11,598	10,989	22,587	368,049,500.00
BARMM	102	15,550	18,044	33,594	510,327,697.25
MIMAROPA	113	10,806	10,636	21,442	335,896,599.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>696,892</b>	<b>638,423</b>	<b>1,335,315</b>	<b>23,335,130,672.47</b>

### Voucher Program Application

The DepEd issued DepEd Order No. 20, s. 2023, or the Guidelines on the Implementation of the SHS VP last July 26, 2023, which outlines the application procedure and eligibility requirements of the SHS Voucher Applications for SY 2024-2025.

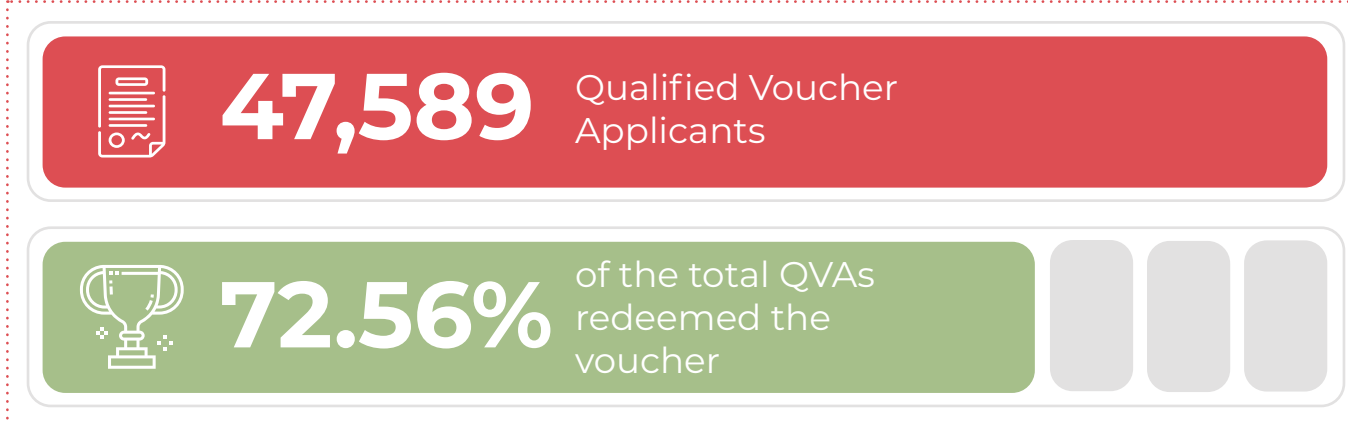
As part of its program implementation, the PEAC processed a total of 105,392 accounts created on the Online Voucher Application Portal (OVAP): <https://ovap.peac.org.ph>. Out of the total number of applicants who created accounts, 63,811

(60.54%) qualified Grade 10 completers fulfilled their applications. After thoroughly reviewing the submitted applications, 47,589 learners became Qualified Voucher Applicants (QVAs) and were eligible to redeem voucher subsidies. By the end of SY 2023-2024, a total of 34,532 QVAs (72.56%) enrolled in VP participating senior high schools and redeemed their voucher subsidies.



### SHS Voucher Program Application Period

Schedule	Process
July 28, 2023	Start of application
August 16, 2023	Deadline for creation of OVAP accounts
August 18, 2023	Deadline for submission of applications on OVAP
September 22, 2023	Posting of the first batch of application results on OVAP and start of voucher redemption
February 14, 2024	Posting of the second batch of application results on OVAP
April 2, 2024	Posting of the final batch of application results



### SHS Voucher Program Application Submissions and QVAs

	Total	Percentage
Created OVAP accounts	105,392	60.54%
Submitted and reviewed applications	63,811	
QVAs	47,589	74.59%
Generated QVA Certificate	35,914	75.47%
VPBs in SY 2023-2024	34,532	72.56% (from the total QVAs)

## GASTPE Regional Program Committees Assembly



PEAC Members with Officials from the DepEd Central and Regional Office



PEAC Members with PEAC Regional Program Directors



PEAC Members with PEAC Regional Program Coordinators



PEAC Members with PEAC National Secretariat

As part of its efforts to improve and harmonize program implementation, the PEAC organized the Annual Assembly of the GASTPE Regional Program Committees (RPComs) on April 12, 2024 at the Makati Diamond Residences in Makati City.

The PEAC convened officials from the DepEd Central Office, the DepEd Regional Directors, PEAC Regional Program Directors, and Regional Program Coordinators to review key updates on the GASTPE Program in SY 2023-2024. The discussions also included plans and programmed

activities for the upcoming school year to ensure continuous improvement and effective program execution.

At the regional level, the RPComs play a pivotal role in overseeing compliance with the program guidelines and policies. Additionally, the RPComs address implementation challenges, propose measures to improve program delivery, and ensure adherence to policies among participating private schools in their respective regions.

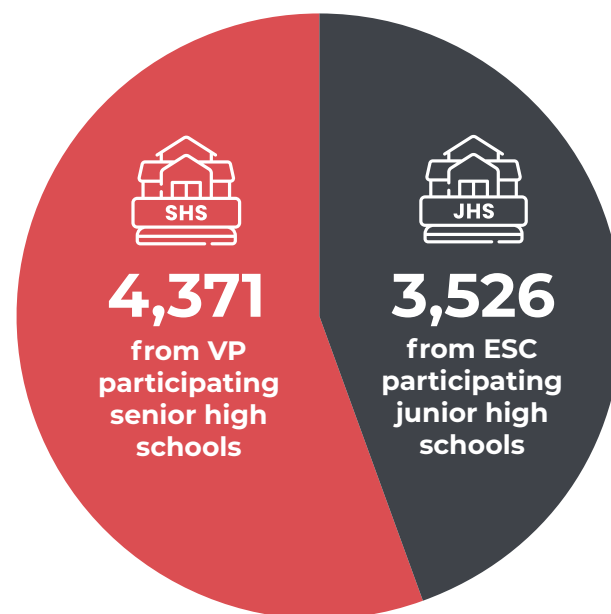


## Orientation on the ESC, TSS, and SHS Voucher Program

A total of 3,526 ESC participating junior high schools and 4,371 VP participating senior high schools attended the in-person orientation conferences last August 2023.

The program featured the following presentations: Updates from the DepEd given by the DepEd Regional Directors or their designated representatives; Updates from the PEAC presented by PEAC Executive Director Rhodora Angela Fernandez Ferrer, PhD; and different components of program implementation in SY 2023-2024 discussed by members of the PEAC National Secretariat Management Team. The PEAC Regional Program Directors gave a message to the participating schools. Meanwhile, Usec. Annalyn M. Sevilla, Undersecretary for Finance and Chairperson of the Government Assistance and Subsidies (GAS) of DepEd, addressed the attendees through a recorded video message. Other members of the GASTPE Regional Program Committees and DepEd Schools Division Superintendents who attended the conferences also participated in the Question-and-Answer session.

**7,897 attendees in total**









Regional Distribution of ESC and VP Participating Schools that Attended the Orientation Conferences

Region	ESC		SHS VP	
	Number of Schools Attended	Number of Attendees	Number of Schools Attended	Number of Attendees
Region I	227	412	245	449
Region II	122	212	136	228
Region III	491	910	583	1,060
Region IV-A	680	1,282	821	1,462
Region V	140	262	240	437
Region VI	230	421	245	421
Region VII	257	526	305	566
Region VIII	99	186	125	228
Region IX	79	119	129	202
Region X	182	309	214	393
Region XI	165	284	206	362
Region XII	134	230	165	284
Region XIII	73	128	82	150
NCR	394	772	571	1,017
CAR	84	139	96	160
BARMM	77	183	99	242
MIMAROPA	92	160	109	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>6,535</b>	<b>4,371</b>	<b>7,810</b>

## Training for School Registrars of GASTPE Participating Schools



The PEAC conducted three one-day training sessions for school registrars from September 6 to 8, 2023. The training aimed to reduce errors in processing GASTPE billing statements and minimize monitoring findings and non-compliance with program guidelines during the PEAC monitoring activities. Across the three sessions, a total of 5,398 participants representing 3,662 GASTPE participating schools nationwide attended.

**5,398**  
participants from  
3,662 GASTPE  
participating schools

### Regional Distribution of Attendees

Region	Number of Attendees	Number of Schools Attended
Region I	337	220
Region II	131	98
Region III	743	511
Region IV-A	1,043	710
Region V	192	122
Region VI	350	238
Region VII	488	320
Region VIII	170	113
Region IX	112	80
Region X	288	199
Region XI	257	177
Region XII	189	134
Region XIII	141	94
NCR	631	421
CAR	90	61
BARMM	114	82
MIMAROPA	122	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,398</b>	<b>3,662</b>

## Monitoring of Participating Schools

The monitoring activity is conducted to verify the identities and qualifications of ESC grantees, TSS recipients, and VPBs billed in the ESC Information Management System (IMS) and/or Senior High School Voucher Program Management System (VMS) and submitted by the schools as the basis for government payment of program subsidies.

Furthermore, the monitoring activity examines the GASTPE participating schools' compliance with other requirements of the ESC, TSS, and VP,

such as school orientation meetings with parents and program awareness of ESC grantees, TSS recipients, and VPBs.

The target number of GASTPE participating schools for monitoring is 10% of the total participating schools in each program in the previous school year. The GASTPE monitoring activity for SY 2023-2024 commenced on February 27, 2024 and ended on May 24, 2024.

### Target ESC Participating Junior High Schools for Monitoring vs. Actual Visited

Region	Target	Visited	% Visited
Region I	24	24	100.00%
Region II	13	13	100.00%
Region III	49	49	100.00%
Region IV-A	71	71	100.00%
Region V	15	15	100.00%
Region VI	24	24	100.00%
Region VII	28	28	100.00%
Region VIII	10	10	100.00%
Region IX	9	9	100.00%
Region X	19	19	100.00%
Region XI	17	17	100.00%
Region XII	15	15	100.00%
Region XIII	8	8	100.00%
NCR	42	42	100.00%
CAR	9	9	100.00%
BARMM	8	8	100.00%
MIMAROPA	10	10	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### ESC Participating Junior High Schools with Monitoring Findings

In SY 2023-2024, four out of the 358 ESC participating junior high schools monitored were reported to have significant monitoring findings. During the 345th PEAC Meeting, the PEAC decided to issue the following sanctions:

- One ESC participating junior high school terminated effective SY 2025-2026;
- One ESC participating junior high school suspended for one school year effective SY 2025-2026; and
- Two ESC participating junior high schools issued written reprimand and reduction of Grade 7 ESC slots in SY 2025-2026.

### Target VP Participating Senior High Schools for Monitoring vs. Actual Visited

Region	Target	Visited	% Visited
Region I	26	26	100.00%
Region II	14	14	100.00%
Region III	60	60	100.00%
Region IV-A	85	85	100.00%
Region V	25	25	100.00%
Region VI	25	25	100.00%
Region VII	32	32	100.00%
Region VIII	13	13	100.00%
Region IX	14	14	100.00%
Region X	23	23	100.00%
Region XI	22	22	100.00%
Region XII	17	17	100.00%
Region XIII	9	9	100.00%
NCR	62	62	100.00%
CAR	10	10	100.00%
BARMM	10	10	100.00%
MIMAROPA	11	11	100.00%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### VP Participating Senior High Schools with Monitoring Findings

In SY 2023-2024, 13 out of the 458 VP participating senior high schools monitored had significant monitoring findings. During the 344th PEAC Meeting on June 13, 2024, the PEAC recommended to DepEd the termination of these schools from participating in the SHS VP effective SY 2024-2025.

The PEAC National Secretariat forwarded the case reports and supporting documents to DepEd Government Assistance and Subsidies Service (GASS) and their respective DepEd Regional Offices.



**SD3** **Strengthening the Public-Private**  
**SD4** **Complementarity in Philippine**  
**Education**



**Training for PEAC Monitors**

Last October 8, 2023, the PEAC conducted a one-day virtual training session for monitors from the GASTPE participating schools nationwide via Zoom. Out of 237 monitors, 229 school administrators with no previous monitoring findings attended the session. The training focused on familiarizing participants with the GASTPE Program guidelines, monitoring processes, and the functionalities of the PEAC Program Monitoring System (PPMS).



The PEAC plays a crucial role in advancing private schools' contexts, best practices, and models of educational delivery through its quality assurance initiatives. By implementing mechanisms such as the JHS Certification for Education Service Contracting (ESC) schools and the Senior High School Voluntary Certification (SHS VC), which supports private schools' compliance with the quality standards and DepEd's minimum requirements while promoting their continuous improvement.

The Junior High School Certification Assessment Instrument (JHS CAI) and the Standards-Based Quality Assurance Instrument for Elementary Schools (SQAI-ES) further reinforce quality in private education through comprehensive evaluations and self-assessment tools. To foster a culture of excellence, the PEAC also provides rigorous training programs for certifiers and school administrators.

The PEAC's efforts align with K-12 standards and address evolving educational needs, such as learning recovery and the integration of alternative learning delivery modes. The PEAC's commitment to quality education is evident in its systematic approach, which has resulted in the certification of over 990 junior high schools and providing training of over 1,600 participants. The SHS VC Program continues to gain traction, with over 100 senior high schools voluntarily undergoing quality assurance. These initiatives collectively contribute to a more responsive and effective education system that benefits learners across the country.



**Certification**

The PEAC established a seamless quality assurance mechanism for all basic education levels, from K-6 to JHS and SHS, enabling private schools to undertake self-assessments of their school operations and undergo quality assurance. This mechanism allows the PEAC to gather data and insights, leading to a deeper understanding of the successes and challenges faced by private schools and the development of more responsive programs for the sector.

## JHS Certification for ESC Schools

Annually, about a thousand private junior high schools undergo the PEAC Certification process before participating in the ESC. In SY 2023–2024, a total of 990 schools participated in the Certification process and 231 ESC certifiers were

deployed nationwide. The Recertification process took place from October to December 2023, with school revisits conducted from January to March 2024. Certification results were finalized and issued in April 2024.

**990** 

private schools that underwent Certification activities

**80** applicant schools

**260** Recertification

**98** Certification Revisit

**552** Recertification Revisit

**3** accredited applicant schools

Note: Accredited applicant schools are exempt from the Certification process.

### Regional Distribution of Certification Activities

Region	Total
Region I	47
Region II	17
Region III	107
Region IV-A	185
Region V	35
Region VI	67
Region VII	85
Region VIII	33
Region IX	20
Region X	38
Region XI	49
Region XII	52
Region XIII	19
NCR	85
CAR	22
BARMM	21
MIMAROPA	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>990</b>

## Recognition of Certified Schools

The program for the 2024 GASTPE Regional Orientation Conferences from June to August 2024 also included the recognition of 557 ESC participating junior high schools certified in SY 2023–2024.

### Certified Schools SY 2023–2024

Region 1		
Batac Institute, Inc.	Governor Roque B. Ablan Sr. Memorial Academy, Inc.	Saint Charles Academy, Inc.
Cabugao Institute, Inc.	Immaculate Conception Catholic School of Umingan, Inc.	Saint Joseph's Institute, Inc.
Calasiao Educational Center, Inc.	Kingsville Academy Umingan, Inc.	Saint Mary's Integrated School, Inc.
Cherished Moments School, Inc.	Mary Help of Christians Boarding School for Girls, Inc.	St. Andrew Montessori and High School, Inc.
Concepcion Adventist Academy of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church, Inc.	Merryland Montessori and High School, Inc.	St. Mary's College, Sta. Maria, Ilocos Sur, Inc.
Divine Word Academy of Dagupan, Inc.	Northwestern University, Inc. (Laboratory High School)	Sta. Cruz Institute (SCI), Inc.
Divine Word College of Urdaneta, Inc.	Red Arrow High School, Inc.	Sta. Lucia Academy, Inc.
Eylim Christian Academy, Inc.	St. Anthony Abbot Academy, Inc.	Wonderland School of Dagupan, Inc.
Genesis School of Advanced Studies, Inc.	St. Augustine's School, Inc.	





Region 2		
Camella SNV School, Inc.	Muir Woods Academy, Inc.	School of Saint Joseph, (Naguilian, Isabela), Inc.
Casa del Niño Montessori School of Ilagan, Inc.	Namuac Academy, Inc.	School of Saints Philip and James Peñablanca, Inc.
Casa del Niño Montessori School of Roxas, Isabela, Inc.	Our Lady of the Pillar College – San Manuel, Inc.	Southern Isabela Academy, Inc.
Children First School	RJDAMA Christian Academy, Inc.	Top Achievers Private School, Inc.



Region 3		
Academia de San Gabriel Archangel (Malolos), Inc.	Central Luzon Adventist Academy, Inc.	Empowered Zone for Excellent Education (EZEE) School, Inc.
Angelic School of Marilao, Inc.	Child's Faith Foundation, Inc.	Gerona Junior College, Inc.
Asian Lexcon School, Inc.	Christ's Achievers Montessori, Inc.	Golden Minds Academy of Guiguinto Bulacan, Inc.
Baliuag Cross and Flame Academy, Inc.	Colegio de Calumpit, Inc.	Golden Values Academy of Sta. Maria, Inc.
Bethany Christian School of Tarlac, Inc.	College of Subic Montessori Subic Bay, Inc.	Goldenville School of Montessori, Inc.
Blessed Children Integrated School of Cabiao, Nueva Ecija, Inc.	Core Gateway College, Inc.	Grace Christian Academy of Sta. Maria Bulacan, Inc.
Blessed Regina Protmann Catholic School, Inc.	Corinthian School, Inc.	Great Shepherd Christian Academy Asian Foundation, Inc.
Bonifacio Luz Natividad Educational Foundation, Inc.	Dolores Academy I Incorporated	Guagua National Colleges, Inc.
Bulacan Ecumenical School, Inc.	Dominican High School of Sto. Domingo, N.E., Inc.	Hildegarda Von Bingen Academy of San Antonio, Inc.

Region 3		
Hildegarda Von Bingen Academy of San Antonio, Inc.	Our Lady of Fatima Academy of Bocaue Bulacan, Inc.	San Isidro San Roque Academy, Inc.
Holy Angels' College (Bulacan), Inc.	Our Lady of Fatima Academy, Inc.	San Miguel Academy, Inc.
Holy Child of Parada Montessori School, Inc.	Our Lady of Guadalupe School of Lacub, Abra, Incorporated	Schuller Christian Academy Foundation, Inc.
Holy Cross College, Inc.	Our Lady of Ransom Catholic School, Inc.	Smarties Academy of Santa Maria, Bulacan, Inc.
Holy Family Academy of Quezon, Nueva Ecija, Inc.	Our Lady of the Pillar Parochial School, Inc.	St. Anne's Catholic High School, Boys Department, Inc.
Holy Family Academy of Zambales, Inc.	Pampanga Colleges, Inc.	St. Isidore Christian Academy (SICA), Inc.
Immaculate Conception Academy of Guagua Pampanga	Proverbsville School, Inc.	St. John's Academy of San Jose City, Inc.
Immaculate Conception Child Development Center, Inc.	Riveridge School, Inc.	St. Joseph College - Olongapo, Inc. (OHSP)
Immaculate Conception Seminary (Malolos), Inc.	Rosebelle Academy of Tarlac, Inc.	St. Joseph's College of Balanga City, Inc.
J. Victoria Montessori School, Inc.	Saint Catherine of Siena Academy, Inc.	St. Jude College of Bulacan (Sta. Ines, Plaridel, Bulacan-Philippines), Inc.
Javier E. Garde Essential Colleges, Inc.	Saint Christopher Academy of Nueva Ecija, Inc.	St. Paul School of San Antonio (Nueva Ecija), Inc.
Jocson College, Inc.	Saint Francis de Assisi Montessori School (Plaridel, Bulacan), Inc.	St. Raphael Montessori School of Bulacan, Philippines, Inc.
John Paul Benedict School of Meycauayan, Inc.	Saint Francis de Assisi School of Multiple Intelligences, Inc.	St. Rose of Lima Catholic School, Inc.
Jose Rizal Institute	Saint Jean Baptiste Academy, Inc.	Stella Maris Academy of Malolos, Inc.
Joyful Angels Academy	Saint John the Baptist Catholic School, Inc.	TFBC School, Inc.
Little Child Jesus Christian Academy Cabiao, Nueva Ecija, Inc.	Saint Michael the Archangel Academy, Inc.	The Cardinal Academy, Inc.
Living Angels Christian Academy, Inc.	Saint Nicholas Academy of Guagua, Inc.	The Great Shepherdess Montessori Center, Inc.
Lord's Angels Montessori School, Inc.	Saint Vincent Learning Academy, Inc.	Village Montessori School, Inc.
Nueva Ecija Dominican Academy	San Agustin Diocesan Academy, Inc.	





Region 4A		
4th Watch Maranatha Christian Academy of Imus, Inc.	Christian Grace School of Cavite, Inc.	Holy Rosary Catholic School
Abeniano delos Santos Academy, Inc.	Claremont School of Gen. Trias Cavite, Inc.	Holy Rosary College of Sta. Rosa, Laguna, Inc.
Academia de San Francisco Javier Batangas, Inc.	Colegio Santo Domingo Educational Foundation, Inc.	Holy Trinity School of Padre Garcia Bats. Inc
Active Community Contributors Institute, Inc.	Corinthian Institute of Cavite, Inc.	Immaculate Conception Academy, Dasmariñas, Cavite, Inc.
Agapeland Christian Academy, Inc.	CVE Colleges, Inc.	Immaculate Heart of Mary School (of San Pedro, Laguna), Inc.
Agnus Dei School Systems, Inc.	De Guia Academy of Magallanes, Inc.	Indang Christian Academy, Incorporated
Alpha Angelicum Academy, Inc.	Divine Child Academy of Batangas, Inc.	Infant Jesus Academy of Silang, Inc.
Alta Tierra Integrated School, Inc.	Divine Light Academy, Inc.	Jehovah Shammah Christian Community School (Annex 1)
Angelorum School, Inc.	Divine Mercy School of Antipolo, Inc.	Jesus Christ King of Kings and Lord of Lords Academy, Inc.
Angels of Mary Academy, Inc.	Dominican Academy (Unizan, Quezon), Inc.	Jesus Son of Mary Academy, Inc.
APEC Schools (Bacoor)	Don Antonio de Zuzuarregui Sr. Memorial Academy, Incorporated	Joy Learning School, Incorporated
APEC Schools (Dasmariñas )	Eastern Quezon College, Inc.	Kin Yang Academy Sariaya Quezon, Inc.
Ark of Angels Academy (Laguna), Inc.	Eastern Tayabas College, Inc.	King's Way Christian Academe, Inc.
Asian Computer College, Inc.	Elim Christian Academy, Inc.	La Mizpah Ville Academy, Inc.
Batangas Eastern Colleges	Frontline Christian Academy, Inc.	Liceo de Cavinti
Benedictine Institute of Learning, Inc.	God's Grace Christian School of Bacoor Corporation	Liceo de Pila
Biñan SDA High School, Inc.	Golden Gate Colleges, Inc.	Liceo de San Pedro
Binangonan Catholic College, Inc	Golden Wisdom School of Calamba, Inc.	Maddelana Starace School, Inc.
Binangonan Garden of Learners, Inc.	Good Tree International School, Inc.	Maranatha Christian Academy of Calamba (MCA), Inc.
Bristle Oak Academe, Inc.	Greenpark High School, Inc.	Mendez Christian Academy, Inc.
Calamba Doctor's College	Guardian Angel Academy, Inc.	Meridian Educational Institution, Inc.
Casa del Bambino Emmanuel Montessori, Inc.	Holistic Academy for Achievers-Lipa, Inc.	Most Holy Rosary Parochial School, Inc.
Casa del Niño Jesus de Lucban, Inc.	Holy Family Montessori of San Jose, Batangas, Inc.	Mother Barbara Miracelli School, Inc.
Casa del Niño Jesus de Pagbilao, Inc.	Holy Redeemer School (HRS) of Cabuyao Laguna, Inc.	Mother Perpetua Parochial School, Inc.
Center for Positive Futures Guitnangbayan Bayan I San Mateo Branch, Inc.	Holy Redeemer School of Ciudad Nuevo Naic Cavite, Inc.	Mother Theresa School (Gen. Trias, Cavite), Inc.

Region 4A		
Mount Carmel High School of Burdeos, Inc.	Rogationist College (St. Anthony's Boys Village), Inc.	St. Joseph Parish School, Inc.
Mount Carmel School of Infanta, Inc.	Sacred Heart Catholic School of Cainta, Inc.	St. Mary's Montessori de Laguna, Inc.
Nazareth Christian School of Antipolo, Inc.	Saint Anthony School of Los Baños, Inc.	St. Matthew Academy of Cavite, Inc.
Oblates of Saint Joseph Minor Seminary of San Jose, Batangas, Inc.	Saint Bridgette Integrated School, Inc.	St. Michael Parochial School, Inc.
Our Lady of Mercy Academy, Inc.	Saint Claire Academy Lian, Batangas, Inc.	St. Therese School of Southville, Inc.
Our Lady of Peace Academy, Inc.	Saint Francis Academy of Dasmariñas Cavite, Inc.	Sta. Dorotea Academy, Inc.
Oxford Louise Academy of Dasma, Inc.	San Guillermo Academy, Inc.	Sto. Niño Montessori of Academic Excellence, Inc.
Parochial School of Catanauan, Inc.	San Roque Parochial School, Inc.	Sunnyvale Christian School, Inc.
Pastorelle-Jesus Good Shepherd School, Inc.	Shepherd Angels Christian School of Antipolo, Inc.	The Bridgewater School, Inc.
Patnubay School, Inc.	Southgate Institute of Malvar, Inc.	The Sto. Niño Formation and Science School, Inc. (Night)
Polillo Adventist Learning Institute, Inc.	St. Dominic College Basic Education, Inc.	United Montessorean School, Inc.
Prince of Peace Integrated School, Inc.	St. Jerome's Academy, Inc.	Victorious Christian Montessori College, Inc.
Raises Academy (Angono Rizal), Inc.	St. John Bosco College of Tayabas, Inc.	Virgen del Pilar School Rodriguez, Inc.
Rich Golden Shower Montessori Center, Inc.	St. John Mary Vianney Academy of Antipolo, Inc.	WILL School of Antipolo, Inc.
Rizal Marine and Technocomputer College, Inc.	St. John the Baptist Parochial School, Inc.	
Rockfort Christian Academy, Inc.	St. John-Hill Academy Calero Morong Rizal, Inc.	





MIMAROPA		
ACMCL College, Inc.	Marinduque Victorians College, Inc.	St. Joseph's Academy of Bongabong, Inc.
Clarendon College, Inc.	Our Mother of Perpetual Succor Academy of Torrijos, Marinduque, Inc.	Sta. Cruz Institute (Marinduque), Inc.
Erhard Science and Technology Institute – Oriental Mindoro Inc.	Puerto Galera Academy, Inc.	
John Paul College Corporation	Sacred Heart Academy of Gloria, Mindoro Oriental, Inc.	



REGION 5		
Bicol Central Academy, Inc.	Liceo de Baleno, Inc.	St. Bonaventure Academy, Inc.
Dominican School of Calabanga, Inc.	Liceo de San Francisco Mission School, Inc.	St. Jude Agro-Industrial Secondary School, Inc.
Immaculate Conception Academy (Balud), Inc.	Liceo de San Jose, Inc.	St. Paul Academy of Goa, Inc.
Immaculate Conception Academy of Bulan, Inc.	Osmeña Colleges, Inc.	Sta. Elena Adventist Academy, Incorporated
Shepherdville College, Inc.	Our Lady of Peñafrancia Seminary, Inc.	Yobhel Christian Academy, Inc.
Lagonoy High School, Inc.	Pili Parochial School, Inc.	Zamora Memorial College, Inc.
Libon Private High School, Inc.	Republic Colleges of Guinobatan, Inc.	



Region 6		
Abounding Life Christian Academy, Inc.	Iloilo Christian School of Barotac Nuevo, Inc.	Saint Augustine's Academy of Patnongon, Inc.
Agape Dream Christian Academy, Inc.	Infant Jesus School - Kalibo, Inc.	St. Blaise High School, Inc.
Aklan Polytechnic Institute	Inter-Faith Christian Academy, Inc.	Saint Michael's Academy, Inc.
Central Philippine Adventist College, Inc.	La Consolacion School of Isabela, Negros Occidental, Inc.	Saint Michael's High School of Culasi, Inc.
Christ the King School of Kalibo, Inc.	Madya-as Institute, Inc.	Saint Vincent's High School, Inc.
Colegio dela Inmaculada Concepcion, Inc.	Maranatha Christian Academy of Bago, Inc.	San Blas Academy, Inc.
East Negros Academy, Inc.	Melchor Memorial School, Inc.	San Isidro Academy of Moises Padilla, Negros Occidental, Inc.
Fellowship Baptist School of Binalbagan, Inc.	Murcia Open Bible Christian Academy, Inc.	St. Anthony's High School of Barbaza, Inc.
Filipino-American School Town (Iloilo City) Incorporated	Notre Dame Academy	St. Joseph Academy of Saravia, Inc.
Francisco Infante Memorial High School, Inc.	Our Lady of Grace Academy, Inc.	St. Louise de Marillac School of Miagao, Iloilo, Inc.
Garcia College of Technology, Inc.	Our Lady of Lourdes High School of Candoni, Inc.	St. Paul School, Barotac Nuevo, Inc.
Harvester Christian Academy (Lambunao), Inc.	Our Lady of the Snows Institute, Inc.	St. Pius X Seminary, Inc.
Ilog Private Academy Corporation	Pontevedra Christian School, Inc.	The Light Christian Academy of ABC Children's Aid Philippines Binalbagan, Negros Occidental, Inc.





Region 7		
(4th Watch) Maranatha Christian School of Lapu-Lapu City, Inc.	Green Rose Center for Academe, Inc.	St. Nicholas Academy, Inc.
Academia de San Martin, Inc.	Holy Child Academy	Saint Teresa School of Talisay, Inc.
Academia de San Miguel Arcangel Principe de la Milicia Celestial, Inc.	Holy Child Academy of Ubay, Inc.	Saint Vincent Institute
Academia del Christifidelis, Inc.	Holy Rosary Academy	Saint William Cooperative School
Bantayan Southern Institute, Inc.	Holy Trinity College, Inc.	San Pascual Academy of Ubay, Bohol, Inc.
Benthel Asia School of Technology, Inc. (Cordoba)	Hosana Learning Center, Incorporated	Santa Cruz Learning Center
Benthel Asia School of Technology, Inc. (Lapu-lapu)	Immaculate Heart Academy - Tanjay, Inc.	Santa Monica Institute, Inc.
BIT International College - Jagna, Inc.	Immaculate Heart of Mary Seminary, Inc.	Santo Niño Smart - Child Learning Center, Inc.
Bohol Wisdom School, Inc.	International Academe of Ensciema, Inc.	Sibonga Christ Centered Agape Academy, Inc.
Carmel Academy of Balilihan, Inc.	La Consolacion College, Liloan	Sisters of Mary School - Boystown, Inc.
Cebu Mary Immaculate College, Inc.	Montessori Educational Learning Centre of Ubay, Inc.	Southern Bethany Christian School of Minglanilla, Inc.
Cebu Roosevelt Memorial Colleges, Inc.	Northern Cebu Colleges, Inc.	St. Anthony Academy of Batuan, Bohol, Inc.
Cebu Sacred Heart College, Inc.	Patronage of Mary Development School, Inc.	St. Anthony's Academy of Carmen, Inc.
Central Philippine Nazarene College, Inc.	Proverbs Ville Academy Foundation, Inc.	St. Benedict Childhood Education Centre, Inc.
Central Visayan Institute Foundation, Inc.	Saint Augustine Academy, Inc.	St. Francis Academy of Balamban, Inc.
Child Learning Foundation, Inc.	Saint Elijah Christian International School Foundation, Inc.	St. Isidore Academy of Trinidad Bohol, Inc.
Colegio de la Medalla Milagrosa of Jagna, Bohol, Inc.	Saint Francis College, Guihulngan, Negros Oriental, Incorporated	St. Thomas Aquinas School of Bulacao (Montessori), Inc.
Constancio P. Go Sr. Memorial Learning Center, Inc.	Saint Francis High School, Inc.	University of the Visayas, Inc.
Cordova Catholic Cooperative School	St. Lousse Academy, Inc.	
Dominican School of Cebu, Inc.	Saint Mary Academy of Guindulman, Bohol, Inc.	
Einstein School Cebu, Inc.	Saint Mary's Academy (Oslob, Cebu), Inc.	



Region 8		
Divine Child Academy of Lawaan, Eastern Samar, Inc.	Leyte Progressive High School, Inc.	Saint Joseph Academy of Leyte, Inc.
Divine Mercy Integrated Academy of Villareal Foundation, Inc.	Libagon Academy Foundation, Inc.	Saint Thomas Aquinas College
Grelina Osmeña Christian College, Inc.	Liceo del Verbo Divino, Inc.	St. Joseph Academy of San Jose, Northern Samar, Inc.
Holy Child Parish School of Isabel, Inc.	Lide Learning Center, Inc.	St. Therese Christian Development Center Foundation (STCDCFI), Inc.
Holy Trinity College, AR of Alangalang, Leyte, Inc.	Ormoc Immaculate Conception School Foundation, Inc.	The Cristo Rey Regional High School, Inc.
La Milagrosa Academy, Inc.	Ormoc Se San School Incorporated	



Region 9		
Aurora Pioneers' Memorial College, Inc.	Riverside Community School, Inc.	Santa Teresita Academy, Inc.
Dipolog City Institute of Technology, Inc.	Saint Columban College, Inc.	The Good Shepherd School of Imelda, Inc.
DMC College Foundation, Inc.	San Jose Academy, Inc.	
Marcelo Spinola School, Inc.	Santa Maria Goretti College, Inc.	





Region 10		
Columbia St. Michael's Parish High School, Inc.	Our Lady of Lourdes Academy of Claveria, Inc.	The New El Salvador Colleges, Inc.
Holy Child High School of Clarin, Incorporated	Roman C. Villalon Foundation, Inc. (RCVF)	Valencia Baptist Christian Academy, Inc.
Immanuel Mission International School, Inc.	Saint Vincent's High School of Bonifacio, Misamis Occidental, Inc.	Valencia School of the Morning Star, Inc.
Kalilangan Baptist Christian Academy, Inc.	Southern Capital Colleges (Oroquieta, Mis. Occ.), Inc.	Xavier Academy of Initao, Inc.
Madana Mohana College, Inc.	St. Michael's High School, Tangub City, Inc.	Xavier de Damulog High School, Inc.
Millennium Christian Academy, Inc.	St. Paul's Institute of Technology of Iligan City, Inc.	



Region 11		
Agro-Industrial Foundation College of the Philippines, Inc.	Francisco Adlaon Learning Institute, Inc.	Magsaysay Academy, Inc.
Agro-Industrial Foundation Colleges of the Philippines (Davao del Sur), Inc.	Harvest House Lifegiver College of Southern Philippines, Inc.	Maryknoll High School of New Corella, Inc.
Assumption Academy of Compostela, Inc.	Holy Cross of Bunawan, Inc.	North Davao Colleges, Inc.
Assumption Academy of Mawab, Inc.	Holy Cross of Matanao, Inc.	Northern Paramedical and Technological College of Panabo, Inc. (NPTC)
Calasanz de Davao Academy, Inc.	Holy Cross of Santa Maria, Inc.	Philippine Baptist Christian College of Mindanao, Inc.
Comval Christian Academy, Inc.	Holy Spirit Academy of Calinan, Inc.	Philippine Nikkei Jin Kai School of Calinan, Inc.
Ford Academy of the Arts, Inc.	Lamb of God Special Education Academy of Buhangin, Inc.	Precious International School of Davao, Inc.

Region 11		
Rizal Special Education Learning Center, Inc.	Temple Christian School of Sto. Tomas, Inc.	Temple Christian School of Sto. Tomas, Inc.
Rogationist Academy - Davao, Inc.	University of Mindanao	University of Mindanao
Serapion C. Basalo Memorial Colleges, Inc.	Serapion C. Basalo Memorial Colleges, Inc.	
Southern Philippines Baptist Theological Seminary, Inc.	Southern Philippines Baptist Theological Seminary, Inc.	



Region 12 and BARMM		
Alah Valley Academy of Surallah, South Cotabato, Inc.	Notre Dame of Kiamba, Inc.	Passionist Sisters' School (General Santos), Inc.
Albert Einstein School, Inc.	Notre Dame of Lambayong, Inc.	Saint Benedict College of Cotabato, Inc.
Divine Institute, Inc.	Notre Dame of New Iloilo, Inc.	Salaman Institute, Inc.
Holy Infant School of Malungon, Inc.	Notre Dame of St. Therese of the Child Jesus, Inc.	South East Asian Institute of Technology, Inc.
King's College of Isulan	Notre Dame of Surala, Inc.	St. Alexius College, Inc.
Malandag Institute, Inc.	Notre Dame - Siena College of General Santos City, Inc. (OHSP)	Stratford International School, Inc.
New Era University	Notre Dame University, Inc.	VMC Asian College Foundation, Inc.





BARMM		
Claret School of Lamitan	Notre Dame of Sibutu	Philippine Integrated School Foundation
Eastern Kutawato Islamic Institute Inc	Notre Dame of Tabawan	RC-Al Khwarizmi International College Foundation, Inc

CAR		
Assumption Academy of Mayoyao, Inc	The Ifugao Academy Inc.	Saint Louis School of Sablan, Inc
Baguio Patriotic High School	Luba-Tubo Catholic High School, Inc	Saint Michael's Academy
Catholic High School of Pilar	Our Lady of Lourdes High School of Manabo, Abra, Inc	Saint Theresita's High School of Pinukpuk, Inc
Don Bosco School of Baguio City, Inc	Queen of Peace High School of Canan	The Saint Joseph Seminary High School, Inc
Father Arnoldus High School of Sallapadan, Abra, Inc	Saint James' High School of Mountain Province, Inc.	
Good News Christian Academy of Ifugao Inc	Saint Louis High School of Balatoc, Inc	



NCR		
Academia de Santa Martha	Marriott School	Saint Therese of Rose School (Caloocan City) Inc
Balara Academy	Mary, Cause of Our Joy Catholic School	Saint Vincent Blessed School of Manila
Bicutan Parochial School	Marymount School of Quezon City, Inc.	Saint Vincent School of Quezon City
Blessed Elena Academy, Inc.	Mt. Moriah Christian Academy, Inc.	Sainte Anne de Beaupre School
Bobby and Kates Academy, Inc	Multinational Sacred Heart School, Inc.	San Isidro Labrador Catholic School of Quezon City Inc.
Charis School, Inc	Muntinlupa Cosmopolitan School	San Rafael Parochial School
Children of Light Academy of Paranaque City	New Jerusalem School, Inc.	San Roque Catholic School
Colegio dela Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe	Nino Jesus House of Studies, Incorporated	Santo Niño de Novaliches School, Inc

NCR		
Corinthian School, Inc	Our Lady of Guadalupe Minor Seminary	South Mansfield College, Inc
Escuela de Sophia of Caloocan, Inc.	Our Lady of Lourdes School of Novaliches	Spring of Virtue Integrated School, Inc.
Falcon School, Inc	Our Lord Saviour Academy	Springfield School of Novaliches, Inc.
Golden Link School Foundation, Inc.	Paco Citizen Academy Foundation, Inc	St. Anthony of Makati Montessori Inc.
Good Shepherd Christian School Inc	Pasig Community School Foundation, Inc	St. James Academy (Night)
Good Shepherd of Taguig Colleges, Inc	Ramon Pascual Institute	St. Louis College Valenzuela
Higher Ground Baptist Academy Foundation Inc	Regina Apostolorum Academy	St. Mark Integrated School, Inc.
Holy Rosary Academy of Las Piñas, Inc.	Sagrada Familia School of Caloocan, Inc.	St. Therese of the Child Jesus Academy, Inc.
Jean-Baptiste of Reims College	Saint Bernadette College of Valenzuela,	The Creative Middle School, Inc.
Jesus Cares Christian Academy (Mission School), Inc	Saint Catherine College of Valenzuela Inc	The Lord's Wisdom Academy of Caloocan Inc
Kid's Choice Academy Inc	Saint Genevieve School of Pateros	Thy Covenant Montessori School Inc
Maranatha Christian Academy of Alabang Muntinlupa Inc.	Saint John the Baptist Catholic School	Tiong Se Academy Inc
Maranatha Christian Academy of Manila	Saint Joseph Academy of Las Pinas	Villagers Montessori College
Maranatha Christian Academy of Novaliches, Inc.	Saint Mark's Institute, Inc	Words of Wisdom Christian Academy
Maria Montessori School of Quezon City, Inc.	Saint Jude College	



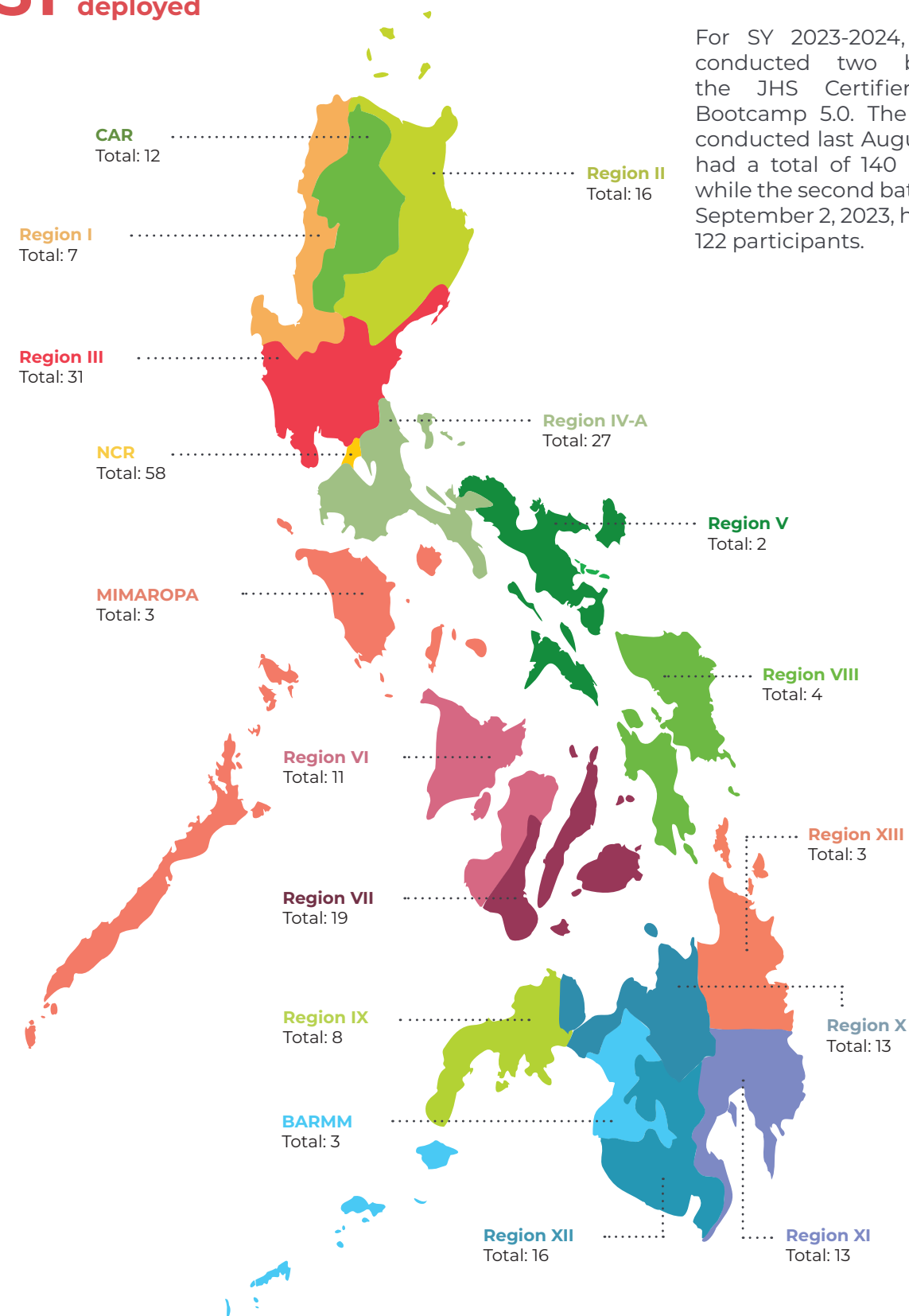


Region 13		
Agusan del Sur College, Inc.	Northwestern Agusan Colleges, Inc.	Saint Vincent de Paul Diocesan College, Inc.
Fr. Urios Academy of Magallanes, Inc.	PHILSAGA High School Foundation, Inc.	Urios College of Trento, Inc.
Immaculate Heart of Mary Academy - Kitcharao, Inc.	Sacred Heart School of Butuan, Inc.	
Mt. Carmel College of San Francisco, Inc.	Saint Joseph Institute of Technology, Inc.	



### Regional Distribution of Deployed Certifiers

**231** certifiers deployed



### Certifiers' Training

For SY 2023-2024, the PEAC conducted two batches of the JHS Certifiers Training Bootcamp 5.0. The first batch conducted last August 26, 2023, had a total of 140 participants while the second batch held last September 2, 2023, had a total of 122 participants.

## Certification Readiness Training



The PEAC conducted eight Certification Readiness Training (PEAC-CeRT), which runs as part of its efforts to assist schools in preparing for their respective certification activities.

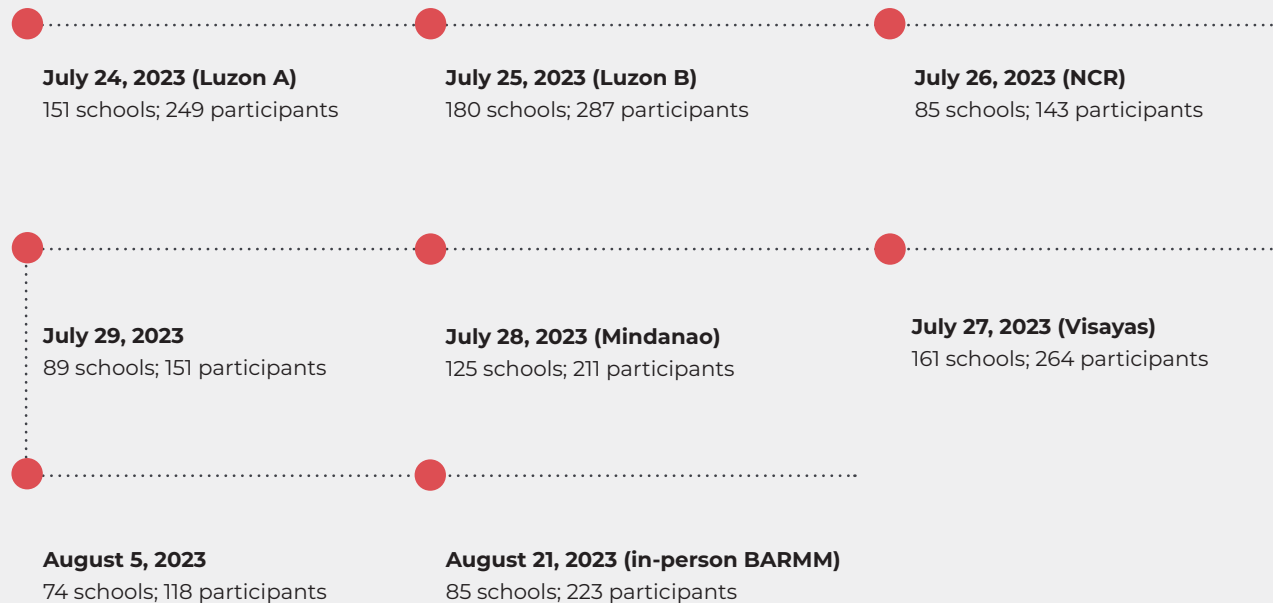


**1,646**  
attendees



**950**  
ESC participating  
junior high schools

8 runs



## 2024 Junior High School Certification Assessment Instrument

The JHS CAI was first updated in 2018 to reflect the K-12 standards and new regulations. In 2024, the PEAC commissioned a study to revise and update the JHS CAI to articulate new standards aligned with learning continuity, learning recovery, and learning delivery modalities.

The 2024 JHS CAI updates the existing standards of compliance in the 2018 JHS CAI, which is premised on five dimensions: vision/mission-oriented, standards-aligned, developmentally appropriate, outcomes-driven, and evidence-based principles. These dimensions are further embedded across the nine key school areas. The updated version includes 23 updated items and 38 new items. These updates enhance the previous standards

and provide a more comprehensive, inclusive, and adaptable framework that ensures quality education across diverse learning modalities.

In response to the growing importance of blended and distance learning, the 2024 JHS CAI also introduces five essential domains of quality: instructional design, learner engagement, assessment, technology selection, access and support, and academic integrity and digital citizenship. These revisions reflect the PEAC's ongoing commitment to empowering private junior high schools in their continuous pursuit of excellence while addressing the evolving needs of today's learners.





## SHS Voluntary Certification Program

In 2020, the PEAC developed an assessment instrument for private senior high schools and has pushed for a program policy of senior high school providers to undergo quality assurance before participating in the SHS VP.

The PEAC also initiated the pioneering Senior High School Voluntary Certification (SHS VC) Program starting in SY 2022-2023, with more than 100 private senior high schools volunteering. For the year under review, 29 private senior high schools underwent in-person certification during the period from February 6 to April 25, 2024.



**29**  
volunteer  
schools

### Regional Distribution of Volunteer SHS Visited in SY 2023-2024

Region	No. of Participating SHS Providers	Percentage
Region II	1	3%
Region III	7	24%
Region IV-A	3	10%
Region V	1	3%
Region VI	2	7%
Region VII	1	3%
Region X	2	7%
Region XI	1	3%
NCR	6	21%
CAR	2	7%
BARMM	1	3%
MIMAROPA	2	7%

### Distribution of Final Ratings for SHS VC

Final Rating	%
4	0%
3	10%
2	72%
1	7%
0	10%



Luzon



Visayas

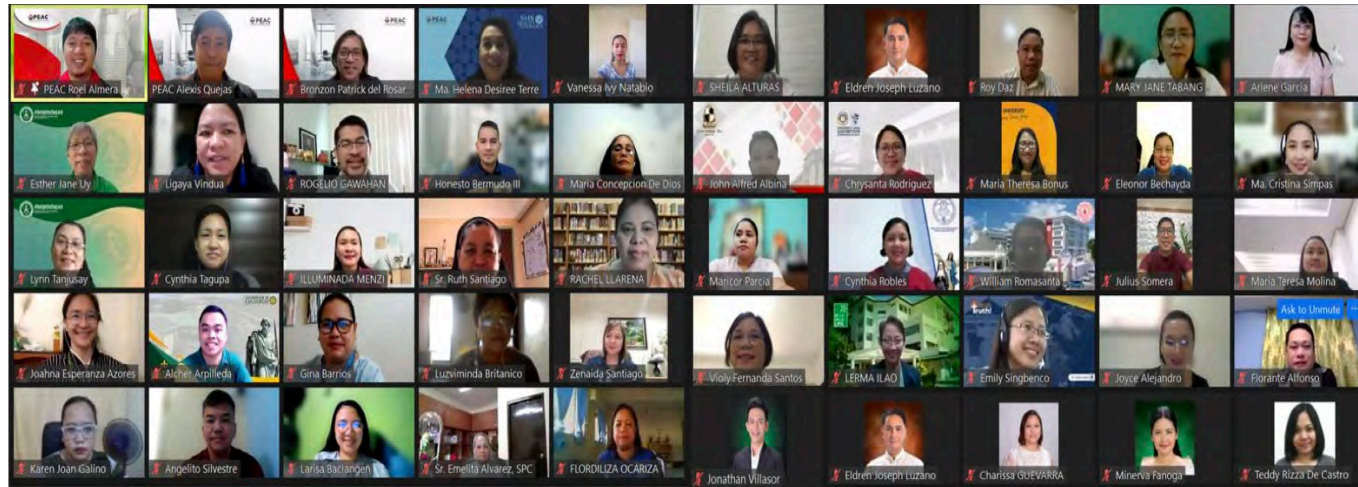


Mindanao





## Senior High School Voluntary Certification Readiness Training



### Bootcamp 2.0 for SHS Certifiers

#### September

- **Sep. 1**
  - 69 participants

### SHS VCeRT

**4 Runs**  
**1,094 participants**  
**555 schools**

#### August

##### Aug. 12

- 228 participants
- 117 schools

##### Sep. 29

- 395 participants
- 246 schools

##### Aug. 19

- 248 participants
- 107 schools

##### Aug. 21

- 223 participants
- 85 schools

## Standards-Based Quality Assurance Instrument for Elementary Schools

In 2022, the PEAC also developed the SQAI-ES to provide a tool that enables school heads and administrators of private elementary schools to systematically and comprehensively self-assess their performance in the various programs and services they provide as part of their internal quality assurance program. The schools may also undergo an external form of quality assurance wherein an external team of validators or evaluators visits the school.

With the quality indicators of the SQAI-ES, private elementary school administrators can examine the design of their curriculum and instruction; supervise the faculty and staff in academic support units; monitor their work; and assess learning outcomes. As a result, school administrators can determine their school's strengths and identify areas for improvement. They can also coordinate their policies, programs, and plans with the junior high school to facilitate and ensure a seamless flow in the delivery of educational services.

## Absorptive Capacity Study of Basic Education in the Philippines

To address issues of overcrowding and inefficiencies in the basic education system, the PEAC commissioned the Absorptive Capacity Study on Basic Education in the Philippines. This study aimed to estimate overcrowding levels across different school types and education levels within each Department of Education (DepEd) division.

The findings of this study have far-reaching implications, particularly in improving the efficiency of DepEd's school-building program and fostering public-private complementarity in the design of GASTPE programs. Additionally, the study provides valuable insights that can guide DepEd's strategy at a more granular level and help identify options for addressing overcrowding in the basic education sector.

The key findings of the study are as follows:

- Public schools remain overcrowded, which increases at higher levels; and
- Private schools have limited absorptive capacity and are even more so at higher levels of education. The private schools currently do not have the capacity to accommodate all the aisle learners.

Given this, a pressing policy issue is whether the government should scale up school-building programs or prioritize encouraging private schools to respond through increasing GASTPE subsidies.

- On expanding GASTPE to K-6 learners, the private schools in Regions 4A, NCR, and Region 3 can absorb the greatest number of aisle learners in public schools, while private schools in CAR and Region 1 can absorb the highest percentage of aisle learners in public schools.

To better inform policies, the results and findings of the study were also disseminated to relevant policy makers, decision makers, and other stakeholders in the following fora:

- **October 24, 2023**  
Presentation to the Office of Senator Sherwin Gatchalian

- **December 6, 2023**  
Presentation during the 2023 PhilEd Conference Concurrent Session



- **May 8, 2024**  
Presentation during the coordination meeting between DepEd GASS, PEO, and the PEAC National Secretariat





## Philippine Education Research Journal

The Philippine Education Research Journal (PERJ) is an online, peer-reviewed, open access journal and the official research publication of the PEAC. Published twice a year, it serves as a platform for the dissemination of research on Philippine education that are of interest to decision makers, policy makers, and educational leaders and practitioners.

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## Assistance to Programs and Initiatives to Reform Education (ASPIRE)

The Assistance to Programs and Initiatives to Reform Education (ASPIRE) is a grants program that provides funding support to the projects and initiatives of private educational associations in the areas of Training and Professional Development, Public Policy Development and Advocacy, and Institutional Development.

For the year under review, the PEAC supported 35 projects from 11 proponents, including the initiatives of the Coordinating Council of Private Educational Associations (COCOPEA), which focused on strengthening the organization and supporting its policy initiatives.



### 2023-2024 ASPIRE Vetting Committee:

- Patricia B. Lagunda, PhD, PACU Representative, President, Baliuag University
- Fr. Gilbert B. Sales, CICM, CEAP Representative, President, Saint Louis University (Alternate: Emma V. Sagarino, PhD, Research Director, University of the Immaculate Conception)
- Prof. Glenn S. Lubuguin, ACSCU Representative, Vice President for Planning and Development, Wesleyan University Philippines
- Fr. Onofre G. Inocencio, Jr., SDB, President, UniTVET (Alternate: Marjorie Mendenilla, Executive Director, UniTVET)
- Antonio M. Del Carmen, PhD, PAPSCU Representative, President, PAPSCU
- Doris F. Ferrer, PEAC Executive Director, ex-officio chair of Vetting Committee



ACSCU



ADDU-MVP



CEAP



COCOPEA



MAPSA



PACSB





PAPSCU



PACU



UniTVET



ZAMBASULTAPS

Proponent	Projects supported
Association of Christian Schools, Colleges and Universities (ACSCU)	ACSCU 2023-2023 Regional and National Conventions
	ACSCU Mindanao
	ACSCU NCR and South Luzon
	ACSCU North Luzon
	ACSCU Visayas
	ACSCU National
Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines (CEAP)	2024 Diocesan and Small Congregational HEIs Forum
	Youth Leadership Summit (Visayas and Mindanao)
	National JEEPGY Conference
	Psychological First Aid Training for CEAP School Personnel to Address Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children (Visayas and Mindanao)
	2023 CEAP Child Protection Summit
	2023 Human Rights Education Training and Workshop for Social Studies Teachers
	Education Futures in Catholic Higher Educational Institutions (CHEIs): 2023 Higher Education Summit
Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines (CEAP)-National Association for Bangsamoro Education, Inc. (NABEI) and Ateneo de Davao University	Madaris Volunteer Program (MVP) Designing CEFR-based Test Specifications for Basic Education
Catholic Educational Association of the Philippines (CEAP-NCR)	CEAP NCR 2023 Annual General Assembly
Coordinating Council of Private Educational Associations (COCOPEA)	Public Policy and Advocacy Initiatives
	Strengthening of COCOPEA
	COCOPEA National Congress
Manila Ecclesiastical Province School Systems Association (MAPSA)	MAPSA General Assembly

Proponent	Projects supported
Philippine Association of Collegiate Schools of Business (PACSB)	Disruptive Innovation in Business Education
	Mindset Matters: Cultivating a Grit and Growth Mindset to Achieve Academic Excellence in Business Education
	Developing Entrepreneurial Ecosystem
	51st Annual National Conference and 4th International Research Summit
	The Future Philippine Education Trajectories, Transitions and Transformations
Philippine Association of Colleges and Universities (PACU)	PACU Webinar on Financial Management for Educational Institutions
	PACU Webinar on The Rise and Perils of Artificial Intelligence
	Usapang Industriya on Workforce Development
	PACU LAMP Summit
	Academe-Industry Linking Event: USAID Info Session
	PACU@91: Reimagining Our Education Futures Together
	JRU Tuition Fee Survey
	PAPSCU Excellent Academic Research Link (PEARL)
Philippine Association of Private Schools, Colleges and Universities (PAPSCU)	Empowering Education Executives (E3) Project
	Preparing for Quality Assurance in TVET
Unified TVET of the Philippines, Inc. (UniTVET)	2023 Philippine TVET Conference and 18th General Membership Meeting
	Writing, Developing and Maintaining a Quality Manual
	22nd Human Resource Skills Development Conference
	Establishing an Internal Quality Audit and TVET Program Monitoring and Evaluation System
Zamboanga Basilan Sulu Tawi-Tawi Association of Private Schools (ZAMBASULTAPS)	Financial Management Training for Schools



## SD2 Capacity Building Initiatives for the Private Education Sector

The PEAC successfully conducted capacity-building initiatives for the private education sector in 2024, including the In-Service Training (INSET) for JHS, SHS, and K-6 teachers. Over 35,000 teachers from across the regions attended the in-person and online sessions.

These training programs focused on enhancing educators' teaching skills and knowledge by integrating 21st-century skills and promoting the effective implementation of the MATATAG curriculum. Moreover, the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) awarded Continuing Professional Development (CPD) credits to these programs.

### In-Service Training for JHS Teachers Training of Trainers

To prepare for the 2024 INSET for JHS teachers, the PEAC conducted two phases of JHS Training of Trainers. The first phase was done online from February 9 to 11, 2024, while the second phase consisted of a four-day in-person training held from March 1 to 4, 2024. A total of 182 SHS trainers from 60 institutions completed the training.



JHS Training of Trainers Phase 2 (March 1-4, 2024)

Additionally, the PEAC provided leadership and innovative programs such as the Leadership, Innovation, and Dynamism towards Educational Reforms (LIDER) webinar series. The PEAC partnered with Marshal Cavendish Education (MCE) for numeracy development and leadership academy training programs, and with the National University of Singapore for executive courses on education policy reform and data science analytics. These initiatives aimed to encourage innovation and advocacy among educational leaders.

### Training of JHS Teachers (Face-to-Face and Online)

A total of 18,117 JHS teachers from 3,224 private schools participated in the 2024 INSET for JHS Teachers. To facilitate this, the PEAC deployed 179 JHS trainers from 60 institutions nationwide. The face-to-face sessions were conducted in 16 regional venues from May 27 to August 7, 2024. The three online runs of the JHS INSET were held from August 15 to 28, 2024.

The theme of the 2024 INSET for JHS Teachers is "Teaching Students to be Future Ready in a VUCAD World with 21st Century Skills and

Mastery of MATATAG Learning Competencies." This training equipped teachers with the skills to produce for their schools' examples of standards-based curriculum maps and learning plans that lead students to mastery of Grade 7 standards and learning competencies, and to apply innovative 21st-century skills. The PRC also awarded 15 CPD credit units to this training program.



JHS INSET Region 3 (May 27-29, 2024)



JHS INSET Region 7 (August 5-7, 2024)

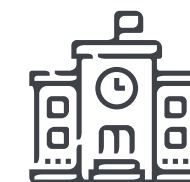


JHS INSET Region 12 and BARMM (July 8-10, 2024)



18,117

JHS teachers trained from



3,224

private schools nationwide



179

JHS trainers deployed



Summary of Attendance Data in the 2024 INSET for JHS Teachers (In-Person and Online)

Region	Attendees					Schools (In Attendance)		
	Total	LPTs	Non-LPTs	From ESC Schools	From Non-ESC Schools	Total	ESC Schools	Non-ESC Schools
Region I	1,059	843	216	1,045	14	199	196	3
Region II	702	582	120	690	12	115	113	2
Region III	1,944	1,366	578	1,899	45	407	393	14
Region IV-A	3,350	2,341	1,009	3,261	89	644	623	21
Region V	809	597	212	804	5	130	126	4
Region VI	1,267	1,112	155	1,246	21	228	223	5
Region VII	1,699	1,397	302	1,641	58	274	262	12
Region VIII	674	548	126	668	6	104	102	2
Region IX	530	396	134	511	19	84	81	3
Region X	1,022	664	358	983	39	174	166	8
Region XI	859	691	168	835	24	149	141	8
Region XII	876	632	244	859	17	152	146	6
Region XIII	468	325	143	468	0	70	70	0
NCR	1,425	1,037	388	1,386	39	245	236	9
CAR	514	450	64	477	37	95	86	9
BARMM	355	215	140	348	7	55	53	2
MIMAROPA	559	385	174	555	4	98	96	2
PSO	5	5	0	0	5	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,117</b>	<b>13,586</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>17,676</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>3,113</b>	<b>111</b>

LPT – Licensed Professional Teachers  
PSO – Philippine Schools Overseas

## In-Service Training for SHS Teachers

### Training of Trainers

Two phases of the JHS Training of Trainers were conducted in preparation for the 2024 INSET for JHS teachers. The first phase was done online from February 9 to 11, 2024 and the second phase was a four-day in-person training held from March 1 to 4, 2024. A total of 182 SHS trainers from 60 institutions completed the training.



### Training of SHS Teachers (Face-to-Face and Online)

A total of 12,701 SHS teachers from 2,693 private schools participated in the 2024 INSET for SHS Teachers. The PEAC facilitated the training by deploying 149 SHS trainers from 39 institutions nationwide. The face-to-face sessions were conducted in 16 regional venues from May 31 to August 11, 2024. The three online runs of the SHS INSET held from August 22 to September 4, 2024.



SHS INSET NCR (June 28–30, 2024)

The theme of the 2024 INSET for SHS Teachers is “Teaching SHS Core Subjects based on the Science of Students’ Learning.” This training was designed to prepare SHS teachers to teach the most essential topics of their subjects, as enumerated in their Flexible Instruction Delivery Plan. Specifically, the participants were trained on how to apply the principles of the science of students’ learning in teaching the most essential topics of the SHS core subject they teach, and they were able to demo-teach their prepared teaching guides. This training program was also awarded 15 CPD credit units by the PRC.



SHS INSET Region 8 (August 2–4, 2024)



SHS INSET Region 10 and BARMM (June 21–23, 2024)

**12,701**

JHS teachers trained from

**2,693**

private schools nationwide

**149**

JHS trainers deployed



Summary of Attendance Data in the 2024 INSET for SHS Teachers (In-Person and Online)

Region	Attendees					Schools (In Attendance)		
	Total	LPTs	Non-LPTs	From ESC Schools	From Non-ESC Schools	Total	ESC Schools	Non-ESC Schools
Region I	689	532	157	633	56	162	151	11
Region II	437	362	75	420	17	92	88	4
Region III	1,269	855	414	1,092	177	306	265	41
Region IV-A	2,084	1,422	662	1,886	198	464	412	52
Region V	666	513	153	580	86	135	116	19
Region VI	881	762	119	788	93	193	170	23
Region VII	1,275	1,016	259	1,117	158	238	208	30
Region VIII	485	387	98	444	41	91	81	10
Region IX	507	326	181	437	70	92	77	15
Region X	742	482	260	633	109	162	139	23
Region XI	757	605	152	608	149	150	124	26
Region XII	659	445	214	578	81	140	119	21
Region XIII	411	286	125	373	38	78	68	10
NCR	725	516	209	599	126	165	133	32
CAR	359	306	53	339	50	81	72	9
BARMM	322	179	143	272	50	52	42	10
MIMAROPA	433	324	109	402	31	92	81	11
PSO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,701</b>	<b>9,318</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>11,201</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>2,693</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>347</b>

LPT – Licensed Professional Teachers  
PSO – Philippine Schools Overseas

## 2023 PhilEd Conference

A total of 3,115 educators attended the 2023 PhilEd Conference held from December 5 to 7, 2023 at the SMX Convention Center in Pasay City. With the theme, “Inspiring Reforms that Transform Philippine Education,” the conference offered a space for school leaders and administrators to engage in meaningful discussions on education policies, programs, and feasible solutions. It also served as an opportunity to share accessible innovations that could be adopted by schools to enhance the performance of Filipino learners.

The pre-conference events organized by major sponsors were held last December 5, 2023. The first day of the conference featured a session on significant education reform initiatives with Dina S. Ocampo, PhD, Ma. Cynthia Rose Bautista, PhD, and Allan B.I. Bernardo, PhD, who shared their experiences and reflections; as well as a panel on “Prioritizing and Supporting Necessary Reforms in

Philippine Education” with Rep. Mark O. Go, Rep. Jose Francisco Benitez, Ma. Cynthia Rose Bautista, PhD, Rhodora Angela Fernandez Ferrer, PhD, and Atty. Joseph Noel Estrada.

In the afternoon, international speakers explored themes of inclusive quality education and embracing emerging technologies in the Philippine education sector. Karol Mark Yee, PhD provided updates from EDCOM 2. Vice President and Education Secretary, Hon. Sara Duterte, addressed the conference participants through a recorded video message.

The second day of the conference featured concurrent sessions on various topics, categorized under basic education, tertiary education, teacher quality, governance and financing, and emerging issues and trends.







## Internally Funded Trainings

### In-Service Training for K-6 Teachers

A total of 4,496 K-6 teachers from 1,642 private schools participated in the 2024 INSET for K-6 Teachers. To facilitate this, the PEAC deployed 55 K-6 trainers from 27 institutions nationwide. The face-to-face sessions were conducted nationwide from May 30 to August 9, 2024, while the three online sessions of the K-6 INSET were conducted from October 1 to 12, 2024.

The theme of the 2024 INSET for K-6 teachers was “Coaching Private Elementary School Teachers in the Implementation of the MATATAG Curriculum.” This training was designed and developed to consider the four-year phased implementation of DepEd’s MATATAG curriculum starting in SY 2024-2025. This training program also received 12 CPD credit units from the PRC.

Prior to the regional rollout of the K-6 INSET, the PEAC conducted the Training of Trainers from March 22 to 24, 2024 at Tiara Oriental Hotel in Makati City. A total of 55 K-6 trainers from 28 institutions completed the training.



K-6 INSET Region 10 (June 20-21, 2024)



K-6 INSET NCR (June 27-28, 2024)



K-6 INSET Region 7 (August 8-9, 2024)



**4,496**

JHS teachers trained from



**1,652**

private schools nationwide



**55**

JHS trainers deployed



Summary of Attendance Data in the 2024 INSET for K-6 Teachers (In-Person and Online)

Region	Attendees					Schools (In Attendance)		
	Total	LPTs	Non-LPTs	From ESC Schools	From Non-ESC Schools	Total	ESC Schools	Non-ESC Schools
Region I	366	315	51	313	53	140	121	19
Region II	169	145	24	166	3	59	58	1
Region III	494	375	119	475	19	213	200	13
Region IV-A	823	575	248	762	61	274	254	20
Region V	180	129	51	170	10	67	62	5
Region VI	312	282	30	289	23	114	105	9
Region VII	400	347	53	367	33	135	120	15
Region VIII	157	140	17	107	50	60	38	22
Region IX	141	97	44	101	40	61	37	24
Region X	237	184	53	202	35	95	80	15
Region XI	245	204	41	223	22	81	74	7
Region XII	166	132	34	165	1	59	58	1
Region XIII	156	126	30	108	48	62	39	23
NCR	318	237	81	301	17	102	94	8
CAR	123	117	6	92	31	43	30	13
BARMM	117	88	29	112	5	34	32	2
MIMAROPA	91	71	20	75	16	43	33	10
NDE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>207</b>

ESC – Education Service Contracting  
LPT – Licensed Professional Teachers  
NDE- Non-DepEd

### PEAC-MCE Training Program on Numeracy Development in Early Childhood

A total of 309 participants from 171 schools nationwide completed the three in-person runs of the training program on Numeracy Development in Early Childhood. The program was conducted by the PEAC, in partnership with Marshall Cavendish Education (MCE), from October 2023 to February 2024.

The program featured two workshops designed for elementary school leaders and mathematics educators focusing on kindergarten to Grade 3. The first workshop, “Effective Teaching Strategies and Pedagogies in Numeracy Development,” highlighted essential pedagogies and strategies



to enhance children’s numeracy skills. The second workshop, “Progress Tracking in Numeracy Development,” provided participants with an understanding of progress tracking theories and strategies, enabling them to assess children’s learning effectively in both content and skills.

### PEAC-Marshall Cavendish Leadership Academy

A total of 390 school leaders and teachers from 256 institutions nationwide attended the three modules of the Leadership Academy. The PEAC, in partnership with MCE, conducted three modules of the Leadership Academy for school leaders from January to February 2024. The modules were “The Curriculum Leader,” “The Transformational Leader,” and “The Network Leader.”

The PEAC-Marshall Cavendish Leadership Academy provided a professional development platform to equip educational leaders with the skills and perspectives needed to navigate the Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, and Ambiguous (VUCA) environment. The workshops aimed to enhance leaders’ competencies as educational visionaries, instructional and organizational leaders, and community builders. Participants explored topics critical to their professional growth, including strategic planning, transforming learning organizations, curriculum innovation, and action management.



Through learning in authentic workplaces and diverse contexts, school leaders deepened their understanding of leadership and management issues; gained exposure to thought leadership; and were empowered to become catalysts of change. The program aimed to help leaders sustain a competitive edge in a rapidly evolving educational landscape.



## Transforming Philippine Education through Effective Policy Reform

A total of 35 Filipino school leaders, education advocates, and educators completed the Executive Program on Transforming Philippine Education through Effective Policy Reform held from July 3 to 7, 2023 at the Bukit Timah Campus of the National University of Singapore. The PEAC conducted the program in partnership with the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy of the National University of Singapore.



The program, which featured representatives from both government and the private sector, equipped participants with practical skills and perspectives inspired by Singapore and the region, and provided critical insights and solutions to the challenges faced by private education leaders.

## Data Science Analytics: From Data to Insights

The PEAC, in partnership with the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy of the National University of Singapore, conducted the second and third batches of the Executive Program on Data Science Analytics: From Data to Insights from September 6 to 8, 2023, and April 15 to 17, 2024, at the Bukit Timah Campus of the National University of Singapore. Fifty-three school leaders, administrators, and data managers from private and government institutions completed the program.



September 6-8, 2023



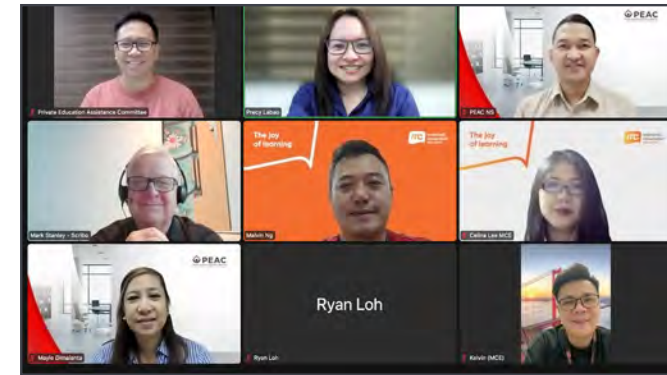
April 15-17, 2024

The Executive Program equipped participants with key knowledge in data analytics and its applications, and provided insights into managing big data and making informed decisions, particularly in the education sector.

## Leadership, Innovation, and Dynamism towards Educational Reforms (LIDER)

The PEAC conducted the webinar for LIDER 7 via Facebook Live from July 11 to 13, 2023. The theme of LIDER 7 was “Moving the Nation Towards Learning Recovery.” The session covered topics such as Using AI to Address Learning Gaps in Literacy; Post-Pandemic Learning Modalities; and EDCOM 2 efforts towards Moving the Nation Towards Learning Recovery.

In observance of National Teacher’s Month, the PEAC also conducted the LIDER 8 webinar via Facebook Live from September 27 to 28, 2023. The sessions covered topics on The Teacher and the Society and Professional Branding 101 for Teachers.



Using AI to Address Learning Gaps in Literacy (July 11, 2023)



Post-Pandemic Learning Modalities (July 12, 2023)



EDCOM 2 efforts towards Moving the Nation Towards Learning Recovery (July 13, 2023)



The Teacher and the Society (September 27, 2023)



Professional Branding 101 for Teachers (September 28, 2023)



## Towards Standards-Based Quality Assurance for Senior High Schools

A total of 791 participants from 434 institutions nationwide attended the third online rollout of the training program, “Towards Standards-Based Quality Assurance for Senior High Schools” last November 2024.

This training oriented the SHS administrators on the importance and process of quality assurance as a vital mechanism for attaining school excellence. It also introduced the participants to the SHS CAI as a tool for internal quality assurance.

Last November 2023, the PEAC also provided access to resources, including the SHS Certification Assessment Instrument, SHS CAI User’s Guide, and SHS Automated Assessment Scoring Application (AASA), for all participants of the training program who attended in 2021, 2022, and 2023.



Summary of Attendance Data in Towards Standards-Based Quality Assurance for Senior High Schools

Region	Number of Participants	Number of Schools	Number of ESC Schools
Region I	42	25	23
Region II	14	7	7
Region III	126	74	64
Region IV-A	121	70	60
Region V	41	22	17
Region VI	85	36	32
Region VII	83	39	33
Region VIII	13	4	4
Region IX	4	3	2
Region X	54	34	29
Region XI	32	22	19
Region XII	38	23	20
Region XIII	8	6	4
NCR	73	40	32
CAR	18	10	8
BARMM	25	9	9
MIMAROPA	14	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>373</b>



# Internally Funded Grants, Scholarships, and School Improvement Programs


# Research for School Improvement Towards Excellence (RSITE)



**Grants Programs**

**RSITE** 7 private school administrators and teachers supported

**DARE** 1 private school administrator supported

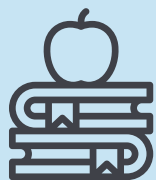


**Professional Development and Scholarship Programs**

**PEAC-Rex Edukampyon** 9 SHS scholars

**IDEAL** 30 scholars

**EQuiP** 20 school leaders



**School Improvement Programs**

**LEAP** 3 ESC school beneficiaries

**CoRE** 14 ESC school beneficiaries

**STEER** 4 school beneficiaries

The Research for School Improvement Towards Excellence (RSITE) is a grants program that supports private school administrators and teachers who are writing their theses and dissertations with a one-time grant of Php 40,000 for MA thesis and Php 80,000 for PhD dissertation.

For the year under review, the PEAC supported seven private school administrators and teachers.

Region	Name	Affiliated Institution
Region 4A	Marivic R. Mitschek, MIT	De La Salle University-Dasmariñas
Region 4A	Maria Cecilia E. Remanente, PhD, CGSP	University of Perpetual Help System DALTA (UPHSD) Molino, Bacoor, Cavite
NCR	Jayson B. Dechavez, PhD	Escuela de Sophia of Caloocan Inc.
NCR	Dianne G. Rodriguez, RGC	University of the East, Manila
NCR	Bryan M. Gallos, PhD	Academia De San Isidro, Taguig City
CAR	Joselito C. Gutierrez, LPT, CCEO, PhD	St. Louis University, Baguio City
CAR	John Michael A. Guerzon, LPT, MAEd-Bio	St. Louis University, Baguio City



Marivic R. Mitschek, MIT



Maria Cecilia E. Remanente, PhD, CGSP



Jayson B. Dechavez, PhD



Dianne G. Rodriguez, RGC



Bryan M. Gallos, PhD



Joselito C. Gutierrez, LPT, CCEO, PhD



John Michael A. Guerzon, LPT, MAEd-Bio

**Dissemination Assistance for Research in Education (DARE)**

The Dissemination Assistance for Research in Education (DARE) is a grants program that supports private school administrators and teachers who will present their research papers in international conferences abroad.

For SY 2023-2024, Joan C. Alejo, PhD, of St. Agnes Academy in Albay, Legazpi City received the grant for her paper, "Exploring Boundaries: Elevating Research Capabilities of Teachers in St. Agnes Academy, Inc.," which was presented at the Asia Conference on Education held on November 22 to 25, 2023 at the Toshi Center Hotel in Tokyo, Japan.



**PEAC-DIWA Innovation Development for Educators and Academic Leaders (IDEAL)**

Last January 17, 2024, the PEAC signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Diwa Learning Systems, Inc. (DLSI) for the collaborative implementation of the Innovation Development for Educators and Academic Leaders (IDEAL) program. The IDEAL program was conducted at the Asian Institute of Management from June 3 to 7, 2024. The pioneer batch was composed of around 30 scholars, most of whom were leaders of their respective educational institutions.



**Educators for Quality Instructional Programs (EQuIP)**

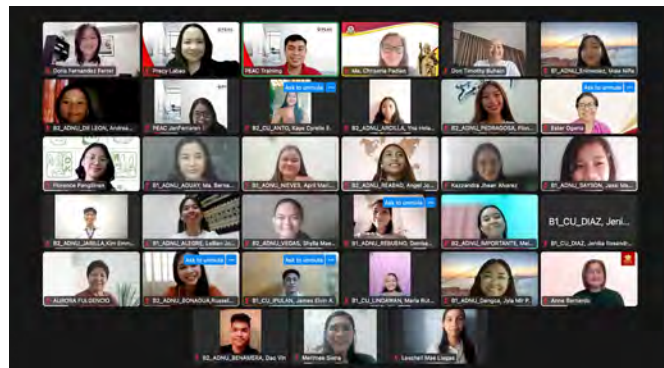
The Educators for Quality Instructional Programs (EQuIP) is a collaboration between the PEAC and Quipper Philippines that aimed to enhance the classroom instruction in ESC and VP participating private schools. A total of 20 school leaders participated in the second run of EQuIP held from February 18 to 22, 2024 in Tokyo, Japan.



**PEAC-REX Edukampyon Iskolar para sa Kinabukasan**

PEAC-REX Edukampyon Iskolar para sa Kinabukasan is a collaborative initiative of the PEAC and Rex Education that supports private senior high school students pursuing a bachelor's program on Teacher Education in identified areas of mathematics and the sciences (STEM).

For the year under review, the PEAC and Rex Education awarded scholarship grants to the second batch of scholars last August 10, 2023, which was held through a hybrid mode. The second cohort comprised nine new scholars from Ateneo de Naga University and one from Capitol University.



*Edukampyon Orientation of Scholars and Parents (August 12-13, 2023)*



## Leading for Educational Achievement Program (LEAP)

The Leading for Educational Achievement Program (LEAP) is a program of assistance that supports ESC schools preparing for the PEAC recertification visit. LEAP is implemented in partnership with the Lasallian Schools Supervision Services Association, Inc. (LASSSAI).

For the year under review, a total of three ESC schools were supported under the LEAP program.



LEAP Batch 6 Opening Activity (October 2, 2023)

Region	Name	Location
Region IV-A	The Lipa Grace Academy	Lipa City, Batangas
Region V	Holy Spirit Academy of Irosin	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
Region X	St. Paul's Institute of Technology of Iligan City, Inc.	Iligan City, Northern Mindanao

## PEAC-REX Support for Transformational Educators for Empowerment and Reform (STEER)

The Support for Transformational Educators for Empowerment and Reform (STEER) program supports the professional development initiatives of eligible private schools. It is delivered in partnership with REX Education's EDUKAMPYON Innovation Masters for Teacher Professional Development.

STEER encourages schools to develop school-based teacher professional development program models in the following areas: innovative use of technology for personalized and flexible approaches to learning; innovative pedagogy for enhanced student engagement and assessing learning outcomes; and innovative strategies for promoting learner and teacher resilience and well-being for achieving whole school outcomes.

In SY 2023-2024, there were four school beneficiaries:

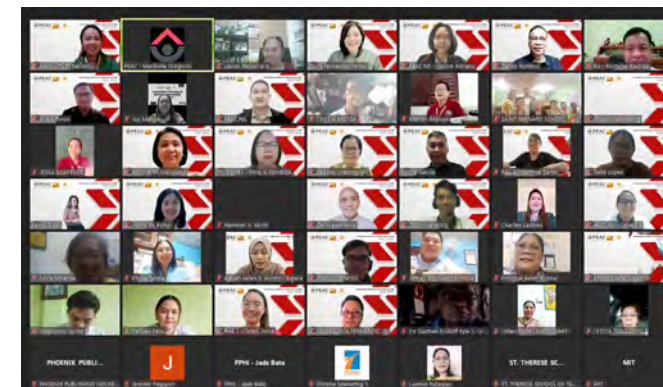
- Region I - La Union Cultural Institute
- Region II - St. Anthony's College of Sta. Ana Cagayan Incorporated
- CAR - Berkeley School Incorporated
- CAR - University of Baguio



## Coaching for Results in Education (CoRE)

The Coaching for Results in Education (CoRE) program supports ESC schools in preparing for the recertification revisit. The program engages school coaches from the Kaagapay Program of the Phoenix Educational Foundation, Inc. (PEFI).

For the school year under review, a total of 14 ESC school grantees under Category A (two years of coaching) were supported under the CoRE program.



CORE Batch 3 Launch (September 26, 2023)

Region	Name of School	Address/Location
Region I	Mapandan Catholic School	Mapandan, Pangasinan
Region III	Mount Carmel School of San Luis	San Luis, Aurora
Region IV-A	Daughters of Mary Immaculate-St. John Evangelist Circle, Inc.	Tanauan City, Batangas
Region IV-A	Dei Gratia School, Inc.	Tanza, Cavite
Region IV-A	Jesu Mari School	Salawag, Dasmariñas City, Cavite
Region IV-A	St. Therese Of Tanay School, Inc.	Tanay, Rizal
Region VII	Korean Faithful Christian Pilgrims	Manjuyod, Negros Oriental
Region VII	St. Bernardinus for Educational Advancement Foundation, Inc.-St. Bernard School of Toledo	Sangi, Toledo City
Region X	Cedric Cumlat Memorial Institute	Valencia City, Bukidnon
Region X	Colegio Santo Niño De Jasaan	Jasaan, Misamis Oriental
Region XII and BARMM	Jamiatu Philippine Al-Islamia	Brgy. Bangon, Marawi City
Region XIII	Monato Institute of Technology Night High School	Prosperidad, Agusan del Sur
NCR	Divine Word College of Valenzuela	Parada, Valenzuela City, Metro Manila
NCR	Genesis Christian Academy of Caloocan, Inc.	Bagong Silang, Caloocan City, Metro Manila

# SD6

## Continuing Efforts to Strengthen the Organization

The PEAC remains steadfast in its commitment to strengthening its organizational capacity and ensuring operational excellence. After a strategic planning workshop that engaged private education stakeholders, the PEAC reaffirmed its vision and mission, embraced the core value of "agility," and updated its strategic directions.

The PEAC also achieved significant milestones, including maintaining its ISO 9001:2015 certification and attaining ISO 27001:2013 certification. These achievements, alongside staff development activities, service recognition, and collaborative engagements with regional partners, highlighted PEAC's unwavering dedication to serving the private education sector.

### Strategic Planning

The PEAC National Secretariat revisited its strategic plan during a planning workshop held from October 24 to 25, 2023 at the Lima Park Hotel in Batangas. The planning workshop resulted in the reaffirmation of the PEAC's vision and mission, the introduction of "agility" as a core value, and

the update of the strategic directions. The PEAC National Secretariat Management Team also had a validation meeting with private education stakeholders via Zoom on October 24 and 25, 2023 to review and finalize the workshop outputs, which were presented to the PEAC.



### Core Values

**A** Accountability

**I** Integrity

**R** Responsiveness

**I** Inclusiveness

**A** Agility

### Strategic Directions

**SD1**

Management of programs of assistance to private education strengthened

**SD2**

Capacity-building for private schools and for private education leaders, in response to local and global demands implemented.

**SD3**

Understanding of private educations contexts, models and best practices advanced.

**SD4**

Increased support for private education policies and additional resources gained.

**SD5**

Organizational identity strengthened.

**SD6**

Organizational capacity and resources made robust.



# ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (QMS) and ISO 27001:2013 Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) Certifications

The PEAC National Secretariat successfully maintained its ISO 9001:2015 certification and received another certification for ISO 27001:2013 after passing the recertification and surveillance audit held from June 13 to 14, 2023.



QISMS Combined Audit (June 13-14, 2023)



TUV Rheinland certified (ISO 9001:2015) - recertified



TUV Rheinland certified (ISO 27001:2013) - certification maintained



Refresher Course for Internal Auditors (January 5, 2024)



QMS and ISMS Internal Audit (April 24-25, 2024)

# Staff Development Activities



PEAC 55th Anniversary Thanksgiving Mass  
Ateneo de Zamboanga University

**Personal Branding**  
Zoom  
March 25, 2025



**Crisis Management**  
Zoom  
March 26, 2024



**Training for Regional Program Associates (RPA)**  
Seda Residences Makati  
July 14 to 15, 2023



**Lenten Recollection**  
De La Salle University-Dasmariñas  
March 11, 2024





### Advent Recollection

San Beda University  
December 19, 2024



### 5th Annual Outreach Activity

Solidarity with Orphans and Widows (SOW)  
December 22, 2023



### Flu Vaccination

April 19 and 30, 2023



### Christmas Party

Sofitel Philippine Plaza  
December 21, 2023



### Re-orientation on PEAC's HMO Intellicare and Car Insurance by Upraise Inc.

Zoom  
January 31, 2024



## National Secretariat

The PEAC is supported by a National Secretariat headed by an Executive Director and the Regional Secretariats present in 16 regions. The Regional Program Director (RPD), who is the head of a leading private educational institution or association in the region, oversees the operations of the Regional Secretariat.

**Rhodora Angela Fernandez Ferrer, PhD**  
Executive Director

**Bronzon Patrick F. Del Rosario**  
Head, Certification Unit

**Rodrick Edsel B. Malonzo**  
Head, Monitoring and Processing Unit

**Precy L. Labao**  
Head, Training and Development Unit

**Denise M. Adriano**  
Head, Communications and Research Unit

**Eimann P. Evarola**  
Head, Information Technology and Information Management Unit

**Donna M. Edralin-Coloma**  
Head, Human Resource and Administrative Services Unit

**Bernadeth M. Jose**  
Head, Human Resource and Administrative Services Unit  
PEAC Term as Head of HRAS:  
September 1, 2014 to September 1, 2023

**Grevered L. Gallego**  
Head, Organizational Planning and Quality Assurance Unit

**Sean Calvert C. Tria**  
Head, Finance Unit

**Charmie D. Lising**  
Officer, Budget and Investment





To all Service Awardees, Retirees, and Outgoing Regional Program Directors

**Thank you for your commitment and service to the private education sector.**

**Service Awardees**

**5 Year Service Awardee**

**Retirees**

**22 Years of Service**



**Editha S. Burgos**  
Human Resource and Administrative Services Unit



**Marilyn C. Calanoc**  
Finance Unit



**Ma. Corazon G. Palabrica**  
Certification Unit



**Alexis Joseph P. Quejas**  
Certification Unit



**Bernadeth M. Jose**  
Human Resource and Administrative Services



**Lani A. Ty**  
Training and Development Unit

**Outgoing Regional Program Directors**



**FR. RAMON R. CALUZA, CICM**  
President, Saint Louis College of San Fernando, La Union  
PEAC Regional Program Director-Region 1



**FR. ROBERTO EXEQUIEL N. RIVERA SJ**  
President, Ateneo de Naga University  
PEAC Regional Program Director-Region 5



**FR. JOHN CHRISTIAN U. YOUNG**  
President, Fr. Saturnino Urios University  
PEAC Regional Program Director-Region 13





## Regional Secretariats



**FR. RAMON R. CALUZA, CISM**  
President, Saint Louis College  
of San Fernando, La Union  
PEAC Regional Program  
Director-Region 1



**DANILO D. ROMERO**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-Region 1



**SR. MARY IGNATIUS AQUINO, OSB**  
Directress, St. Scholastica's Academy,  
San Fernando, Pampanga  
PEAC Regional Program Director-  
Region 3



**JULIETA M. TAYAG**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-Region 3



**SR. MERCEDITAS O. ANG, SPC**  
President, St. Paul University Philippines  
PEAC Regional Program Director-  
Region 2



**JANETTE T. FERMIN, DME**  
PEAC Regional Program Coordinator-  
Region 2



**PETER P. LAUREL, PhD**  
President, Lyceum of the Philippines  
University-Laguna  
PEAC Regional Program Director-Region 4A



**LERMA Y. CALINGASAN, PhD**  
PEAC Regional Program Coordinator-  
Region 4A







**BRIAN L. BELEN, PhD**  
President, First Asia Institute of  
Technology and Humanities  
PEAC Regional Program Director-  
Region 4B



**ARNOLD I. CATAPANG**  
PEAC Regional Program Coordinator-  
Region 4B



**MSGR. ELY RAFAEL D. FUENTES**  
Chair, Commission on Catholic Schools,  
Archdiocese of Jaro  
PEAC Regional Program  
Director-Region 6



**MA. HELENA DESIREE M.  
TERRE, PhD**  
PEAC Regional Program Coordinator-  
Region 6



**FR. ROBERTO EXEQUIEL N. RIVERA SJ**  
President, Ateneo de Naga University  
PEAC Regional Program Director-  
Region 5



**ARNULFO AARON R.  
REGANIT, PhD**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-Region 5



**REV. FR. EDUARDO S. CELIZ, JR., OAR**  
President, University of San Jose  
Recoletos  
PEAC Regional Program  
Director-Region 7



**PERLITA S. QUIÑONES, PhD**  
PEAC Regional Program Coordinator-  
Region 7







**SR. CECILLE MARIE LIM, RSM**  
President, Holy Infant College  
PEAC Regional Program  
Director-Region 8



**SARAH C. CO**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-Region 8



**SR. MA. RUFINA B. GUILLANO, RVM**  
President, Lourdes College  
PEAC Regional Program  
Director-Region 10



**MYRNA M. FANTONALGO**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-Region 10



**FR. GUILLREY ANTHONY M. ANDAL SJ**  
President, Ateneo de Zamboanga  
University  
PEAC Regional Program  
Director-Region 9



**ANNIE G. EBREO**  
PEAC Regional Program Coordinator-  
Region 9



**SR. MA. MARISSA R. VIRI, RVM**  
President, University of the Immaculate  
Conception  
PEAC Regional Program Director-  
Region 11



**ASUNCION G. RAVAGO, PhD**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-Region 11







**SR. MARIA FE D. GERODIAS, RVM**  
President, Notre Dame  
Educational Association  
PEAC Regional Program Director-  
Region 12 and BARMM



**EVELYN V. DOLLETE, PhD**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-Region 12 and BARMM



**FR. GILBERT B. SALES, CICM**  
President, Saint Louis  
University, Baguio City  
PEAC Regional Program Director-CAR



**JOSELITO C. GUTIERREZ, PhD**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-CAR



**FR. JOHN CHRISTIAN U. YOUNG**  
President, Fr. Saturnino Urios University  
PEAC Regional Program  
Director-Region 13



**JEFFREY A. CARIN**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-Region 13



**SR. MA. EVANGELINE L. ANASTACIO, SPC**  
President, St. Paul University Manila  
PEAC Regional Program Director-NCR



**LALAIN E. GUTIERREZ**  
PEAC Regional Program  
Coordinator-NCR







## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of  
**Private Education Assistance Committee**  
Units 2505-2507, 25th Floor Philippine AXA Life Centre  
1286 Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue corner Tindalo St.,  
Makati City

### Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

#### *Our Opinion*

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Private Education Assistance Committee (the "Committee") as at May 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

#### *What we have audited*

The financial statements of the Committee comprise:

- the statements of assets, liabilities and fund balances as at May 31, 2024 and 2023;
- the statements of revenue, expenses and total comprehensive income for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023;
- the statements of changes in fund balances for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023;
- the statements of cash flows for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

#### *Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in *the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### *Independence*

We are independent of the Committee in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

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# Audited Financial Statements





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To the Members of  
Private Education Assistance Committee  
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**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

The Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Committee is responsible for assessing its ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee either intends to liquidate or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Committee's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with PSA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Committee's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Committee's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Committee to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.





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**Report on the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) Requirement**

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under BIR Revenue Regulations Nos. 34-2020 and 15-2010 in Note 16 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the BIR and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the Committee. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Isla Lipana & Co.**

Carlos Federico C. de Guzman  
Partner

CPA Cert. No. 110973

P.T.R. No. 0011285, issued on January 12, 2024, Makati City

TIN 229-481-265

BIR AN: 08-000745-141-2023, issued October 23, 2023; effective until October 22, 2026

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0142, effective until November 14, 2025

Makati City  
October 17, 2024

**Private Education Assistance Committee**  
(Trustee of the Fund for Assistance to Private Education)

Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances  
As at May 31, 2024 and 2023  
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2024	2023
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	105,083,640	142,242,715
Receivables	3	73,749,179	71,615,885
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	5	103,248,260	68,841,835
Investment securities at amortized cost	5	1,044,128	3,009,620
Other current assets	4	12,658,750	11,865,521
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>295,783,957</b>	<b>297,575,576</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property and equipment, net	6	63,993,983	68,471,700
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	7	183,606,455	141,858,364
Investment securities at amortized cost	5	21,021,981	24,421,981
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>268,622,419</b>	<b>234,752,045</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>564,406,376</b>	<b>532,327,621</b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund balances</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	40,859,715	40,504,625
<b>Fund balances</b>			
Reserves for remeasurements of financial assets at FVOCI	7,11	(7,205,858)	(6,620,117)
Unrestricted funds	11	330,429,855	234,150,994
Temporarily restricted funds	11	136,122,064	200,091,519
Permanently restricted funds	11	64,200,600	64,200,600
<b>Total fund balances</b>		<b>523,546,661</b>	<b>491,822,996</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>		<b>564,406,376</b>	<b>532,327,621</b>

(The notes on pages 1 to 23 are integral part of these financial statements)



**Private Education Assistance Committee**  
(Trustee of the Fund for Assistance to Private Education)

Statements of Revenue and Expenses, and Total Comprehensive Income  
For the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023  
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2024			2023		
		Unrestricted fund	Temporarily restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted fund	Temporarily restricted funds	Total
<b>Revenue and other supports</b>							
Externally funded							
Program implementation fees		100,000,000	104,258,109	204,258,109	70,000,000	104,000,000	174,000,000
Administrative fees		-	-	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000
Registration Fees		62,597,671	-	62,597,671	32,521,773	-	32,521,773
Other receipts		5,655,000	-	5,655,000	4,370,500	-	4,370,500
		168,252,671	104,258,109	272,510,780	136,892,273	104,000,000	240,892,273
Internally funded							
Seminar fees		16,278,098	34,019,757	50,297,855	2,392,005	6,781,327	9,173,332
Interest income	2,5,7	10,543,144	-	10,543,144	6,555,244	-	6,555,244
Sponsorship		-	1,030,000	1,030,000	-	5,150,000	5,150,000
Dividend income	5b	1,359,053	-	1,359,053	1,036,240	-	1,036,240
Others		5,862,121	-	5,862,121	4,700,688	-	4,700,688
		34,042,416	35,049,757	69,092,173	14,684,177	11,931,327	26,615,504
		202,295,087	139,307,866	341,602,953	151,576,450	115,931,327	267,507,777
<b>Expenses</b>							
Program operations - externally funded	9	(103,088,471)	(121,409,162)	(224,497,633)	(88,745,437)	(67,609,362)	(156,354,799)
Program operations - internally funded	9	(23,521,660)	(22,733,503)	(46,255,163)	(24,200,501)	(1,387,184)	(25,587,685)
General and administrative expenses	12	(38,540,751)	-	(38,540,751)	(38,050,433)	-	(38,050,433)
		(165,150,882)	(144,142,665)	(309,293,547)	(150,996,371)	(68,996,546)	(219,992,917)
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>		37,144,205	(4,834,799)	32,309,406	580,079	46,934,781	47,514,860
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>							
<i>Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>							
Net unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVOCI	7	(585,741)	-	(585,741)	1,306,321	-	1,306,321
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year</b>		36,558,464	(4,834,799)	31,723,665	1,886,400	46,934,781	48,821,181

(The notes on pages 1 to 23 are integral part of these financial statements)

**Private Education Assistance Committee**  
(Trustee of the Fund for Assistance to Private Education)

Statements of Changes in Fund Balances  
For the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023  
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Reserves for remeasurements of financial assets at FVOCI (Note 7)	Unrestricted funds (Note 11)	Temporarily restricted funds (Note 11)	Permanently restricted funds (Note 11)	Total
<b>Balances at June 1, 2022</b>	(7,926,438)	292,705,571	199,124,541	64,200,600	548,104,274
<b>Comprehensive income</b>					
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	-	580,079	46,934,781	-	47,514,860
Other comprehensive income for the year (Note 7)	1,306,321	-	-	-	1,306,321
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	1,306,321	580,079	46,934,781	-	48,821,181
<b>Other movement</b>					
Refund of unutilized program funds (Note 11)	-	(59,134,656)	(45,967,803)	-	(105,102,459)
<b>Balances at May 31, 2023</b>	(6,620,117)	234,150,994	200,091,519	64,200,600	491,822,996
<b>Comprehensive income</b>					
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	-	37,144,205	(4,834,799)	-	32,309,406
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year (Note 7)	(585,741)	-	-	-	(585,741)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	(585,741)	37,144,205	(4,834,799)	-	31,723,665
<b>Other movement</b>					
Transfer of funds (Note 11)	-	59,134,656	(59,134,656)	-	-
<b>Balances at May 31, 2024</b>	(7,205,858)	330,429,855	136,122,064	64,200,600	523,546,661

(The notes on pages 1 to 23 are integral part of these financial statements)



**Private Education Assistance Committee**  
(Trustee of the Fund for Assistance to Private Education)

Statements of Cash Flows  
For the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023  
(All amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Notes	2024	2023
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Excess of revenue over expenses		32,309,406	47,514,860
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	6	5,136,327	5,629,585
Interest income	2,5,7	(10,543,144)	(6,555,244)
Dividend income	5b	(1,359,053)	(1,036,240)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		3,395,262	6,148,838
Operating income before working capital changes		28,938,798	51,701,799
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Receivables		(2,133,294)	46,095,968
Other current assets		(793,229)	(681,334)
Increase (Decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		355,090	21,692,611
Cash generated from (absorbed by) operations		26,367,365	118,809,044
Interest received	2,5	799,448	120,469
Refund of unutilized program funds	11	-	(105,102,459)
Net cash from operating activities		27,166,813	13,827,054
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Dividend received	5b	1,271,205	835,903
Interest received		9,743,696	6,434,775
Proceeds (Purchase) of financial assets at FVOCI	7	(42,333,832)	24,435,836
Purchase of investment in securities, net	5d	3,400,000	(1,414,229)
Proceeds (Purchase) of financial assets at FVTPL	5b	(35,836,194)	3,765,805
Purchase for property and equipment	6	(658,611)	(431,828)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(64,413,736)	33,626,262
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>		(37,246,923)	47,453,316
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		142,242,715	94,469,595
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		87,848	319,804
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	2	105,083,640	142,242,715

(The notes on pages 1 to 23 are integral part of these financial statements)

**Private Education Assistance Committee**  
(Trustee of the Fund for Assistance to Private Education)

Notes to the Financial Statements  
As at and for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023  
(In the notes, all amounts are in Philippine Peso unless otherwise stated)

**1 Business information**

**1.1 General information**

Private Education Assistance Committee (the "Committee") was established on November 5, 1968 through the Executive Order No. 156 of then President Ferdinand E. Marcos. The Committee serves as the trustee of the Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE or the "Fund") consisting of the grants from the US Government and from the Philippine National Government which will be used for the purpose of financing programs of assistance to private education, utilizing only the earnings thereof, whether in the form of interest, dividends or capital gains, through grants and /or loans for faculty training, and development in the forms of scholarships, research grants, faculty incentives, inter-institutional cooperative projects, and other programs of benefit to private education, but excluding any support of religious worship or instruction.

As provided for in the Section 30 (I) of the Republic Act (RA) No. 8424, otherwise known as the Tax Reform Act of 1997, the Committee is exempted from taxes, as an organization of purely local character, the receipts of which consists solely of government grants for the sole purpose of meeting its expenses. The income, of whatever kind and character of this type of organization from any of its activities conducted for profit regardless of the disposition made of such income, shall be subject to tax.

The Committee's current registered office address is at Unit 2505-2507 25<sup>th</sup> Floor, Philippine AXA Life Centre, 1268 Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue corner Tindalo St., Makati City which is still in the process of registration.

**1.2 Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements of the Committee were approved and authorized for issue by its Members on September 27, 2024. There were no significant events that occurred from September 27, 2024 until October 17, 2024 requiring adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

**2 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents as at May 31 consist of:

	Note	2024	2023
Cash in banks		90,998,319	78,125,257
Cash in banks - trust fund	5	12,608,160	59,749,382
Short term placements		1,217,161	4,028,809
Cash on hand		260,000	339,267
		105,083,640	142,242,715

Trust fund and short-term placements have an average of 1 to 3 months term and earn an annual interest rate ranges from 0.05% to 12.5%.

Interest income earned from cash in banks and short-term placements for the year ended May 31, 2024 amounted to P286,827 (2023 - P36,096).



### 3 Receivables

Receivables as at May 31 consist of:

	Note	2024	2023
Receivables from DepEd		64,000,000	64,000,000
Receivables from CHED and UniFAST		3,700,000	3,700,000
Receivables - Trust Fund	5	3,569,819	2,335,953
Receivables from employees		980,767	601,941
Others		1,498,593	977,991
		73,749,179	71,615,885

Receivables billed to and collected from Department of Education (DepEd) based on the memorandum of agreement signed by both parties were used to cover costs for the conduct of Educational Service Contracting (ESC), Teacher Salary Subsidy (TSS), In-Service Training (INSET), and SHS Voucher Program (SHS-VP).

Receivables billed to and collected from the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education (UniFAST) based on the memorandum of agreement signed by the parties, represent the fee for the engagement of the services of PEAC in assisting UniFAST in the implementation and management of the Tertiary Education Subsidy (TES) for private higher education institutions nationwide.

Receivables from employees are loans given to employees which are subject to salary deduction.

The carrying amounts of receivables approximate their fair values.

### 4 Other current assets

Other current assets as at May 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Advances to officers and employees	6,482,308	5,221,165
Advances to Regional Program Coordinators	5,396,946	5,562,969
Prepaid expenses	779,496	1,081,387
	12,658,750	11,865,521

Advances provided to Regional Program Coordinators are used for monitoring of regional programs and administration of trainings in provinces which are subject to liquidation within six (6) months.

Advances to officers and employees represent cash advances provided by the Committee to its officers and employees for various projects and administrative expenses which are subject to liquidation within 30 days.

Prepaid expenses pertain to rent and office supplies paid which will be applied or used in the succeeding fiscal year (FY).

### 5 Trust Funds

The Committee has funds placed with Banco de Oro (BDO), Security Bank Corporation (SBC) and Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI) and are managed with two objectives: (1) to grow the fund up to a certain amount; and (2) determine the ideal amount that can sustain the operations of the Committee.

The components of the trust funds as at May 31 are as follows:

	Ref	2024	2023
Cash in banks	(a)	12,608,160	59,749,382
Financial assets at FVTPL	(b)	103,248,260	68,841,835
Receivables	(c)	3,569,819	2,335,953
Financial assets at FVOCI	Note 7	183,606,455	141,858,364
Investment securities at amortized cost	(d)	22,066,109	27,431,601
Liabilities	(e)	(20,853,795)	(10,880,823)
Total net assets		304,245,008	289,336,312

#### a. Cash in banks (Note 2)

Cash in banks are composed of time certificates and savings deposit in BDO, SBC and BPI. Interest income received from these cash in banks amounted to P512,621 (2023 - P84,373).

#### b. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL pertain to investments in listed equity securities issued by various Philippine corporations and are traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (PSE). Dividends earned from investments in equity securities amounted to P1,359,053 (2023 - P1,036,240). As at May 31, 2024, outstanding dividend receivable amounted to P87,847 (2023 - P200,337).

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the net withdrawals within the fund classified as financial assets at FVPL amounted to 35,836,194 (2023 - P3,765,805, net reinvestments).

#### c. Receivables (Note 3)

Receivables - trust fund pertain to advances to stockbrokers to facilitate transactions for the fund.

#### d. Investment securities at amortized cost

Investment securities at amortized cost pertain to debt instruments of private corporations.

The investment securities at amortized cost have an average of 5-year term and earn an average annual interest rate of 5%.

The classification of the investment securities at amortized cost presented in the statements of assets, liabilities and fund balances as at May 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Current	1,044,128	3,009,620
Non-current	21,021,981	24,421,981
	22,066,109	27,431,601

The carrying amount of investments in debt instruments as at May 31, 2024 and 2023 approximates its fair value.

Interest income earned for the year ended May 31, 2024 amounted to P1,465,200 (2023 - P891,258).



Net reinvestments within the fund classified as investment securities at amortized cost amounted to P3,400,000 (2023 - P1,414,229). There are no additional investments made in 2024 and 2023.

e. Liabilities (Note 8)

Accounts payable - trust fund pertain to payables to stockbrokers for the administration of the trust fund.

**6 Property and equipment, net**

Property and equipment, net consist of:

	Office improvement	Office equipment and furniture and fixtures	Transportation equipment	Office space units	Total
<b>At June 1, 2022</b>					
Cost	13,704,198	18,598,093	7,562,885	63,445,950	103,311,126
Accumulated depreciation	(3,197,377)	(13,348,628)	(7,174,042)	(5,921,622)	(29,641,669)
Net carrying value	10,506,821	5,249,465	388,843	57,524,328	73,669,457
<b>Year ended May 31, 2023</b>					
Opening net carrying value	10,506,821	5,249,465	388,843	57,524,328	73,669,457
Additions	-	431,828	-	-	431,828
Depreciation (Note 12)	(1,370,420)	(1,332,484)	(388,843)	(2,537,838)	(5,629,585)
Closing net carrying value	9,136,401	4,348,809	-	54,986,490	68,471,700
<b>At May 31, 2023</b>					
Cost	13,704,198	19,029,921	7,562,885	63,445,950	103,742,954
Accumulated depreciation	(4,567,797)	(14,681,112)	(7,562,885)	(8,459,460)	(35,271,254)
Net carrying value	9,136,401	4,348,809	-	54,986,490	68,471,700
<b>Year ended May 31, 2024</b>					
Opening net carrying value	9,136,401	4,348,809	-	54,986,490	68,471,700
Additions	-	658,610	-	-	658,610
Depreciation (Note 12)	(1,370,420)	(1,228,069)	-	(2,537,838)	(5,136,327)
Closing net carrying value	7,765,981	3,779,350	-	52,448,652	63,993,983
<b>At May 31, 2024</b>					
Cost	13,704,198	19,688,532	7,562,885	63,445,950	104,401,565
Accumulated depreciation	(5,938,217)	(15,909,182)	(7,562,885)	(10,997,298)	(40,407,582)
Net carrying value	7,765,981	3,779,350	-	52,448,652	63,993,983

**7 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**

The Committee's financial assets at FVOCI mainly pertain to investments in government securities with fixed coupons and maturities of more than one year.

Movements in financial assets at FVOCI as at May 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning of the year	141,858,364	164,987,879
Additions	76,627,536	82,981,061
Disposals	(34,293,704)	(107,416,897)
Unrealized (loss) gain recognized in OCI	(585,741)	1,306,321
End of the year	183,606,455	141,858,364

Movements in the reserves for remeasurement of financial assets at FVOCI for the years ended May 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Beginning of the year	(6,620,117)	(7,926,438)
Unrealized (loss) gain recognized in OCI	(585,741)	1,306,321
End of the year	(7,205,858)	(6,620,117)

Interest income earned for the year ended May 31, 2024 amounted to P7,939,555 (2023 - P5,008,298).

As at May 31, 2024 and 2023, the financial assets at FVOCI are measured at fair value (Level 1) determined directly by reference to published prices quoted in an active market. These are presented as part of non-current assets as it is the intention of the management to hold these investments and grow the investments to a certain level.

**8 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at May 31 consist of:

	Note	2024	2023
Accounts payable - Trust Fund	5	20,853,795	10,880,823
Accounts payable		10,874,335	19,538,639
Advances from registrants		4,133,220	4,174,420
Accrued expenses		4,010,250	3,403,793
Others		988,115	2,506,950
		40,859,715	40,504,625

Accounts payable are settled in cash, unsecured, unguaranteed, non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 60-day credit term.

Advances from registrants are collections received by the Committee pertaining to registration fee for future seminars.

Accrued expenses mainly consist of accruals for program operation, transportation expenses, payable to government agencies and professional fees.

Others pertain to contribution payable for supplemental insurance plans obtained for the employees.

**9 Program operations**

Program operations expenses mainly include honoraria for facilitators, professional fees, system development and maintenance, personnel cost, travel and hotel accommodation, and materials and supplies incurred in carrying out different programs of the Committee.

Externally funded program operations expenses for the years ended May 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
INSET	120,534,162	67,609,362
GASTPE	103,088,471	88,124,397
Research project	875,000	-
TES	-	621,040
Total	224,497,633	156,354,799

In-Service Training (INSET) is a program with the purpose of improving the quality of teaching in the private secondary education by providing assistance in the upgrade of content and teaching competencies in critical subject areas.



Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Education (GASTPE) is a program by the Department of Education (DepEd) to decongest the public schools by providing subsidies to students in private schools who, otherwise, would have gone to public schools.

Research project is a mechanism to encourage the conduct of research on Philippine Basic Education by higher educational institutions and organization so as to generate knowledge on areas affecting the Philippine basic education.

Tertiary Education Subsidy (TES) programs established under R.A. No. 10931 (otherwise known as the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act) aims to support the cost of tertiary education or any part or portion thereof for all Filipino students who shall enroll in undergraduate post-secondary programs of state universities and colleges (SUC), local universities and colleges (LUC), and private higher education institutions (PHEI).

Internally funded program operations expenses for the years ended May 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
PhilEd	22,733,503	1,387,184
ASPIRE	6,361,284	10,831,473
Edukampyon	1,915,812	742,156
CoRE	1,852,045	1,175,000
MCLA	1,765,711	-
MCE	1,506,162	1,497,217
RSITE	1,120,000	1,080,000
Towards Standards Based Quality Assurance for SHS	358,985	741,329
PERJ	49,289	103,368
Teachers Vs. Fake News 2	-	1,092,280
SQUAI-ES	-	16,264
Others	8,592,372	6,921,414
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,255,163</b>	<b>25,587,685</b>

Philippine Education (PhilEd) is an educational conference organized by PEAC every other year. The purpose of the 2023 PhilEd conference is to provide school leaders and administrators with discussions on reform initiatives that have the potential to transform the Philippine education system. The 2023 PhilEd is held from December 5-7, 2023.

ASPIRE program provides assistance to private educational associations in support of the following activities: training and professional development; public policy development and advocacy; and institutional development. The ASPIRE program runs from June 2022 to May 2023.

PEAC-REX Edukampyon Iskolar para sa Kinabukasan (Edukampyon) is a collaborative initiative of the PEAC and Rex Education that supports private senior high school students pursuing a bachelor's program on Teacher Education in identified areas of mathematics and the sciences (STEM).

Coaching for Results in Education (CoRE) is a program that supports ESC schools in their preparation for the recertification revisit through a partnership with the Phoenix Educational Foundation, which implements the Kaagapay Program. The Kaagapay Program assigns school coaches who are expert practitioners and leaders in education. It specifically assists the schools in the following: pursuance of data-based school improvement that impacts students' learning; on-track implementation of recommendations and the School Improvement Plan (SIP); results-based management in monitoring outcomes in key result areas; and cost-effective management of human and material resources. This program started in FY2021-2022 and currently preparing for the next batch of the program for FY2023-2024.

The PEAC-Marshall Cavendish Leadership Academy (MCLA) provided a professional development platform to equip educational leaders with the skills and perspectives needed to navigate the Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, and Ambiguous (VUCA) environment. The workshops aimed to enhance leaders' competencies as educational visionaries, instructional and organizational leaders, and community builders. Participants explored topics critical to their professional growth, including strategic planning, transforming learning organizations, curriculum innovation, and action management. The MCLA runs three modules from January to February 2024.

PEAC-Marshall Cavendish Teachers' Academy (MCE) is a partnership between the Private Education Assistance Committee and Marshall Cavendish Education (MCE) in Singapore which consists of online courses designed by Nanyang Technological University and Marshall Cavendish Institute made available to educators in private and public schools located in the Philippines and Philippine Schools Overseas. The four online courses in this program are generally self-paced and asynchronous in the e-learning portal of MCE with only two courses having a synchronous component via Zoom. Educators are given three months to complete the course and can earn e-certificates from the course provider. This program runs from February to September 2022 and is given an additional six (6) months by MCE for PEAC to complete and activate unutilized access codes.

Research for School Improvement Towards Excellence (RSITE) is a program of assistance developed and implemented by PEAC to support school administrators and teachers who are writing their thesis or dissertations.

Towards Standards Based Quality Assurance for SHS which is a webinar-workshop, aims to first, orient school administrators on the importance and process of quality assurance as a vital mechanism for achieving school excellence. Second, the program introduces the participants to the proposed SHS Certification Assessment Instrument (CAI) as a tool for internal quality assurance. The program provides a walk-through of the key instrument components from unpacking look-fors in stated standards of compliance to self-rating and formulation of a Standards-based School Improvement Plan (SSIP). Throughout the program, participants will be examining the proposed SHS CAI, simulating the self-assessment process, drafting their SSIP and participating in critiquing sessions. With these activities, school administrators will benefit from experiencing a specific system of quality assurance that covers the different operations of the SHS program.

Philippine Education Research Journal (PERJ) is an online, peer-reviewed, open access journal that is the official research publication of the Private Education Assistance Committee (PEAC). Published twice a year, it serves as a platform for the dissemination of research of interest to decision makers, policy makers, and educational leaders and practitioners. Its focus is on Philippine education. The PERJ program runs from June 2022 to May 2023.

Teachers vs Fake News 2 is a 2-day online training course designed to help school leaders and teachers educate their students how to fight disinformation, disrespect for facts, and historical denialism. The course consists of three connected workshops on critical reading, critical thinking, and critical feeling. This training was conducted in from September to October 2022.

Standards-Based Quality Assurance Instrument for Elementary Schools (SQUAI-ES) is a research study that aims to develop a Standards-based Quality Assurance Instrument for Elementary Schools (SQAI-ES) covering Grades 1-6 and the different areas of private elementary school operations, in order then to assist private elementary schools to meet K12 program requirements.

Others mainly pertain to calamity assistance, National Secretariat (NS) initiated activities, and other training programs initiated by PEAC.



## 10 Related party transactions

The Committee provides for the estimated retirement benefits based on the higher of retirement due under Republic Act (RA) No. 7641, the Retirement Pay Law, and its formal plan based on the retirement plan established by the Committee (Committee's monthly contributions is equivalent to 4% of the employees' basic salary representing employer share). Under the Retirement Pay Law, the retirement benefit obligation is computed as one-half of monthly salary for every year of service, a fraction of six months being considered as one whole year. The term one-half of monthly salary shall mean 15 days plus the one-twelfth of the 13th month, and the cash equivalent of not more than five days service incentive leaves.

The table below summarizes the Committee's transactions and balances with its related parties as at and for the years ended May 31:

	Transactions		Terms and conditions
	2024	2023	
a) Contributions to retirement plan CEAP Retirement Plan	272,937	260,051	Contributions to the multi-employer retirement plan are determined by management based on the recommendations from the actuary and recognized as a liability or an expense when the contributions are made or due. As at May 31, 2024, P12,756 (2023 - P4,934) is still outstanding.
b) Key management compensation	12,436,622	11,742,596	Key management compensation covering salaries and allowance and other short-term benefits are determined based on contract of employment and payable in accordance with the Committee's payroll process. These were fully paid at reporting date.

The Committee has not provided share-based payments, termination benefits or other long-term benefits to its key management personnel for the years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023. There are no amounts due from or payable to key management personnel as at May 31, 2024 and 2023.

As at May 31, 2024, the Committee has assessed that the Retirement Fund is more than sufficient to cover the regulatory benefit under Republic Act No. 7641.

## 11 Fund balances

### Unrestricted funds

General balances consist primarily of the cumulative balance of the Committees result of operations and any unrestricted supports received from donors.

The Committee's unrestricted fund balance as at May 31 consist of the following:

	Note	2024	2023
Cumulative excess of revenue over expenses		330,429,855	234,150,994
Fair value reserves	7	(7,205,858)	(6,620,117)
		323,223,997	227,530,877

Cash flows arising from refunds from unutilized program funds were reclassified from investing activities to operating activities.

### Temporarily restricted funds

Temporarily restricted funds as at May 31 consist of:

	2024	2023
INSET fund	100,351,875	174,032,115
RISE fund	1,683,938	1,067,896
Other temporarily restricted fund	34,086,251	24,991,508
	136,122,064	200,091,519

INSET and RISE fund balances consist primarily of government grants specific for programs introduced by the Committee.

Other temporarily restricted funds are for PhilEd conference fund and CHED-approved programs.

On May 31, 2024, the Committee transferred funds amounting to P59,134,656 from temporarily restricted to unrestricted funds.

### Permanently Restricted Funds

Permanently restricted funds consist of grants of permanent trust fund from the United States (US) Government and the National Government.

- The US Government principal fund amounting to P24,200,600 are to be utilized for the purpose of financing programs of assistance to private education.
- The National Government endowment fund amounting to P40,000,000 should be used for the purpose of improving the quality of private education in the Philippines, as stipulated in the Presidential Decree No. 6-A, income of which should be spent for operating expenses.

## 12 General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for the years ended May 31 consist of:

	Note	2024	2023
Personnel costs		10,925,588	12,798,553
Professional fees		10,736,254	4,641,577
Depreciation	6	5,136,327	5,629,585
Utilities		1,686,986	2,051,363
Outside services		1,273,519	2,103,376
Meetings		1,061,665	927,742
Dues and subscriptions		1,028,654	1,127,932
Repairs and maintenance		997,918	1,016,692
Transportation and travel		881,183	1,473,116
Supplies		804,238	826,749
Rent		722,978	949,776
Representation		558,917	667,431
Insurance		415,434	68,331
Sponsorship		319,800	50,000
Advertising		64,978	449,179
Taxes and licenses		28,470	53,168
Others		1,897,842	3,215,863
		38,540,751	38,050,433



### 13 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in compliance with PFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumption

##### (a) Useful lives of property and equipment (Note 6)

The Committee's management determines the estimated useful lives for its property and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The Committee annually reviews the estimated useful lives of property and equipment based on factors that include asset utilization, internal technical evaluation, technological changes, environmental and anticipated use of assets tempered by related industry benchmark information. It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in these estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned.

##### (b) Estimated fair value of certain financial assets (Notes 5 and 7)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Committee uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

As at May 31, 2024 and 2023, the Committee assessed that the financial assets measured at Level 1 fair value with reference to published prices quoted in an active market (Notes 5 and 7) were recognized based on reliable inputs. The Committee did not use unobservable inputs that would materially affect fair values.

##### (c) Provision for retirement benefits

The present value of the retirement benefit obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for retirement benefits include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of retirement benefit obligation.

The Committee determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the retirement benefit obligation. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Committee considers the interest rates of government bonds which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related retirement benefit liability.

Other key assumptions for retirement benefit obligation are based in part on current market conditions.

#### Critical accounting judgments

##### (a) Impairment of receivables (Note 3)

The Committee determines the recoverable amount of receivables based on the expected credit losses (ECL) of the portfolio of receivables. ECL are unbiased probability-weighted estimates of credit losses which are determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and taking into account past events, current conditions and assessment of future economic conditions.

The Committee has used relevant historical information and loss experience to determine the probability of default of the receivables and incorporated forward-looking information, including significant changes in external market indicators which involved significant estimates and judgments.

In determining the ECL of receivables, the Committee has used three years historical losses data to determine the loss rates and applied an adjustment against the historical loss rates based on certain macroeconomic factors such as gross domestic product and inflation rate to reflect the current and forward-looking information.

As at May 31, 2024 and 2023, the Committee has assessed that receivables are fully collectible and therefore, has not recognized any provision for impairment of receivables.

##### (b) Impairment of non-financial assets (Note 6)

The carrying value of property and equipment is reviewed and assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Management uses judgment based on available facts and circumstances, but not limited to evaluation of the future recoverability of property and equipment, and investment property, in assessing whether a provision for impairment is required.

Management believes that there are no significant events or changes in circumstances which indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable at reporting date.

### 14 Financial risk and capital management

#### 14.1 Financial risk management

The Committee's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and these activities involve the analysis, evaluation and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. The Committee's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets, aims to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Committee's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Committee's management under policies approved by the Members of the Committee. The Members of the Committee provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas. These policies and procedures enable management to make strategies and informed decision with regard to the operation of the Committee.

The most important types of risk the Committee manages are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Market risk includes foreign exchange, interest and price risks.

The Committee has no significant financial assets and liabilities that are exposed to foreign exchange risk and interest risk during and at the end of each reporting period.

Details of the Committee's financial assets as at May 31 are as follows:

	Notes	2024	2023
Financial asset at amortized cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	105,083,640	142,242,715
Receivables	3	73,749,179	71,615,885
Investment securities	5	22,066,109	27,431,601
Financial asset at FVTPL	5	103,248,260	68,841,835
Financial asset at FVOCI	7	183,606,455	141,858,364
		487,753,643	451,990,400

The Committee's financial liabilities consisting of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, continue to be carried at amortized cost as at May 31, 2024, amounted to P40,859,715 (2023 - P40,504,625).



## 14.2 Financial risk factors

### 14.2.1 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will cause a financial loss to the Committee by failing to discharge an obligation. The Committee's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from deposits with banks, receivables and investments. The carrying values of the Committee's receivables approximate their fair values considering their short-term maturity. The Committee's exposure arises from default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets.

#### Credit risk assessment under PFRS 9

Credit risk assessment followed by the Committee as a result of its adoption of PFRS 9, particularly the application of ECL model, are set out below.

- Performing - settlements are obtained from counterparty following the terms of the contracts without much collection effort.
- Underperforming - some reminder follow-ups are performed to collect accounts from counterparty.
- Credit-impaired - constant reminder follow-ups are performed to collect accounts from counterparty.

The Committee has the following financial assets as at May 31 where the expected credit loss (ECL) model has been applied:

Class of financial assets	Gross carrying amount	Internal credit rating	Basis for recognition of ECL
<b>2024</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	104,823,640	Performing	12-month ECL
Receivables	73,749,179	Performing	Lifetime ECL
Investment securities at amortized cost	22,066,109	Performing	12-month ECL
Financial asset at FVTPL	103,248,260	Performing	12-month ECL
Financial asset at FVOCI	183,606,455	Performing	12-month ECL
	487,493,643		
<b>2023</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	141,903,448	Performing	12-month ECL
Receivables	71,615,885	Performing	Lifetime ECL
Investment securities at amortized cost	27,431,601	Performing	12-month ECL
Financial asset at FVTPL	68,841,835	Performing	12-month ECL
Financial asset at FVOCI	141,858,364	Performing	12-month ECL
	451,651,133		

Cash and cash equivalents exclude cash on hand as at May 31, 2024 amounting to P260,000 (2023 - P339,267) which is not subject to credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at May 31, 2024 and 2023 is the carrying amount of each class of financial assets. There are no collaterals held as security or other credit enhancements attached to the Committee's financial assets.

The credit quality of the Committee's financial assets:

#### Cash and cash equivalents

To minimize credit risk exposure from cash and cash equivalents, the Committee maintains cash in universal and large commercial banks. The Committee assesses that cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk considering the banks' external credit ratings.

#### Receivables

Receivables pertain to amounts arising from transactions with DepEd which are fully collectible in accordance with the terms of payment, as specified in the Memorandum of Agreement between the two parties.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure ECL. The mechanics of the ECL calculations and the key elements are, as follows:

- Probability of default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon.
- Exposure at default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date.
- Loss given default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time.

### 14.2.2 Market risk

#### Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial assets and liabilities will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial assets and liabilities will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Committee has held-to-maturity financial assets that are interest bearing fixed interest rates. Considering that the interest rates on these financial assets are independent of any market interest rate fluctuations, the Committee does not foresee cash flow and fair value interest rate risk on such financial assets to be significant.

#### Price risk

The Committee has exposure to equity securities price risk because of its investments in equity securities (Notes 5 and 7). Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains on equity securities classified as fair value through profit or loss. The Committee is not exposed to commodity price risk.

### 14.2.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Committee aims to maintain flexibility in funding by monitoring and ensuring that there are available funds to operate the business. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Committee's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Committee believes that the cash generated from its operating and investing activities is sufficient to meet currently maturing obligations required to operate the business.

The table below analyses the Committee's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at May 31 to the contractual maturity dates:

	Total	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than 12 months
<b>2024</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	38,546,938	38,546,938	-	-
<b>2023</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	39,268,917	39,268,917	-	-

Accounts payable and accrued expenses exclude amounts payable to government agencies amounting to P2,312,777 as at May 31, 2024 (2023 - P1,235,708)



The Committee expects to settle the above financial liabilities in accordance with their contractual maturity date.

The carrying amounts above approximate the undiscounted cash flows as the impact of discounting is not significant considering their short-term maturity.

#### 14.2.4 Capital management

The primary objective of the Committee's capital management is to safeguard the Committee's ability to continue its operations on a going concern basis in order to maintain optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital and lessen the need to obtain borrowings.

Total capital being managed by the Committee as at May 31 consists of:

	Note	2024	2023
Unrestricted funds	11	330,429,855	234,150,994
Temporarily restricted funds	11	136,122,064	200,091,519
Permanently restricted funds	11	64,200,600	64,200,600
		530,752,519	498,443,113

The Committee is subject to externally imposed capital requirements in relation to its permanently restricted funds (Note 11).

## 15 Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated:

### 15.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Committee have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). The term PFRS in general includes all applicable PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), and interpretations of the Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC), Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) which have been approved by the Financial and Sustainability Reporting Standards Council (FSRSC) and adopted by the SEC.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for FVOCI which are measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Committee's accounting policies. The areas involving higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 13.

### Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

#### (a) New and amended standards adopted by the Committee

There are no standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards which are effective for the financial year beginning on or after June 1, 2024 that are relevant to and have a material impact on the Committee's financial statements.

## 15.2 Fund accounting

To ensure the observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Committee, the accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Under this procedure, resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purpose. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund. However, in the accompanying financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund groups. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by fund group.

The assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Committee are reported in three self-balancing fund groups as follows:

- Unrestricted fund which represents unallocated and without donor-imposed restrictions resources available for the Committee's operations;
- Temporarily restricted fund which represents funds received from grants and donations restricted for the Committee's training and research activities and for other specific purposes.
- Permanently restricted fund which represents funds received from donation with explicit restriction where it must be used. In the case of the Committee, permanently restricted funds are trust funds appropriated for the purpose of financing programs of assistance to private education, improving quality of private education in the Philippines in accordance with the Presidential Decree No. 6-A. Income derived from permanently restricted funds may be spent for operating expenses. Permanently restricted funds are those resulting from contributions which donor-imposed restrictions neither expire with the passage of time nor can be removed by the Committee's meeting of certain requirements.

## 15.3 Financial assets

### Classification

The Committee classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortized cost. The classification depends on the Committee's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Committee has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Committee's financial assets under category (a) include the financial asset at FVOCI. The Committee's financial assets under category (b) includes cash and cash equivalents, receivables, investment securities and rental deposit.

The Committee reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

### Recognition and measurement

The Committee recognizes a financial asset in the statement of financial position when the Committee becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date - the date on which the Committee commits to purchase or sell the asset.

At initial recognition, the Committee measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.



Subsequently, assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

#### Impairment

The Committee assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of total comprehensive income.

Loss allowances of the Committee are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month expected credit losses (ECL): these are ECL that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or for a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months); or
- Lifetime ECL: these are ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument or contract asset

#### *Simplified approach*

The Committee applies the simplified approach to provide for ECL for all trade receivables. The simplified approach requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

#### *General approach*

The Committee applies the general approach to provide for ECL on its other financial assets.

Under the general approach, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at initial recognition.

At each reporting date, the Committee assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Committee considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Committee's historical experience and informed credit assessment and includes forward-looking information.

The Committee considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Committee in full, without recourse by the Committee to actions such as realizing security (if any is held).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Committee is exposed to credit risk.

#### *Measurement of ECL*

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e., the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

#### *Credit-impaired financial assets*

At each reporting date, the Committee assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the counterparty;
- a breach of contract such as a default; or
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

#### *Equity instruments*

Where the Committee's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the equity investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the Committee's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in other gains (losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

#### *Write-off*

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written-off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Committee determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written-off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Committee's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

#### *Derecognition*

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Committee has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in the statement of total comprehensive income and presented in other gains (losses).

## **15.4 Financial liabilities**

### *(a) Classification*

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost pertain to financial liabilities that are not held for trading or not designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon the inception of the liability. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are included in current liabilities, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period or when the Committee has an unconditional right to defer settlement which are classified as non-current liabilities.

The Committee did not hold financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss during and at the end of each reporting period.

Details of the Committee's financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 14.2.3.

### *(b) Recognition and measurement*

Financial liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Committee becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.



Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(c) *Derecognition*

Financial liabilities are derecognized when it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in a contract is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

### 15.5 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balances when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Committee or the counterparty.

As at May 31, 2024 and 2023, the Committee has no financial instruments which meet the offsetting criteria for financial assets and liabilities.

### 15.6 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of financial and non-financial liabilities takes into account non-performance risk, which is the risk that the entity will not fulfill an obligation.

The Committee classifies its fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The appropriate level is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The quoted market price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value is used. These instruments are included in Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

### 15.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists mainly of deposits held at call with a local bank. Deposits held at call with a bank earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates. These are carried in the statements of assets, liabilities and fund balances at nominal amounts which approximate fair value.

### 15.8 Receivables

Receivable are recognized initially at contract amount, representing fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Other receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

The relevant policies on classification, recognition, measurement, impairment and derecognition are further disclosed in Note 15.3.

### 15.9 Prepayments and other non-financial assets

Prepayments are recognized in the event that payment has been made in advance of obtaining right of access to goods or receipt of services and measured at nominal amounts. These are derecognized upon delivery of goods or when services have been rendered, through amortization over a certain period of time, and use or consumption.

Prepayments and other non-financial assets are included in current assets, except when the related goods or services are expected to be received or rendered more than 12 months after the reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets.

### 15.10 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, and any impairment.

The initial cost of property and equipment is comprised of the purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to their intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Borrowing costs related to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets during the construction period.

Subsequent expenditures incurred after the assets have been put into operation are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Committee and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives based on the Committee's historical information and experience on the use of such assets, as follows:

Transportation equipment	5 years
Office improvements	3-10 years
Office equipment, and furniture and fixtures	3-10 years
Office space units	25 years

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting period.



An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 15.11).

The Committee derecognizes the carrying amount of its property and equipment upon disposal and when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal at which time the cost and accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts. Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized within other income and expenses account in profit or loss.

#### **15.11 Impairment of non-financial assets**

Assets that have definite useful life, such as property and equipment and investments, which are subject to depreciation, is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Value in use requires the Committee to make estimates of future cash flows to be derived from the particular asset, and discount them using a pre-tax market rate that reflects current assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Non-financial assets that are impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

#### **15.12 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recognized in the period in which the related money, goods or services are received or when a legally enforceable claim against the Committee is established. These are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, which approximate the nominal amount.

These are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, these are presented as non-current liabilities.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### **15.13 Revenue and receipts recognition**

The Committee recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control of promised services, in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Committee expects to receive in exchange for those services. To determine revenue recognition, the Committee performs the following five steps: (i) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue as or when the Committee satisfies the performance obligation. At contract inception, the Committee assesses the services promised within each contract and determines those that are distinct performance obligations. The Committee then assess whether it acts as an agent or a principal for each identified performance obligation and includes revenue within the transaction price for third-party costs when it determines that it acts as principal.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

#### *Government grants*

Government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the (i) the Committee will comply with the conditions attaching to the grants and (ii) the grants will be received. These are classified as permanently restricted, temporary restricted, or unrestricted in the statements of total comprehensive income depending on the condition agreed with the donor.

#### *Administrative fees*

Administrative fees are the consideration receive for its services to DepEd, that is, implementation of various programs for its grants. Administrative fees are recognized as revenue when earned.

#### *Trainings and seminar fees*

Revenue is recognized upon the happening of the event.

#### Contract liabilities

If the total payments received to date exceed the performance obligation fulfilled, a contract liability is recognized and is presented as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue represents the amounts billed to customers for which the related revenue criteria are yet to be satisfied. Deferred revenue is recognized as income in the period when the services are rendered as governed by the conditions in the customer contracts. Deferred revenue is classified as current liabilities, except if the service is expected to be rendered greater than 12 months after the reporting period, which are then classified as non-current liabilities.

#### *Interest income*

Interest income on bank deposits, which is presented net of final tax withheld or paid, is recognized when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Committee using the effective interest rate method. Interest and penalties on past due accounts are recognized as revenue upon collection.

#### *Dividend income*

Dividend income from available-for-sale investments is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. These are classified as permanently restricted, temporary restricted, or unrestricted in the statements of total comprehensive income depending on the appropriations approved by the Members of the Committee.

#### *Other income*

Other operating income is recognized when earned and when the right to receive payment is established.

#### **15.14 Costs and expenses**

Costs and expenses are recognized when incurred and presented in profit or loss according to nature of such cost and expense.

#### **15.15 Employee benefits**

##### *(a) Short-term benefits*

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.



(b) *Retirement benefits*

The Committee participates in the multi-employer defined benefit retirement plan that is being administered by CEAP Retirement Plan Office. This is established in accordance with the local conditions and practices in the Philippines. The Committee maintains a defined contribution plan that covers all its regular full-time employees. Under its defined contribution plan, the Committee pays fixed contributions equivalent to 4% of the employees' basic salary representing employer share to form part of the CEAP retirement fund.

The Committee's retirement benefit obligation is measured using the accrual approach based on the minimum retirement benefits required under RA No. 7641, otherwise known as the Philippine Retirement Pay Law or the Committee's formal retirement plan, whichever is more superior. Accrual approach is applied by calculating the expected liability as at reporting date using the current salary of the entitled employees and the employees' years of service, without consideration of future changes in salary rates and service periods. As at each reporting period, the Committee's defined contribution plan covers the minimum defined benefit mandated by the Philippine Retirement Law.

Contributions under the defined contribution plan are recognized as a liability or an expense when the contributions are made or due.

**15.16 Leases (Committee as the lessee)**

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in the profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

**15.17 Subsequent events**

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Committee's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when material.

**16 Supplementary information required by Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)**

The following information required by the BIR is presented for purposes of filing with the BIR and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

**Revenue Regulations (RR) No. 15-2010**

*i. Value-added tax (VAT)*

The Committee's receipts are non-taxable since these are usually grants and registrations fees, which are used to support the Committee's program expenses. The Committee has opted to expense out value-added input taxes on its purchase transactions.

*ii. Importations*

The Committee did not have any purchases of imported goods subject to custom duties and tariff fees for the year ended May 31, 2024.

*iii. Excise tax*

The Committee is not engaged in the manufacture or production of certain specified goods or articles subject to excise tax for domestic sale or consumption or for any other disposition.

*iv. Documentary stamp tax*

The Committee has no material transactions for the year ended May 31, 2024 pertaining to acceptance, assignment, sale or transfer of an obligation, rights or property requiring payment of documentary stamp tax.

*v. Taxes and licenses*

All other local and national taxes paid for the year ended May 31, 2024 which are presented under taxes and licenses account in the statement of revenue, expenses and total comprehensive income pertains to the following:

	Amount
Vehicle registration	15,510
Real property taxes	12,960
	28,470

*vi. Withholding taxes*

Withholding taxes paid and accrued for the year ended May 31, 2024 consist of:

	Paid	Accrued	Total
Withholding tax on compensation	4,155,826	500,702	4,656,528
Expanded withholding tax	2,092,585	243,745	2,336,330
	6,248,411	744,447	6,992,858

Withholding taxes payable is included as part of payable to regulatory agencies under accrued expenses and other liabilities in the statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balances.

*vii. Tax assessments*

The Committee has not received any Letters of Authority or Final Assessment Notice from the BIR for the year ended May 31, 2024.

*viii. Tax cases*

The Committee does not have tax cases under preliminary investigation, litigation and/or prosecution in courts or bodies outside of the administration of the BIR as at May 31, 2024.

**RR 34-2020**

On December 18, 2020, BIR issued RR No. 34-2020, Prescribing the Guidelines and Procedures for the Submission of BIR Form No. 1709, Transfer Pricing Documentation (TPD) and other Supporting Documents, amending for this Purpose the Pertinent Provisions of RR Nos. 19-2020 and 21-2002, as amended by RR No. 15-2010, to streamline the guidelines and procedures for the submission of BIR Form No. 1709, TPD and other supporting documents by providing safe harbors and materiality thresholds. Section 2 of the RR provides the list of taxpayers that are required to file and submit the RPT Form, together with the Annual Income Tax Return.

The Committee is not covered by the requirements and procedures for related party transactions provided under this RR as it does not meet any criteria of taxpayers prescribed in Section 2 of the RR.



# Directories

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Office of the Executive Director	0917.773.5655	oed@peac.org.ph
Certification	0917.501.3669 0917.307.0071	certification@peac.org.ph (JHS) shs.certification@peac.org.ph (SHS) kto6.certification@peac.org.ph (K to 6)
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Human Resource and Administrative Services	0917.595.1101 0917.701.8581	admin.unit@peac.org.ph hrgs@peac.org.ph
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Region 10	0935.128.3229 0960.902.1204 (088) 857-1423 local 108	rs.10@peac.org.ph
Region 11	0995.170.4662 (082) 221.8090 (082) 221.8181	rs.11@peac.org.ph
Region 12 and BARMM	0966.984.0332 (064) 562.0019	rs.12@peac.org.ph rs.armm@peac.org.ph
Region 13	0999.996.7066 0917.705.6597 (085) 342.1830 loc. 1661	rs.13@peac.org.ph
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