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Republic of the Philippines
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL
Manila

FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS, JR.,

Protestant,

-versus-

MARIA LEONOR "LENI DAANG MATUWID" G. ROBREDO,

Protestee.

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PET Case No. 005

For: Election Protest
Vice-President

**MANIFESTATION OF APPRECIATION FOR
SUSTAINING RULE 43 (L) OF THE 2010 RULES
OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL
with OMNIBUS MOTION**

- [i. FOR PARTIAL RECONSIDERATION AND/OR CLARIFICATION OF PET RESOLUTION DATED 18 SEPTEMBER 2018 WITH REGARD TO THE AMENDMENT OF RULE 62 OF THE PET REVISOR'S GUIDE AND THE DIRECTIVE TO THE HEAD REVISORS TO REFER TO THE ELECTION RETURNS (ERs) TO MIMIC OR VERIFY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTES AS READ AND COUNTED BY THE VOTE COUNTING MACHINES (VCMs); AND
- ii. FOR PARTIAL RECONSIDERATION OF THE DENIAL OF PROTESTANT'S STRONG OPPOSITION (ON THE USE OF DECRYPTED BALLOT IMAGES FOR THE JUDICIAL REVISION AND RECOUNT OF BALLOTS FOR THE PILOT PROTESTED PRECINCTS SUBJECT OF THIS ELECTION PROTEST)]

Protestant **FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS, JR.** ("protestant Marcos"), through the undersigned counsels, unto this Honorable Presidential Electoral Tribunal ("PET"), most respectfully alleges the following:

1. On **25 September 2018**, protestant Marcos, through the undersigned counsels, received a copy of this Honorable Tribunal's *Resolution* dated 18 September 2018, which decreed the following:

IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, the Head Revisors are hereby **DIRECTED to REFER TO THE ELECTION RETURNS to verify the total number of votes as read and counted by the Vote Counting Machines, and accordingly**, Rule 62 of the PET Revisor's Guide pursuant to Rule 88, is hereby **AMENDED** as follows:

RULE 62. *Votes of the Parties.* – **The segregation and classification of ballots shall be done by referring to the Election Return (ER) generated by the machine used in the elections.** The Head Revisor shall count the total number of ballots for the Protestant, Protestee, Other Candidates and with Stray Votes and record said matter on the appropriate spaces of the Revision Report.

In examining the shades or marks used to register the votes, the Head Revisor shall bear in mind that the will of the voters reflected as votes in the ballots shall, as much as possible, be given effect, setting aside any technicalities. Furthermore, the votes thereon are presumed to have been made by the voter and shall be considered as such unless reasons exist that will justify their rejection. **Any issue on the segregation and classification of ballots by the Head Revisor shall be resolved by the assigned Revision Supervisor, based on the guidelines set by the Tribunal.** Any objection to the ruling of the Revision Supervisor shall not suspend the revision of a particular ballot box. The ballot in question may be claimed or objected to, as the case may be, by the revisor of the party concerned.

This amendment shall be **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY**. All issuances of the Tribunal insofar as it maintains the use of a numerical threshold are hereby modified accordingly.

The Tribunal further resolves to **DENY** protestant's Strong Opposition [On the Use of Decrypted Ballot

Images for the Judicial Revision and Recount of Ballots for the Pilot Protested Precincts Subject of this Election Protest] dated July 16, 2018.

SO ORDERED.

2. At the outset, protestant Marcos would like to manifest his appreciation with the declaration of this Honorable Tribunal that **"the threshold used by the VCMs is not the final determinant of whether a vote will be counted in favor of the protestant or the protestee considering that the ballots will still undergo appreciation by the Tribunal in order to determine the true will and intent of the voters, taking into consideration the respective objections and claims of the parties."**

3. Protestant Marcos strongly agrees that the threshold used by the VCMs as per the Random Manual Audit (RMA) Guidelines of the Commission on Elections (Comelec) is **NOT CONTROLLING** in determining whether a vote will be counted in favor of the protestant or the protestee because in an election protest such as the instant case, **this matter shall be governed by the prevailing rules of procedure of the Electoral Tribunal, which in this case is Rule 43 (I) of A.M. No. 10-4-29-SC** (otherwise known as the "2010 PET Rules"), thus:

(I) In looking at the shades or marks used to register votes, the RC shall bear in mind that the will of the voters reflected as votes in the ballots shall as much as possible be given effect, setting aside any technicalities. Furthermore, the votes thereon are presumed to have been made by the voter and shall be considered as such unless reasons exist that will justify their rejection. **HOWEVER, MARKS OR SHADES WHICH ARE LESS THAN 50% OF THE OVAL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS VALID VOTES.** Any issue as to whether a certain mark or shade is within the threshold shall be determined by feeding the ballot on the PCOS machine, and not by human determination.¹

4. Consequently, during the preliminary appreciation of the contested and claimed ballots after the revision proceedings, this

¹ Emphasis and underscoring supplied.

Honorable Tribunal should be guided by the express provision of **Rule 43 (I) of the 2010 PET Rules** which categorically provides that **MARKS OR SHADES WHICH ARE LESS THAN 50% OF THE OVAL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS VALID VOTES.**

5. This is in fact ECHOED and REAFFIRMED by the prevailing ***Revision and Preliminary Appreciation Guidelines of the Senate Electoral Tribunal (SET)*** which provides that **"BALLOTS WITH MARK OR SHADE LESS THAN 50% OF THE OVAL WERE SEGREGATED AND CLASSIFIED AS STRAY."**

6. Indeed, ballots containing marks or shades which are less than 50% of the oval should not be considered as valid votes because the presence of sparsely-shaded ovals on the contested ballots strongly suggests that these ballots were already **PRE-SHADED** before the elections.

7. Pre-shaded ballots are ballots which were illicitly shaded by election syndicates and operators before the actual elections presumably in connivance with the assigned Board of Election Inspectors (BEI) in order to increase the votes for a particular candidate chosen to be the target-beneficiary of this electoral fraud.

8. Needless to say, since pre-shading of ballots is illegal, the commission of this electoral fraud is expected to be hastily done by these election syndicates because they have a very limited window of opportunity to surreptitiously integrate their pre-shaded ballots with the valid ballots during election day. This is precisely why the ovals of pre-shaded ballots are thinly, lightly or sparsely-shaded.

9. On the other hand, the ovals found on the valid ballots, which were duly accomplished by voters during the election day, are either fully-shaded, or at the very least, half-filled with marking/shade on the ovals beside their chosen candidates. After all, the voters were constantly reminded by the Comelec to fully shade the ovals beside the name of their chosen candidates to ensure that their votes will be counted.

10. To be sure, **Comelec Resolution No. 10088,**² otherwise known as the *General Instructions for the Board of Election Inspectors*

² Promulgated on 12 April 2016.

on the Testing and Sealing of Vote Counting Machines, and the Voting, Counting and Transmission of Election Results in connection with the 9 May 2016 National and Local Elections explicitly provides that **the voter shall accomplish the ballot by fully shading the circle beside the name of the chosen candidates**, thus:

Sec. 40. Manner of Voting. –

a. The voter shall:

1. Using the ballot secrecy folder and marking pen provided by the Commission, accomplish the ballot **by fully shading the circle beside the names of the candidates...**³

11. As a matter of fact, even the official ballots used during the 2016 National and Local Elections contain an expressed directive to the voters to fully shade the oval beside the name of their chosen candidate.

12. Moreover, it is pertinent to point out that the voters were given a substantial amount of time to fully shade the ovals of their chosen candidates during the actual voting period last elections.

13. Furthermore, the markers used during the last elections disperses its black ink easily such that the entire oval is immediately covered by its pigment. Hence, it is very unlikely for the oval beside the chosen candidate of the voters to be thinly, lightly or sparsely-shaded.

14. The presence of sparsely-shaded ovals on the official ballots found during the revision proceedings in this election protest is **quite shady and highly suspicious**. That is why, protestant Marcos is convinced that these sparsely-shaded ovals are indeed indicative of pre-shading of ballots during the last elections.

15. Now insofar as the amendment of **Rule 62** of the **PET Revisor's Guide** is concerned, protestant Marcos humbly submits that this Honorable Tribunal committed a grave error when it directed the Head Revisors to simply refer to the results reflected in the Election

³ Emphasis supplied.

Returns (ERs) generated by the VCMs to verify the total number of votes as read and counted by the VCMS for the Vice-Presidential position during the last elections.

16. With all due respect, this simplistic approach of this Honorable Tribunal on the manner of conducting the segregation and classification of ballots will obviously **defeat the very nature and purpose of an election protest and render FUTILE the judicial recount and revision proceedings.**

17. In the landmark case of *Rosal v. Comelec*,⁴ the Honorable Supreme Court categorically declared that "[t]he purpose of an election protest is to ascertain whether the candidate proclaimed elected by the board of canvassers is the true and lawful choice of the electorate. Such a proceeding is usually instituted on the theory that the election returns, which are deemed prima facie to be true reports of how the electorate voted on election day and which serve as the basis for proclaiming the winning candidate, do not accurately reflect the true will of the voters due to alleged irregularities that attended the counting of ballots. In a protest prosecuted on such a theory, the protestant ordinarily prays that the official count as reflected in the election returns be set aside in favor of a revision and recount of the ballots, the results of which should be made to prevail over those reflected in the returns pursuant to the doctrine that "in an election contest where what is involved is the number of votes of each candidate, the best and most conclusive evidence are the ballots themselves."⁵

18. The above pronouncement of *Rosal* was even reiterated by the Honorable Supreme Court in the fairly recent case of *Eriguel vs. Commission on Elections*.⁶

19. This Honorable Tribunal will surely agree that the election protest filed by Marcos is precisely challenging, impugning and assailing the election results reflected in the ERs generated by the VCMs during the last elections.

20. In fact, protestant Marcos repeatedly claimed in his election protest that the **transmitted election results are not authentic,**

⁴ G.R. Nos. 168253 & 172741, March 16, 2007, 518 SCRA 473

⁵ *Id.*, emphasis and underscoring supplied.

⁶ 613 SCRA 809, G.R. No. 190526 February, 26, 2010;

and do not accurately and faithfully reflect the real and *bona fide* voice of the Filipino voters as regards the true and actual number of votes received by the candidates for the vice-presidential position.

21. Protestant Marcos likewise pointed out in his election protest that the accuracy of the poll results and the reported irregularities should therefore be thoroughly investigated and determined through the re-opening, revision and re-examination of the ballots, election returns and other election documents in each of the protested clustered precincts, since this is the only way by which the electorate and the candidates will know for sure whether the electronic count indeed tallies with the actual votes cast. **After all, a machine like the VCM will read only what it is programmed to read and only within the programmed period of time.**

22. Consequently, protestant Marcos prayed for the **RE-OPENING** of the ballot boxes in **EACH** of the **thirty six thousand four hundred sixty five (36,465)** protested clustered precincts which functioned during the 9 May 2016 National and Local Election and the **CONDUCT** of a **MANUAL RECOUNT** and **JUDICIAL REVISION** of the paper ballots and/or the ballot images as well as an **EXAMINATION, VERIFICATION** and **ANALYSIS** of the voter's receipts, election returns, audit logs, transmission logs, the lists of voters, particularly the Election Day Computerized Voter's List (EDCVL), and voters registration records (VRRs), the books of voters and other pertinent election documents and/or paraphernalia used in the elections, as well as the automated election equipment and records such as the Vote Counting Machines (VCM), Consolidation and Canvass System (CCS) units, Secure Digital (SD) cards (main and back up), and the other data storage devices containing electronic data and ballot images in **ALL** of the **thirty six thousand four hundred sixty five (36,465)** protested clustered precincts pursuant to **Rule 38 to 45** of the **PET Rules**.

23. As mentioned earlier, the directive of this Honorable Tribunal to its Head Revisors to simply mimic or copy the results reflected on the VCM-generated ERs to their respective revision reports will render **USELESS** the re-opening of the protested ballot boxes and the conduct of a manual recount and judicial revision of the ballots subject of this election protest.

24. The Head Revisors are human beings armed with intellect and cognitive abilities. They are NOT robots, automatons, copier or counting machines. Hence, they should be given ample discretion to properly classify and segregate the ballots found inside the protested ballot boxes instead of limiting their function to simply mimicking or copying the results reflected on the VCM-generated ERs to their respective revision reports.

25. How can the Recount/Revision Committees verify the legitimacy, accuracy and integrity of the election results reflected on the VCM-generated ERs if the Head Revisors will be compelled by the directive of this Honorable Tribunal to simply mimic the results stated on the ERs?

26. In fact, the election returns are only material in a judicial recount and revision proceeding in cases where the protested ballots cannot be produced or are not available.

27. In the case of *Lerías v. Comelec*,⁷ the Honorable Supreme ruled that "in an election contest where what is involved is the correctness of the number of votes of each candidate, **the best and most conclusive evidence are the ballots themselves. But where the ballots cannot be produced or are not available, the election returns would be the best evidence.**"⁸

28. At this juncture, it is well to stress that except for certain instances, majority of the ballot boxes of the pilot protested precincts contain the contested ballots, hence, there is **NO NEED TO REFER TO THE ELECTION RETURNS** in determining the actual physical count, classification and segregation of the ballots during the judicial recount and revision proceedings. As stated in the case of *Lerías*, **the best and most conclusive evidence are the ballots themselves.** The election returns may only be used in cases where the ballots cannot be produced or are not available.

29. In view thereof, protestant Marcos humbly submits that it is imperative for this Honorable Tribunal to **REVERSE** its *Resolution* dated 18 September 2018; **REVOKE** its directive to the Head Revisors to simply refer to the results reflected in the ERs generated by the

⁷ *Lerías vs. House of Representatives Electoral Tribunal*, 202 SCRA 808, G.R. No. 97105 October 15, 1991

⁸ Emphasis supplied.

VCMs to verify the total number of votes as read and counted by the VCMS for the Vice-Presidential position during the last elections; and to **DELETE and MODIFY** the amendment to **Rule 62** of the **PET Revisor's Guide** with regard to the use of the ERs as reference in the segregation and classification of ballots during the judicial recount and revision proceedings.

30. As for the denial of protestant's *Strong Opposition* [On the Use of Decrypted Ballot Images for the Judicial Revision and Recount of Ballots for the Pilot Protested Precincts Subject of this Election Protest], protestant Marcos maintains that this Honorable Tribunal cannot use the decrypted ballot images for purposes of the judicial recount and revision proceedings in this case as substitutes of the original paper ballots because the decrypted ballot images are **COMPROMISED**.

31. The presence of these squares on the oval intended for protestee Robredo certainly disproves the claims of protestee Robredo and the Comelec that the decrypted ballot images are the true and genuine representation and captured images of the official ballots themselves.

32. It is undisputed that the original paper ballots used during the 2016 elections **DO NOT CONTAIN SQUARES while** a review and examination of the decrypted ballot images from the pilot protested provinces of Iloilo, Camarines Sur and Negros Oriental will confirm the presence of squares on the decrypted ballot images, specifically on the oval intended for protestee Robredo.

33. Clearly, the decrypted ballot images which contain squares are **NOT FAITHFUL IMAGES OF THE ORIGINAL PAPER BALLOTS USED DURING THE 2016 ELECTIONS**. Hence, the same cannot be relied upon for purposes of the judicial recount and revision proceedings.

34. The explanation of the Comelec with respect to the presence of the squares on the decrypted ballot images is not worthy of belief and credence. Contrary to the claim of the Comelec that the squares on the decrypted ballot images are intended to facilitate the determination by the VCM of the ballot shading, the presence of the squares on the ovals for protestee Robredo actually proves the claim

of protestant Marcos that the VCMs used during the last elections are susceptible to tampering and manipulation.

35. The presence of these squares on the decrypted ballot images, where none appears on the official paper ballots, indicates that there was an intrusion/interference on the VCM while the official paper ballots used during the last elections were being fed into the machines. That is why, the decrypted ballot images and the original paper ballots are no longer identical.

36. Furthermore, it bears emphasis that the presence and purpose of the squares were not divulged to the public before the conduct of the last 9 May 2016 National and Local Elections. In fact, protestant Marcos came to know of the presence of these squares after he received the copies of the decrypted ballot images for his pilot protested precincts.

37. The reliance of this Honorable Tribunal on the ruling of the Honorable Supreme Court in the cases of *Vinzons-Chato v. House of Representatives Electoral Tribunal*⁹ and *Maliksi V. Commission on Elections*¹⁰ is **MISPLACED**.

38. In both cases, the decrypted ballot images are **EXACT REPLICAS and IDENTICAL IMAGES** of the original paper ballots. No squares were found on the decrypted ballot images in the cases of *Vinzons-Chato* and *Maliksi*, hence there is no issue as regards the faithful representation of the decrypted ballot images.

39. To repeat, no squares can be found on the original paper ballots. The squares were found only on the decrypted ballot images for the pilot protested precincts after the decryption proceedings in connection with election protest for the vice-presidential position during the last 9 May 2016 elections.

40. This Honorable Tribunal should likewise look into **MISSING DECRYPTED BALLOTS IMAGES** pertaining to the pilot protested areas, specifically the province of Camarines Sur.

⁹ *Vinzons-Chato vs. House of Representatives Electoral Tribunal*, 689 SCRA 107, G.R. No. 199149 January 22, 2013

¹⁰ *Maliksi vs. Commission on Elections*, 696 SCRA 272, G.R. No. 203302 April 11, 2013

41. An examination of the decrypted ballot images from a huge number of precincts in Camarines Sur clearly shows that the decrypted ballot images ranging from tens to more than a hundred per precinct, all bearing lower sequence numbers, are missing or unaccounted for. In other words, **decrypted ballot images supposed to have been chronologically ordered and sequentially numbered at the beginning and middle parts of the singular ballot image PDF file are missing.**

42. Moreover, the final sequence numbers of these precincts with missing or unaccounted for sequence numbers exceeded the total ballots cast for each of the precincts affected. The excess sequence numbers appended to the decrypted ballot images recorded at the end part of the singular decrypted ballot image PDF file equal to the missing or unaccounted for sequence numbers of decrypted ballot images at the beginning or middle part of the same file.

43. To illustrate: In **Clustered Precinct 40, Pili, Camarines Sur**, the decrypted ballot images will show that the immediately preceding decrypted ballot image bears sequence number 127 but the immediately succeeding ballot image bears sequence number 222. **This indicates that 95 decrypted ballot images with sequence numbers 128 to 221, inclusive, are missing or unaccounted for. Similarly, there are no decrypted ballot images with sequence numbers 1 to 40, 55 to 67 and 78 to 83. All in all, a total of 155 decrypted ballot images with sequence numbers are missing or unaccounted for.**

44. The total registered voters for this particular precinct is 767 of which 612 voters actually voted. Thus, there should be 612 decrypted ballot images representing the 612 total ballots cast of the voters who actually voted for this particular precinct. The sequence numbers of the decrypted ballot images captured by the VCM, sequentially numbered and chronologically stored should have ended at 612. **However, the final recorded sequence number of the ballot images for this precinct stood at 767. Thus, it is clear that decrypted ballot images with excess sequence numbers were added after the supposed maximum sequence number of 612 bringing it to 767 instead.**

45. This anomaly raises very serious questions on the integrity of the decrypted ballot images as the 155 missing or unaccounted sequence numbers could have been actually assigned to the original

ballot images captured on election day but have since been erased or tampered with and replaced with pre-shaded ballots. That is why the numbering sequence of the decrypted ballot images are no longer chronological, instead, there are missing sequences of decrypted ballot images which remain to be unaccounted for.

46. The feeding of pre-shaded ballots in replacement of the original ballots actually fed by the legitimate voters of the precincts concerned resulted to an adjustment in the assigned/designated sequence number for the decrypted ballot images. Unfortunately for these election syndicates, their efforts in manipulating the decrypted ballot images fell short since they were not able to change the total number of decrypted ballot images which were read by the VCMs. That is why the sequence number assigned for the last decrypted ballot image is in excess of the total ballots cast for the concerned precinct.

47. Consequently, protestant Marcos is also constrained to move for the partial reconsideration of *Resolution* dated 18 September 2018 insofar as the denial of protestant's *Strong Opposition* [On the Use of Decrypted Ballot Images for the Judicial Revision and Recount of Ballots for the Pilot Protested Precincts Subject of this Election Protest] is concerned.

48. The use of the decrypted ballot images as substitute for the original paper ballots during the judicial revision and recount proceedings should be **PROHIBITED** and **DISALLOWED** as these are not faithful reproductions and representations of the original paper ballots used during the last 9 May 2016 elections.

PRAYER

ACCORDINGLY, it is most respectfully prayed of this Honorable Tribunal to **GRANT** the foregoing Omnibus Motion; **REVERSE** its *Resolution* dated 18 September 2018; **REVOKE** its directive to the Head Revisors to simply refer to the results reflected in the ERs generated by the VCMs to verify the total number of votes as read and counted by the VCMS for the Vice-Presidential position during the last elections; **DELETE** and **MODIFY** the amendment to **Rule 62** of the **PET Revisor's Guide** with regard to the use of the ERs as reference in the segregation and classification of ballots during the judicial

revision and recount proceedings; **REVERSE** the denial of protestant's *Strong Opposition* [On the Use of Decrypted Ballot Images for the Judicial Revision and Recount of Ballots for the Pilot Protested Precincts Subject of this Election Protest]; and finally, to **PROHIBIT** the use of the decrypted ballot images as substitute for the original paper ballots during the judicial revision and recount proceedings.

Other reliefs, just and equitable under the premises, are also prayed for.

City of Manila, Philippines, **5 October 2018.**

G.E. GARCIA LAW OFFICE

Lead Counsel for the Protestant

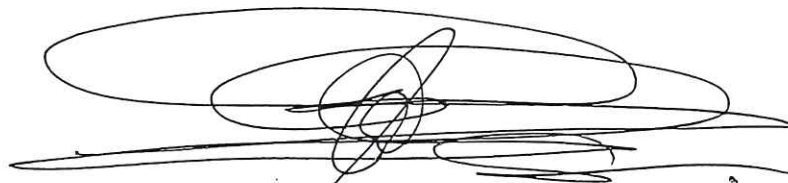
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THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

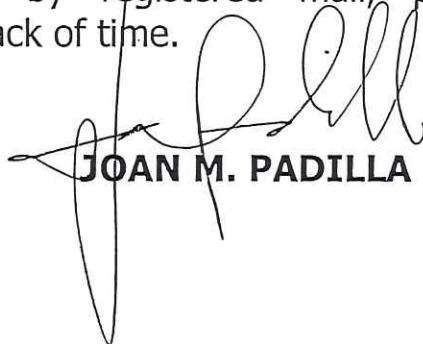
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984778825 22

EXPLANATION

[Pursuant to Rule 30 and 31 of the PET Rules in relation to Section 11, Rule 13 of the 1997 Rules of Civil Procedure]

Copies of the foregoing *Manifestation with Omnibus Motion* were filed before this Honorable Tribunal and served to the above-mentioned parties by registered mail, personal service being impractical due to lack of time.



JOAN M. PADILLA

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

(Revised as of April 1, 1994)

I, **Jerry C. Guevarra**, a clerk of the G.E. GARCIA Law Office with office address at Ground Floor, LAIKO Bldg., Cabildo St., Intramuros, City of Manila, after being duly sworn, do hereby depose and say:

That on October __, 2018, I served a copy of the following pleading/paper.

NATURE OF PLEADING/PAPER

"MANIFESTATION OF APPRECIATION FOR SUSTAINING RULE 43 (L) OF THE 2010 RULES OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL WITH OMNIBUS MOTION"

In PET Case No. 005 entitled "**FERDINAND 'BONGBONG' R. MARCOS, JR., Protestant, -versus- MARIA LEONOR 'LENI DAANG MATUWID' G. ROBREDO, Protested**", pursuant to Sections 3, 4, 5 and 10, Rule 13 of the Rules of Court, as follows:

By Registered Mail:

ATTY. ROMULO B. MACALINTAL
c/o Sardillo Sardillo Salom Law Office
Unit 802, Taipan Place, F. Ortigas Avenue
Ortigas Center, Pasig City

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL
134 Amorsolo Street
Legaspi Village, 1229 Makati City

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RD98477881722

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October __, 2018, Manila, Philippines.

JERRY C. GUEVARRA

Affiant

OCT 05 2018

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this _____ at Manila, Philippines, affiant exhibiting to me his Tax Identification No. 300-192-753-000. Issued by Bureau of Internal Revenue.

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Notary Public
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Intramuros, Manila 1002

VERIFIED DECLARATION

I, **JERRY C. GUEVARRA**, a clerk of the G.E. GARCIA Law Office with office address at Ground Floor, LAIKO Bldg., Cabildo St., Intramuros, City of Manila, hereby declare that the document/s (and annexes thereof) hereto submitted electronically in accordance with the Efficient use of Paper Rule is/are complete and true copy/ies of the document/s **"MANIFESTATION OF APPRECIATION FOR SUSTAINING RULE 43 (1) OF THE 2010 RULES OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL WITH OMNIBUS MOTION"** in PET Case No. 005 entitled **FERDINAND 'BONGBONG' R. MARCOS, JR., Protestant, -versus- MARIA LEONOR 'LENI DAANG MATUWID' G. ROBREDO, Protestee**, filed with the Presidential Electoral Tribunal.

Signature: _____
Printed Name: **Jerry C. Guevarra**
Position: Staff
Date: October 5, 2018

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this OCT 05 2018 at Manila, Philippines, affiant exhibiting to me his Tax Identification No. 300-192-753-000. Issued by Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Person Administering Oath

Doc. No. A26 ;
Page No. 86 ;
Book No. K1 ;
Series on 2018.

ATTY. RAYLA R. MONTINO
Notary Public
Until December 31, 2019
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