

23 JAN 23 P12:01

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE ) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ) *First Regular Session* )

**RECEIVED B** 

SENATE

S.B. No. 1721

### Introduced by SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS

## AN ACT

## AMENDING SECTIONS 34, 110, 113, 237-A, 255, 256, AND 257 OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Taxation is the lifeblood of the government, and improving tax collection and revenue generation, while eliminating corruption and inefficiency, provide impetus for a more perfect state capable of fulfilling the social contract and upholding the welfare of the Filipino public.

To ensure that businesses pay their fair share, this measure seeks to implement Value-Added Tax Electronic Billing (VAT e-Billing) which shall provide proof that (1) a legitimate transaction has taken place; and (2) the business has complied with the tax requirements. This compels businesses to pay the VAT in advance, and has the advantage of allowing the deduction of implicit VAT payments on purchases from overall tax liability, thus avoiding payment of VAT multiple times as an input to other goods or services. Adopted from China's fapiao system, VAT e-Billing will ensure compliance among businesses in paying VAT and enable real-time monitoring of business transactions among enterprises, plugging more than P5 Billion in tax leakages at the source.

VAT e-Billing will streamline the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) and allow it to re-organize and re-allocate its resources. Further, this system shall increase the competitiveness of firms engaged in the productions of intermediary goods and services. Further, the use of VAT e-Billing makes the payment of revenue all year round, thus, eliminating the traditional peak period, and ultimately allowing for sustainable revenue generation to fund vital programs aimed at poverty alleviation and economic development. To ensure the success of VAT e-Billing, the use of blockchain technology is sought in order to safeguard the process and protect it from counterfeiting. The use of distributed electronic ledgers based on blocks, each of which record a transaction, is tamper-proof and transparent. Using an invoicing system on the blockchain will allow for seamless payments made automatically between the BIR and the businesses using VAT e-Billing.

.

In view of the foregoing, the immediate passage of this measure is earnestly sought.

Thee h. Marca



23 JAN 23 P12:01

NINETEENTH CONGRESS OF THE ) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ) *First Regular Session* )

**RECEIVED BY** 

S.B. No. 1721

# Introduced by SENATOR IMEE R. MARCOS

#### AN ACT

## AMENDING SECTIONS 34, 110, 113, 237-A, 255, 256, AND 257 OF THE NATIONAL INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, AS AMENDED, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

1	SECTION 1. Short Title. – This Act shall be known as the "VAT e-Billing Act".
2	
3	<b>SEC. 2.</b> Declaration of Policy. –
4	where we want the structure size is allo billing system for value-added tay (VAT)
5	1) To establish an electronic single billing system for value-added tax (VAT) purposes and to streamline the requirements for the issuance of invoices
6	purposes and to streamline the requirements for the issuance of involces
7	whether for income tax or VAT purposes.
8	<ul><li>2) To provide for a more uniform billing system for VAT that effectively address substantiation requirements and help avoid fraudulent business transactions</li></ul>
9	substantiation requirements and help avoid fraudulenc business dansactions
10	by facilitating audit by the tax collectors.
11	<ul><li>3) To lay the foundation for a more sophisticated system of tax compliance and monitoring of business transactions at the point-of-sale leading to the</li></ul>
12	deterrence of tax evasion and development of an institutional framework for
13	incentives to taxpayers who will utilize the electronic system and front load
14	
15	their tax liabilities.
16	SEC. 3. Section 34 (A) (1) (b) of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of
17	SEC. 3. Section 34 (A) (1) (b) of the National Internal Revenue code (narco) of
18	1997, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:
19	
20	"SEC. 34. xxx:
21	(A) Expenses. – xxx (1) Ordinary and Necessary Trade, Business or Professional
22	
23	Expenses. –

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(b) Sub income taxpayer <del>official r</del> <b>OFFICI</b> <b>THIS C</b> (ii) the d	General. – xxx stantiation Requirements. – No deduction from gross shall be allowed under Subsection (A) hereof unless the r shall substantiate with [sufficient evidence such as ecceipts and other adequate records] A VAT / NONVAT AL BILLS AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 113 OF ODE, (i) the amount of the expense being deducted, and lirect connection or relation of the expense being deducted
9	to the d	levelopment, management, operation and/or conduct of
10	the trad	e, business or profession of the taxpayer."
11		
12	<b>SEC. 4.</b> Se	ection 114 of the NIRC, as amended, is hereby amended to read as
13	follows:	
14		
15	"SEC.	110. Tax Credits. –
16	А.	Creditable Input Tax. –
17	(1)	Any input tax evidenced by a [VAT invoice or official
18		receipt] VAT OFFICIAL BILL issued in accordance with
19		Section 113 hereof on the following transactions shall be
20		creditable against the output tax:
21	(a)	Purchase or importation of goods:
22	(i)	For sale; or
23	(ii)	For conversion into or intended to form part of a finished
24		product for sale including packaging materials; or
25	(iii)	For use as supplies in the course of business; or
26	(iv)	For use as materials supplied in the sale of service; or
27	(v)	For use in trade or business for which deduction for
28		depreciation or amortization is allowed under this Code.
29	(b)	Purchase of services on which a value-added tax has
30		been actually paid.
31	(2)	The input tax on domestic purchase or importation of
32		goods or properties by VAT-registered person shall be
33		creditable:
34	(a)	To the purchaser upon consummation of sale and on
35		importation of goods or properties; and
36	(b)	To importer upon payment of the value-added tax prior
37		to the release of goods from the custody of the Bureau
38		of Customs.
39		XXX
40	(3)	A VAT-registered person who is also engaged in
41		transactions not subject to the value-added tax shall be
42		allowed tax credit as follows:
43	(a)	Total input tax which can be directly attributed to
44		transactions subject to value-added tax; and

ł

1 2	(b)	A ratable portion of any input tax which cannot be directly attributed to either activity.
3 4 5 6	The t	erm "input tax" means the value-added tax due from or paid by a VAT-registered person in the course of his trade or business on importation of goods or local
7		purchase of goods or services, including lease or use of property, from a VAT-registered person, <b>SUBJECT TO</b>
8 9		THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 113.
10		
11	The t	erm "output tax" means the value-added tax due on the
12		sale or lease of taxable goods or properties or services
13		by any person registered or required to register under
14		Section 236 of this Code.
15		
16	(B)	Excess Output or Input Tax. – If at the end of any taxable
17		quarter the output tax exceeds the input tax, the excess
18		shall be paid by the VAT-registered person. If the input
19		tax exceeds the output tax, the excess shall be carried
20		over the succeeding quarter or quarters. Provided,
21		however, That any input tax attributable to zero-rated
22		sales by a VAT-registered person may at his option be
23		refunded or credited against other internal revenue
24		taxes, subject to the provisions of Section 112.
25	(C)	Determination of Creditable Input Tax. – xxx"
26		
27	<b>SEC. 5.</b> Se	ections 113 (A) and (B) of the NIRC, as amended, are hereby amended
28	to read as follows	
29		
30		113. Billing and Accounting Requirements for VAT-
31	Regis	tered Persons. –
32	(A) Billing	g Requirements. – A VAT-registered person shall issue
33	[ <del>1) A</del>	VAT bill for every single sale, barter or exchange of goods
34	<del>or pro</del>	operties; and
35	<del>(2) A</del>	VAT official receipt for every lease of goods or properties,
36	and for	or every sale, barter or exchange of services]
37	<b>1. A</b> N	OFFICIAL VAT BILL FOR EVERY SALE, BARTER OR
38	EXCH	IANGE OF GOODS OR PROPERTIES, EVERY LEASE
39	OF G	GOODS OR PROPERTIES, AND FOR EVERY SALE,
40	BAR	TER OR EXCHANGE OF SERVICES.
41	2. S	AID OFFICIAL BILL SHALL BE PURCHASED OR
42	SOU	RCED ELECTRONICALLY FROM THE BUREAU OF
43	INTE	RNAL REVENUE AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT
44	OTH	ER THAN SAID OFFICIAL BILL SHALL BE ALLOWED

.

3

1	AS CLAIM OF INPUT TAX CREDIT. PROVIDED, THAT
2	THOSE UNDER THE COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING
3	SYSTEM OR E-BILLING SHALL BE REQUIRED TO
4	CONNECT ELECTRONICALLY TO THE SYSTEM OF THE
5	BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE IN ORDER TO ISSUE
6	THE OFFICIAL VAT BILL.
7	(B) Information Contained in the Official VAT bill The
8	following shall be indicated in the [VAT invoice or VAT official
9	receipt] OFFICIAL VAT BILL:
10	(1) A statement that the seller is a VAT-registered persons,
11	followed by his Taxpayer's Identification Number (TIN); and
12	(2) The total amount which the purchase pays or is obligated
13	to pay to the seller with the indication that such amount
14	included the value-added tax. Provided, That:
15	(a) The amount of the tax shall be known as a separate item in
16	the bill [ <del>or receipt</del> ];
17	(b) If the sale is exempt from value-added tax, the term "VAT-
18	exempt sale" shall be written or printed prominently on the bill
19	[ <del>or receipt</del> ];
20	(c) If the sale is subject to zero percent (0%) value-added tax,
21	the term "zero-rated sale" shall be written or printed
22	prominently on the bill [ <del>or receipt]</del> ;
23	(d) If the sale involved goods, properties or services some of
24	which are subject to and some of which are VAT zero-rated or
25	VAT exempt, the bill [or receipt] shall clearly indicate the break-
26	down of the sale price between its taxable, exempt and zero-
27	rated components, and the calculation of the value-added tax
28	on each portion of the sale shall be known on the invoice [or
29	receipt]: Provided, That the seller may issue separate bills [or
30	receipts] for the taxable, exempt, and zero-rated components
31	of the sale.
32	(3) The date of transaction, quantity, unit cost and description
33	of the goods or properties or nature of the service; and
34	(4) The name, business style, if any, address and Taxpayer
35	Identification Number (TIN) of the purchaser, customer or
36	client.
37	(C) Accounting Requirements xxx
38	[(D) Consequence of Issuing Erroneous VAT Bill or VAT Official
39	Receipt
40	(1) If a person who is not a VAT registered person issues an
41	invoice or receipt showing his Taxpayer Identification Number
42	(TIN), followed by the word "VAT";
43	(a) The issuer shall, in addition to any liability to other
44	percentage taxes, be liable to:

1		(i) The tax imposed in Section 106 or 108 without the benefit
2		<del>of any input tax credit; and</del>
3		(ii) A 50% surcharge under Section 248(B) of this Code;
4		(b) The VAT shall, if the other requisite information required
5		under Subsection (B) hereof is shown on the invoice or receipt,
6		be recognized as an input tax credit to the purchaser under
7		Section 110 of this Code.
8		(2) If a VAT-registered person issues a VAT bill or VAT official
9		receipt for a VAT-exempt transaction, but fails to display
10		prominently on the bill or receipt the term 'VAT exempt sale,'
11		the issuer shall be liable to account for the tax imposed in
12		section 106 or 108 as if Section 109 did not apply.]
12		
		[(E)] (D) Transitional Period. – Notwithstanding Subsection (B)
14		hereof, taxpayers may continue to issue VAT bills and VAT
15		official receipt for the period [July 1, 2005 to December 31,
16		2005] JULY 1, 2023 TO DECEMBER 31, 2023 in accordance
17		with Bureau of Internal Revenue administrative practices that
18		existed [as of December 31, 2004].
19		existed [as of becchiber 51, 2001].
20	CEC.	. 6. Section 237 (A) of the NIRC, as amended, is hereby amended to read
21		. <b>6.</b> Section 257 (A) of the NIRC, as amenaca, is hereby amenabal to reas
22	as follows:	
23		"SEC. 237-A. Electronic Sales Reporting System. – Within five (5)
24		years from the effectivity of this Act and upon the establishment
25		of a system capable of storing and processing the required data,
26		the Bureau shall require taxpayers engaged in the export of
27		goods and services, and taxpayers engaged in e-commerce and
28		goods and services, and taxpayers engaged in a commerce and
29		taxpayers under the jurisdiction of the Large Taxpayers Service to USE A SYSTEM CAPABLE OF ISSUING ELECTRONIC
30		to USE A SYSTEM CAPABLE OF ISSUING ELECTRONIC
31		RECEIPTS OR SALES OR COMMERCIAL INVOICES,
32		COLLECT TRANSACTION RECORDS, AND TRANSMIT THE SAME THROUGH THE DESIGNATED ELECTRONIC
33		
34		CHANNELS OF THE BUREAU IN THE STANDARD FORMAT
35		<b>REQUIRED</b> [electronically report their sales data to the Bureau
36		through the use of electronic point of sales systems, ] subject to
37		the rules and regulations to be issued by the Secretary of Finance
38		upon recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:
39		Provided, That the POINT OF SALE (POS) machines, VALUE-
40		ADDED NETWORK (VAN) TERMINALS, fiscal devices, and
41		fiscal memory devices WITH CAPACITY TO MAKE SUCH
42		TRANSMISSION shall be at the expense of the taxpayers:
43		PROVIDED, FURTHER, SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND
44		REGULATIONS TO BE ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF

.

FINANCE, THE COMMISSIONER MAY REQUIRE ANY TAXPAYER TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

.

1

2

3

15

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

4 IN SUPPORT OF THE ELECTRONIC SALES REPORTING 5 SYSTEM, THE BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE MAY 6 ELECTRONICALLY **INCENTIVES** FOR TAX GRANT 7 TRACEABLE PAYMENTS (ETP) IN THE FORM OF 8 ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSE OF UP TO FIFTEEN 9 PERCENT (15 %) OF THE ETP MADE BY THE TAXPAYER. 10 AN ANNUAL LIMIT ON THE ALLOWED ETP DEDUCTIBLE 11 EXPENSE PER TAXPAYER MAY BE SET BY THE 12 APPROVAL OF THE THE COMMISSIONER WITH 13 SECRETARY OF FINANCE. 14

# 16ELECTRONICALLY TRACEABLE PAYMENTS REFER TO16CREDIT CARD, DEBIT CARD, OR OTHER METHODS OF17CREDIT CARD, DEBIT CARD, OR OTHER METHODS OF18PAYMENT WITH A SYSTEM TO VERIFY OR LINK THE19PAYMENT TO THE IDENTITY OF PAYOR.

"The data processing of sales and purchase data shall comply with the provisions of Republic Act No. 10173, otherwise known as the 'Data Privacy Act' and Section 270 of the NIRC, as amended, on unlawful divulgence of taxpayer information and such other laws relating to the confidentiality of information.

"The Bureau shall also establish policies, risk management approaches, actions, trainings, and technologies to protect the cyber environment, organization, and data in compliance with Republic Act No. 10175 or the 'Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012."

32
 33 SEC. 7. Section 255 of the NIRC, as amended, is hereby amended to read as
 34 follows:

35 "SEC. 255. Failure to File Return, Supply Correct and Accurate 36 Information, Pay Tax Withhold and Remit Tax and Refund Excess 37 Taxes Withheld on Compensation. - Any person required under 38 this Code or by rules and regulations promulgated thereunder to 39 pay any tax, make a return, keep any record, or supply correct 40 and accurate information, who willfully fails to pay such tax, 41 make such return, keep such record, or supply correct and 42 accurate information, or withhold or remit taxes withheld, or 43 refund excess taxes withheld on compensation, at the time or 44

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	times required by law or rules and regulations shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than [ <del>Ten thousand pesos</del> (P10,000)] ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P2,200,000) and suffer imprisonment of not less than one (1) year but not more than ten (10) years.
8	the transmission of the second sheet
9	"Any person who attempts to make it appear for any reason that
10	he or another has in fact filed a return or statement, or actually
11	files a return or statement and subsequently withdraws the same
12	return or statement after securing the official receiving seal or
13	stamp of receipt of internal revenue office wherein the same was
14	actually filed shall, upon conviction therefore, be punished by a
15	fine of not less than [Ten thousand pesos (P10,000) but not more
16	than Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000)] ONE HUNDRED
17	THOUSAND PESOS (P100,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN
18	TWO MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS
19	(P2,200,000) and suffer imprisonment of not less than one (1)
20	year but not more than three (3) years."
21	a second to read as
22	SEC. 8. Section 256 of the NIRC, as amended, is hereby amended to read as
23	follows:
24	"SEC. 256. Penal Liability of Corporations Any corporation,
25	association or general co-partnership liable for any of the acts or
26	omissions penalized under this Code, in addition to the penalties
27	imposed herein upon the responsible corporate officers,
28	partners, or employees shall, upon conviction for each act or
29	omission, be punished by a fine of not less than [Fifty thousand
30	pesos (P50,000) but not more than One hundred thousand pesos
31 32	(P100-000)] TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS
33	(P200.000) BUT NOT MORE THAN TWO MILLION FOUR
33 34	HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P2,400,000)."
35	
36	SEC. 9. Section 257 of the NIRC, as amended, is hereby amended to
30	read as follows:
38	
50	
	"SEC. 257. Penal Liability for Making False Entries, Records or
39	"SEC. 257. Penal Liability for Making False Entries, Records or Reports, or Using Falsified or Fake Accountable Forms. –
	Reports, or Using Falsified or Fake Accountable Forms. – "(A) Apy financial officer or independent Certified Public
39 40	Reports, or Using Falsified or Fake Accountable Forms. – "(A) Any financial officer or independent Certified Public Accountant engaged to examine and audit books of accounts of
39 40 41	Reports, or Using Falsified or Fake Accountable Forms. – "(A) Any financial officer or independent Certified Public Accountant engaged to examine and audit books of accounts of taxpayers under Section 232 (A) and any person under his
39 40 41 42	Reports, or Using Falsified or Fake Accountable Forms. – "(A) Any financial officer or independent Certified Public Accountant engaged to examine and audit books of accounts of

"(1) Willfully falsifies any report or statement bearing on any examination or audit, or renders a report, including exhibits, statements, schedules or other forms of accountancy work which has not been verified by him personally or under his supervision or by a member of his firm or by a member of his staff in accordance with sound auditing practices; or

7 "(2) Certifies financial statements of a business enterprise
8 containing an essential misstatement of facts or omission in
9 respect of the transactions, taxable income, deduction and
10 exemption of his client; or

"(B) Any person who:

1

2

3

4

5

6

11

12 "(1) Not being an independent Certified Public Accountant 13 according to Section 232(B) or a financial officer, examines and 14 audits books of accounts of taxpayers; or

- "(2) Offers to sign and certify financial statements without audit;
  or
- 17 "(3) Offers any taxpayer the use of accounting bookkeeping 18 records for internal revenue purposes not in conformity with the 19 requirements prescribed in this Code or rules and regulations 20 promulgated thereunder; or
- "(4) Knowingly makes any false entry or enters any false or fictitious name in the books of accounts or record mentioned in the preceding paragraphs; or
- 24 "(5) Keeps two (2) or more sets of such records or books of 25 accounts; or
- 26 "(6) In any way commits an act or omission, in violation of the 27 provisions of this Section, or
- "(7) Fails to keep the books of accounts or records mentioned in
  Section 232 in a native language, English [or Spanish], or to
  make a true and complete translation as required in Section 234
  of this Code, or whose books of accounts or records kept in a
  native language, English [-], and found to be at material variance
  with books or records kept by him in another language; or
- "(8) Willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax 34 imposed under this Code, or knowingly uses fake or falsified 35 revenue official BILLS, receipts. Letters of Authority, certificates 36 authorizing registration. Tax Credit Certificates, Tax Debit 37 Memoranda and other accountable forms shall, upon conviction 38 for each act or omission, be punished by a fine not less than 39 [Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000) but not more than One hundred 40 thousand pesos (P100,000)] THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND 41 PESOS (P300,000) BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE MILLION 42 TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PESOS (P1,200,000) and suffer 43

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>imprisonment of not less than two (2) years but not more than six (6) years.</li> <li>"If the offender is a Certified Public Accountant, his [certificate]</li> <li>LICENSE as a Certified Public Accountant shall be automatically revoked or cancelled upon conviction.</li> <li>"In the case of foreigners, conviction under this Code shall result in [his] THEIR immediate deportation after serving sentence, without further proceedings for deportation."</li> </ul>
9	and the state of the state of the State Percetting
10	SEC. 10. Integration of Block Chain Technology in the Electronic Sates Reporting
11	System. – A "blockchain" is a mathematically secured, chronological, and decentralized
12	ledger or database. The Bureau of Internal Revenue shall appoint a Technical Working
13	Group (TWG) to evaluate and formulate a plan to integrate Block Chain Technology into
14	the Electronic Sales Reporting System. The TWG shall include participants from all of
15	the following: Three resource persons from the technology industry; three resource
16	persons from private sector accounting firms who are lawyers; two resource persons
17	from Civil Society Organizations representing consumer rights and/or privacy concerns;
18	a resource person from the Department on Information Communications Technology;
19	and a resource person from the National Privacy Commission.
20	
21	SEC. 11. Separability Clause. – If any provision or part hereof, is held invalid or
22	unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act or the provision not otherwise affected shall
23	remain subsisting.

24

٤.

SEC. 12. Repealing Clause. - Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive 25 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule or regulation contrary to, or 26 inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended 27 accordingly. 28

29 SEC. 13. Effectivity. – This Act shall take effect following its complete publication 30 in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspaper of general circulation. 31

32

Approved,