# SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE ) REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES ) First Regular Session )

THE AND THE SECAND OF THE SECA

SENATE

S.B. No. 229

Introduced by Senator FRANKLIN M. DRILON

#### AN ACT RATIONALIZING THE GRANT AND ADMINISTRATION OF FISCAL INCENTIVES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The proposed measure seeks to rationalize the fiscal incentives granted to business enterprises in the Philippines.

The incentives provided under the proposed measure may be granted by the IPAs to the Registered Enterprise to the extent of their registered activities. Income derived from non-registered activity or project shall, thus, be subject to appropriate taxes under the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

Under the bill, Export Enterprises, may enjoy the following incentives:

### A. Located Inside an Economic Zone and/or Freeport Zone

- 1. Income Tax-Based Incentives
  - 1.1. PEZA Registered Enterprises
  - a. Income Tax Holiday (ITH) for a period not exceeding four (4) years; then,
    - i. Five percent (5%) tax on Gross Income Earned (GIE), in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property Tax (RPT), for a period not exceeding eleven (11) years; or
    - ii. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax on corporate income, in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property Tax (RPT), for a period not exceeding eleven (11) years.
  - b. Five percent (5%) tax on Gross Income Earned (GIE), in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property Tax, for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years; or
  - c. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on Corporate Income, in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value-Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property Tax (RPT) for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years.

1.2. Non-PEZA Registered Enterprises

- a. Five percent (5%) tax on Gross Income Earned (GIE), in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property (RPT), for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years; or
- b. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on corporate income, for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years.
- 2. Value-Added Tax (VAT) and Customs Duty Treatment of Imported Capital Equipment and Raw Materials
  - a. One hundred percent (100%) exemption from VAT and customs duties on importation of Capital Equipment, including consignment thereof.
  - b. One hundred percent (100%) exemption from VAT and customs duties on importation of raw materials, supplies, and semi-finished products, provided the same form parts of the goods exported as a product of the registered activity of the Export Enterprise.

### B. Located Outside Economic and/or Freeport Zone

- 1. Income tax-based incentive options
  - a. Income Tax Holiday (ITH) for a period not exceeding four (4) years, then, fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax on corporate income for a period not exceeding eleven (11) years; or
  - b. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on corporate income, for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years.
- 2. Value-Added Tax (VAT) and Customs Duty Treatment of Imported Capital Equipment and Raw Materials.
  - a. One hundred percent (100%) Exemption on customs duty on importation of Capital Equipment
  - b. Refund of VAT paid on the importation of Capital Equipment
  - c. Refund of VAT and Customs duty paid on the importation of raw materials, supplies, and semi-finished products, provided, the same forms parts of the goods exported resulting from the registered activity.

### C. VAT Treatment on Local Sales to Registered Export Enterprises

- 1. The sale of Capital Equipment, and raw materials and packaging materials directly used in and forms part of the direct cost of the registered activity and forming part of the goods being exported, by a VAT registered enterprise to a registered Export Enterprise shall be subject to zero percent (0%) VAT.
- 2. The sale of services performed by subcontractors and/or contractors in processing, converting or manufacturing goods forming part of the direct cost of an Export Enterprise and forming parts of the goods being exported shall be subject to zero percent

(0%) VAT, in accordance with the provisions of the NIRC of 1977, as amended.

The bill likewise provides for the incentives to Registered Enterprises under the Strategic Investment Plan. *Under this provision*, Registered Enterprises may be qualified to the following incentives for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years:

- a. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on Corporate Income; and
- b. One hundred percent (100%) exemption from customs duties on importation of Capital Equipment.

Under the proposed measure, the period of availment of incentives shall be reckoned from the start of commercial operation. Registered activities for which fiscal incentives have been granted and were fully utilized shall no longer be eligible for the incentives under the proposed measure for the same activities. In case of existing Registered Enterprises that are presently enjoying the Income Tax Holiday, the same shall continue to enjoy the said incentives until its expiration without extension.

DTI, DOF and NEDA shall be members of the IPA Boards. Any discussion, approval and/or evaluation of any incentive shall require the presence and vote of either the DOF Secretary or NEDA Director General or their duly nominated alternate.

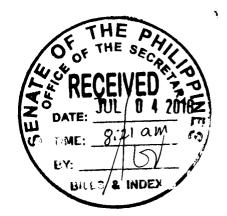
Finally, all IPAs shall submit the investments and incentives data to NEDA for publication of cost-benefit analysis.

In light of the foregoing, the passage of this bill is earnestly sought.

RANKLIN M. DRILON

Senator

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE	)
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SENATE

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# AN ACT RATIONALIZING THE GRANT AND ADMINISTRATION OF FISCAL INCENTIVES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

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

#### CHAPTER I TITLE AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 1. Title. This Act shall be known as "The Fiscal Incentives Rationalization Act".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. The national economy shall be developed so as to enhance its global competitiveness through the rational grant and administration of incentives to investments and qualified industrial development activities geared towards employment generation and countrywide development. Accordingly, the following are the declared policies of the State:

- a. The State shall pursue a market-responsive investment regime;
- b. The State shall grant investment incentives that encourage long-term and recurrent investment, are simple to administer, time-bound and whose performance and outcomes are easily verifiable;
- c. The State shall ensure that the grant of incentives promotes substantial social and economic spillovers and equitable development across income classes and across provinces, are fiscally sustainable, financially and economically justifiable and is consistent with international treaties.
- d. The State shall ensure that investments granted tax incentives shall be conducted in a manner that respects all the laws of the land, including the protection of the environment and natural resources, labor and good corporate governance principles.

#### CHAPTER II GENERAL PROVISIONS

 SEC. 3. Scope and Coverage. This Act shall cover all existing IPAs and other IPAs that may be created by law. The existing IPAs are the Board of Investments (BOI), Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA), the Bases Conversion Development Authority (BCDA), the Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority (SBMA), the Clark Development Corporation (CDC), the John Hay Management Corporation (JHMC), the Poro Point Management Corporation (PPMC), the Bataan Technology Park Inc. (BTPI), the Cagayan Economic Zone Authority (CEZA), the Zamboanga City Special Economic Zone Authority (ZCSEZA), the PHIVIDEC Industrial Authority (PIA), the Aurora Pacific Economic Zone and Freeport Authority (APECO), the Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA), and the Authority of the Freeport Area of Bataan (AFAB).

SEC. 4. Governing Provision for IPAs. All existing and future IPAs vested with the power to confer and administer incentives shall offer only the incentives provided for in this Act.

SEC. 5. Existing Charters of IPAs. IPAs shall maintain their functions as provided for in their respective Charters except to the extent modified by the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 6. Membership in the Governing Boards of all IPAs. – The Secretaries of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and the Department of Finance (DOF), and the Director-General of the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) or their duly nominated alternates, shall sit as members of the Governing Boards of all IPAs. Provided, that to constitute a quorum, majority of all the members of the Board shall be present: Provided further, that any discussion or approval or evaluation of any incentive, of whatever nature, shall require the presence and vote of either the Secretary of DOF or Director-General of NEDA or their duly nominated alternate. Provided however, if he/they were not present in the meeting where the same was tabled, he/they should ensure their presence in the next meeting where the issue will be discussed or taken up again. He/Their absence; provided there is a quorum, shall mean he/they are voting together with the Secretary of the DTI or his duly nominated alternate.

SEC. 7. Composition of the BOI Board of Governors. - The BOI Board of Governors, shall be composed of seven (7) governors: the Secretary of the

(DOF), the Director General of the National Economic Development Authority 2 (NEDA), the Secretary of the Department of labor and Employment, the DTI 3 Undersecretary for Investments and Industry Group (IIG), and two (2) 4 5

Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), the Secretary of the Department of Finance

representatives from the private sector. The Secretary of the DTI shall concurrently 6

be the Chairman of the BOI and the DTI Undersecretary for Investments and

Industry Group shall be the concurrent Vice Chairman and Managing Governor of 7

8 the BOI. The two (2) representatives from the private sector shall be appointed by

the President for a term not exceeding three (3) years and may be reappointed for 9

another term. A governor shall serve as such until his successor shall have been

11 appointed and qualified.

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The Secretary of the Department of Finance and the Director General of the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) shall nominate an alternate to represent them in the Board and to vote and/or act in their behalf as if they were personally present in the said meeting. To constitute a quorum, majority of all the members of the Board shall be present: Provided further, that at least either the Department of Finance or the National Economic Development Authority shall at all times be represented in meetings.

The Managing Governor of the BOI shall be assisted by four (4) officials with the rank of Deputy Managing Governor, who shall be appointed by the Board, upon the recommendation of the Managing Governor. Members of the Board shall receive a reasonable per diem for every meeting attended.

SEC. 8. Authority of the Bureau of Customs (BOC) to Examine the Entry and Exit of Imported Articles in the Special Economic Zones and Free Ports. The BOC shall have the authority to examine the entry and exit of imported articles into the Special Economic Zone, Ecozones and free ports for the purpose of determining the quantity and description of subject imported articles and to determine whether proper duties and taxes, if any, had been paid thereon.

#### CHAPTER III **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

SEC. 9. Definition of Terms. – As used herein,

"Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs)" shall include the Board of Investments (BOI), Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA), Bases Conversion Development Authority (BCDA), Subic Bay Metropolitan

Authority (SBMA), Clark Development Corporation (CDC), Poro Point Management Corporation (PPMC), the John Hay Management Corporation (JHMC), Bataan Technology Park, Inc. (BTPI), Zamboanga City Special Economic Zone Authority (ZCSEZA), Phividec Industrial Authority (PIA), Authority of the Freeport Area of Bataan (AFAB), Cagayan Economic Zone Authority (CEZA), the Aurora Pacific Economic Zone and Freeport Authority (APECO), the Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA), and all other IPAs that may be created by law.

- b. "Capital Equipment" refers to machinery, equipment, major components thereof, spare parts, accessories, tools, devices, apparatus, fixtures, fittings and accompaniments which form part of the direct cost and are directly and reasonably needed in the registered activity of the registered enterprise and those required for pollution abatement and control, cleaner production and water reduction/conservation of said enterprises.
- "Export Enterprise" shall mean a registered enterprise which is a manufacturer, processor or service provider and whose export sale of its products or services is at least seventy percent (70%) of its total annual production of the preceding taxable year. Provided, however, it shall not include any of the following enterprises such as, but not limited to, those engaged in customs brokerage, trucking/forwarding services, parcel services, janitorial services, security services, insurance and/or banking and other financial services, consumers cooperatives, credit unions, consultancy services, retail business, restaurants or such other services, within the Freeport and/or Special Economic Zone, as may be determined by the Board of the concerned Authority, duly accredited and/or licensed by any of the Authorities and whose income derived within the economic zones shall be subject to taxes under the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended. Provided, that an existing enterprise that meets the export requirement provided herein may be registered as an export enterprise under this Act, provided that it has not been in operation for more than ten (10) years.
- d. "Export Sales of Goods" shall mean the sales revenues of an Export Enterprise paid for in freely convertible foreign currency, determined from

invoices, bills of lading, inward letters of credit, landing certificates, or other commercial documents, of the following:

- the sale and actual shipment of goods from the Philippines to a foreign country by an Export Enterprise;
- 2. sales by an Export Enterprise to another Export Enterprise of Capital Equipment, raw materials, production supplies, packaging materials, and other production requirements forming part of the direct cost of the registered activity of the Export Enterprise registered in accordance with this Act;
- 3. sales to diplomatic missions and to agencies or institutions allowed to import said goods tax and duty-free;
- 4. sales of Export Enterprise to international sea or air transport operations of goods, equipment, spare parts and supplies, except fuel, forming part of direct costs and to be used in the aircraft or sea craft and Capital Equipment needed for the shipping or air transport operations;
- 5. sales to a nonresident buyer for delivery to a resident local Export Enterprise of Capital Equipment, raw materials, production supplies, packaging materials and other production requirements forming part of the direct cost and are needed for the registered activity of the said Export Enterprise.
- e. "Export Sales of Services" shall mean the sales revenues and/or gross receipts of an Export Enterprise, determined from contracts, invoices, vouchers, official receipts, or other commercial documents paid for in freely convertible foreign currency, of the following;
  - services rendered to non-resident foreign clients by Export Enterprises;
  - services rendered by an Export Enterprise to another Export Enterprise as a subcontractors and/or contractors in the manufacture or processing of goods; other services forming part of the direct cost of the registered activity of an Export Enterprise;
  - 3. services rendered to diplomatic missions and to other agencies or institutions with tax and duty-free privileges;

4. services for the overhaul, repair and maintenance for international shipping or air transport operations, and foreign military aircraft or sea craft rendered by an Export Enterprise even if rendered locally.

- f. "Freeport" is an isolated and policed area adjacent to a port of entry as defined by Section 3519 of the Tariff and Customs Code, which shall be operated and managed as a separate customs territory to ensure free flow or movement of goods, except those expressly prohibited by law, within, into and exported out in the freeport zone where imported goods may be unloaded for immediate transhipment or stored, repacked, sorted, mixed, or otherwise manipulated without being subject to import duties. However, movement of these imported goods from the free-trade area to a non-free trade area in the country shall be subject to import duties and taxes.
- g. "Gross Income Earned (GIE)" refers to gross sales or gross receipts derived from the registered activity less sales returns, discounts and allowances and cost of goods sold or cost of services rendered, as defined under Section 27(E) (4) of the NIRC of 1997, as amended, and does not include indirect cost, such as but not limited to administrative, management, financial and other miscellaneous cost.
- h. "Mining Operation" refers to mining activities including but not limited to the exploration, feasibility, development and mineral extraction.
- i. "Registered Enterprise" shall mean any individual, partnership, corporation, Philippine branch of a foreign corporation or other entity incorporated and/or organized and existing under Philippine laws and registered with an IPA, in accordance with this Act: Provided, however, That the term "Registered Enterprise" shall not include any of the following service enterprises such as, but not limited to, those engaged in customs brokerage, trucking/forwarding services, janitorial services, security services, insurance and/or banking and other financial services, consumers cooperatives, credit unions, consultancy services, retail business, restaurants or such other similar services, as may be determined by the IPA Board irrespective of location, whether inside or outside the zones, duly accredited and/or licensed by any of the IPAs and whose

income delivered within the economic zones shall be subject to taxes under the national Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended.

- j. "Special Economic Zone" or "Ecozone" shall refer to a selected area, with highly developed or which has the potential to be developed into agroindustrial, industrial, information technology, tourist/recreational, whose metes and bounds are fixed or delimited by Presidential Proclamations. An ecozone may contain any or all of the following: industrial estates (IEs), export processing zones (EPZs), ICT parks and centers, free trade zones and tourism estates; Provided, however, That areas where mining operations are undertaken shall not be declared as Ecozones.
- k. "Strategic Investments" shall refer to the list of industries, services and other economic activities eligible for incentives under this Act, prepared and determined as priority or preferred activities in accordance with Chapter IV of this Act.

#### CHAPTER IV QUALIFIED ACTIVITIES

SEC. 10 Strategic Investments Plan (Plan). – The BOI Board, in coordination with the Office of the President, the concerned IPAs and other appropriate government agencies and the private sector, shall formulate the Plan to be submitted to the President for his approval not later than December of the third year set for periodic review. The Plan shall be valid for a period of three (3) years.

In the listing of the activity in the Plan, the following shall be complied with:

- a. The activity shall be covered by the current Medium Term Philippine Development Plan (MTPDP) and Medium Term Philippine Investment Plan (MTPIP) or its equivalent and other government programs;
- b. The activity shall satisfy the following conditions:
  - 1. Substantial amount of investments;
  - 2. Considerable generation of employment;
  - 3. Use of modern or new technology; or
  - 4. Installation of adequate environmental protection systems:

The threshold amount of investments and employment generation required for a specific activity shall be subject to a periodic review every three (3) years taking into consideration international standards and other indicators. c. The activity must comply with the specific qualification requirements and/or conditions for a particular sector or industry and other limitations as set and determined by the BOI Board.

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SEC. 11 Amendments. – Subject to publication requirements and the criteria for investment priority determination, the BOI may, at any time, include additional areas in the Plan, alter any of the terms of the declaration of an investment area, and temporarily or permanently suspend activities on the Plan if it considers that such activity is no longer a priority. In no case, however, shall any amendment of the Plan impair the incentives conferred on a Registered Enterprise which were granted incentives. The IPAs shall not accept applications in an area of investment prior to the approval of the same as a preferred area or after approval of its deletion as a preferred area of investment in the Plan.

SEC. 12. *Publication*. Upon approval of the Plan, in whole or in part, or upon approval of an amendment thereof, the Plan or the amendment, specifying and declaring the areas of investment shall be published in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation and all such areas shall be open for application until publication of an amendment or deletion thereof.

#### CHAPTER V INCENTIVES

SEC 13. General Provision. – The incentives provided in this Act may be granted by the IPAs to the Registered Enterprise to the extent of their registered activity. The period of availment of incentives shall be reckoned from the start of commercial operation.

All existing and future Export Enterprises in Ecozones and Freeports, and Export Enterprise and Strategic Enterprises outside Ecozones and Freeport may only be granted fiscal incentives under this Act: *Provided*, That the incentives granted under this Act to a aforementioned enterprises shall be applicable to the extent of the registered activity or project only. Income derived from non-registered activity or project shall, thus, be subject to appropriate taxes under the National Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

However, registered activities for which fiscal incentives have been granted and are fully utilized shall no longer be eligible for the incentives under this Act for the same activities: *Provided*, that in the case of existing registered enterprises presently enjoying Income Tax Holiday, the same shall continue to enjoy the said

- incentives until its expiration: Provided further, the same shall not be extended.
- 2 However, the said registered enterprise, provided, it qualifies as an Export
- 3 Enterprise hereunder, may be granted the incentives under Section (14), or in the
- 4 case of a Strategic Investments, under Section (15), provided the total period of
- 5 incentives shall not exceed fifteen (15) years for Export enterprise, inclusive of the
- 6 period of Income Tax Holiday availment, or fifteen (15) years for Strategic

7 Investments.

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- SEC. 14. *Incentives to Export Enterprises*. The Export Enterprises, may be qualified to the following incentives:
  - A. Located Inside an Economic Zone and/or Freeport Zone:
  - 1. Income Tax-Based Incentives:
    - 1.1. PEZA Registered Enterprises
    - a. Income Tax Holiday (ITH) for a period not exceeding four (4) years; then,
      - 5% tax on Gross Income Earned (GIE), in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property Tax (RPT), for a period not exceeding eleven (11) years; or
      - ii. 15% reduced tax on corporate income, in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property Tax (RPT), for a period not exceeding eleven (11) years; or
    - b. Five percent (5%) tax on Gross Income Earned (GIE), in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property Tax, for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years; OR
    - c. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on Corporate Income, in lieu of all national and local taxes, except Value-Added Tax (VAT) and Real Property Tax (RPT) for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years.

Except for the ITH, the reduced rates on income tax enjoyed by the Export Enterprise may be extended for another period not to exceed fifteen (15) years subject to compliance of performance indicators that shall be adopted by PEZA. *Provided*, that the ITH may only be granted before any of the reduced rate is granted. *Provided*, *further*, that ITH may be granted for a non-renewal, non-extendible period of four (4) years.

#### Non-PEZA Registered Enterprises 1 a. Five percent (5%) tax on Gross Income Earned (GIE), in lieu of all 2 national and local taxes, except Value Added Tax (VAT) and Real 3 Property (RPT), for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years; OR 4 b. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on corporate income, for a 5 6 period not exceeding fifteen (15) years. Value-Added Tax (VAT) and Customs Duty Treatment of Imported 2. 7 8 Capital Equipment and Raw Materials. a. 100% exemption from VAT and customs duties on importation of 9 Capital Equipment, including consignment thereof. 10 b. 100% exemption from VAT and customs duties on importation of 11 raw materials, supplies, and semi-finished products, provided the 12 same form parts of the goods exported as a product of the registered 13 activity of the Export Enterprise. 14 15 B. Located Outside Economic and/or Freeport Zone: 1. Income tax-based incentive options: 16 17 a. Income Tax Holiday (ITH) for a period not exceeding four (4) 18 years, then, fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax on corporate income for a period not exceeding eleven (11) years; OR 19 20 b. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on corporate income, for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years. 21 The 15% reduced tax rate on corporate income may be granted after availment 22 of the ITH, as may be determined by the IPAs; *Provided*, that the total period of 23 income tax-based incentives shall not exceed fifteen (15) years. Provided, further 24 that ITH may be granted for a non-renewal, non-extendible period of four (4) years. 25 26 2. Value-Added Tax (VAT) and Customs Duty Treatment of Imported 27 Capital Equipment and Raw Materials. 28 a. 100% Exemption on customs duty on importation of Capital 29 **Equipment** 30 b. Refund of VAT paid on the importation of Capital Equipment 31 c. Refund of VAT and Customs duty paid on the importation of raw 32 materials, supplies, and semi-finished products, provided, the same forms parts of the goods exported resulting from the 33 34 registered activity.

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C. VAT Treatment on Local Sales to Registered Export Enterprises

- 1. The sale of Capital Equipment, and raw materials and packaging materials directly used in and forms part of the direct cost of the registered activity and forming part of the goods being exported, by a VAT registered enterprise to a registered Export Enterprise shall be subject to zero percent (0%) VAT.
- 2. The sale of services performed by subcontractors and/or contractors in processing, converting or manufacturing goods forming part of the direct cost of an Export Enterprise and forming parts of the goods being exported shall be subject to zero percent (0%) Vat, in accordance with the provisions of the NIRC of 1977, as amended.

SEC. 15. Incentives to Registered Enterprises under the Strategic Investment *Plan*. Registered Enterprises may be qualified to the following incentives for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years:

- a. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on Corporate Income; and
- b. 100% exemption from customs duties on importation of Capital Equipment.

SEC. 16. *Incentives to Registered Mining Operations*. Registered mining operations may be granted duty exemption on imported Capital Equipment only.

#### CHAPTER V AVAILMENT OF INCENTIVES

SEC. 17. *Income Tax-based Incentives.* – All Registered Enterprises are required to file all their tax returns using the electronic/online facilities of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). On availing the income tax-based incentives, the Registered Enterprise shall be required to secure a Certificate of Entitlement from the appropriate IPA and attach the same to its Income Tax Return (ITR) or Annual Information Return (AIR), whichever is applicable. Thereafter, the Registered Enterprise shall file its claim with the appropriate IPA for validation.

Failure to secure and attach the certification to the ITR or AIR, and/or file the incentive availment application for validation by the appropriate IPA shall cause the forfeiture of the incentive for that taxable period.

For this purpose, the respective IPA shall endorse the result of its validation to the BIR within forty five (45) days from the deadline for the filing of the ITR or AIR as the case maybe. *Provided*, that the endorsement may be extended for another forty-five (45) days subject to a certification that will be issued by the respective IPA.
Failure of the respective IPA to endorse the said validation to the BIR shall cause the
forfeiture of the income tax incentive of the registered enterprise for the taxable

4 period.

SEC. 18. Five Percent (5%) tax on Gross Income Earned (GIE) and Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax on Corporate Income. The 5% tax on GIE shall be paid and remitted by the Registered Enterprise located inside the Ecozone or Freeports as follows:

3% to the National Government

2% to the Local Government Unit/s

While the 15% tax rate on Corporate Income shall be paid and remitted by the Registered Enterprises located inside the ecozone or Freeport as follows:

10% to the National Government

5% to the Local Government Unit/s

Within six (6) months from the effectivity of this Act, the BIR, in consultation with the IPAs, shall review its regulations on the computation of GIE to ensure that only direct costs, or cost of goods sold and/or services rendered shall be deductible from gross revenues, and recommend stricter rules to the Secretary of Finance, if warranted.

SEC. 19. Fifteen percent (15%) reduced tax rate on Corporate Income. The 15% tax rate shall be based on the net taxable income with allowable deductions under the NIRC of 1997, as amended.

SEC. 20. VAT and/or Customs Duties Exemption on Capital Equipment. Importation of Capital Equipment and/or spare parts by Registered Enterprises may be exempted to the extent of one hundred percent (100%) of the VAT and/or customs duties provided that the following conditions are complied with:

a. The Capital Equipment and/or spare parts is directly and reasonably needed and will be used exclusively in and as part of the direct cost of the registered activity of the Registered Enterprise, and are not manufactured domestically in sufficient quantity, of comparable quality and at reasonable prices. Prior approval of the IPA may be secured for the part time utilization of said equipment in a non-registered activity to maximize usage thereof, provided the proportionate taxes and duties are paid on a specific equipment and machinery in proportion to its utilization for non-

registered activities. In the event, it shall be used for non-registered activity of the Registered Enterprise at any time within the first five (5) years from the date of importation, the Registered Enterprise shall first seek prior approval of the Authority, and pay the taxes and customs duties that were not paid upon its importation; and

- b. The approval of the IPA was obtained by the Registered Enterprise prior to the importation of such Capital Equipment and/or spare parts.
  - Approval of the IPA must be secured before any sale, transfer or disposition of the Capital Equipment and/or spare parts which was granted tax and duty exemption hereunder is made, and it shall be allowed only under the following circumstances:
    - i. If made to another enterprise enjoying tax and/or duty exemption on imported Capital Equipment and/or spare parts;
    - ii. If made to another enterprise not enjoying tax and duty exemption on imported Capital Equipment and/or spare parts, upon payment of any taxes and duties due on the net book value of the Capital Equipment and/or spare parts to be sold;
  - iii. Exportation of Capital Equipment, machinery, spare parts or source documents or those required for pollution abatement and control; or
  - iv. For reasons of proven technical obsolescence.

Provided, that if the Registered Enterprise sells, transfers or disposes the aforementioned imported items without prior approval, the Registered Enterprise and the vendee, transferee, or assignee shall be solidarily liable to pay twice the amount of the tax and/or duty exemption that should have been paid during its importation: Provided further, that even if the sale, transfer or disposition of the Capital Equipment was made after five (5) years from date of importation with the approval of the IPA, the Registered Enterprise is still liable to pay the taxes and duties based on the net book value of the Capital Equipment if it has violated any of its registration terms and conditions.

SEC. 21. VAT and Customs Duty Exemption on Raw Materials. Importation of raw materials, supplies and semi-finished products by Export Enterprises inside the Ecozone or Freeports may be exempted to the extent of one hundred percent (100%) of the VAT and customs duties provided that the raw materials, supplies, and

semi-finished products imported are exclusively used by an Export Enterprise in the manufacture, processing or production of the export products covered by its registered activity and it actually forms part of the product exported. Provided, further, that the exemption herein may be granted only to that portion of raw materials, supplies and semi-finished products forming part of the product actually exported.

SEC. 22. VAT Refund Mechanism on Importation of Capital Equipment and VAT and Customs Duty Refund on Importation of Raw Materials. Registered Export Enterprises located outside the Ecozones or Freeports shall be subject to a VAT and Customs Duty Refund Mechanism as provided in this Act.

The VAT paid on imported Capital Equipment may be refunded provided that the Capital Equipment is being used exclusively in and forms part of the direct cost of the registered activity of the Registered Export Enterprise.

The VAT and customs duty paid on a particular shipment of raw materials may be refunded to an amount equivalent to the proportion of raw materials used in the production of the exported goods to the total raw materials imported multiplied by the amount of VAT and customs duty paid on such importation. No claim for refund shall be allowed on VAT and customs duty paid on raw materials which are not or no longer intended to be used in the registered export activity and do not form part of goods exported under its registered export activity.

In order to facilitate the immediate processing, clearance and release of VAT and customs duty refunds as provided in this Act, a Trust Liability Account (TLA) is hereby authorized to be established in the Bureau of Treasury (BTr). All VAT and customs duty payments pertaining to the importation of Registered Export Enterprise of Capital Equipment, raw materials or source documents in the case of IT export enterprise shall be deposited in the TLA for the purpose of funding valid VAT and customs duty refund claims. The claims for VAT and customs duty refunds shall be made by the Registered Export Enterprise with the Bureau of Customs (BOC). However, the VAT refund shall only be granted upon obtaining a favourable endorsement from the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR).

All claims for VAT and Customs duty refunds shall be covered by the procedures and rules and regulations existing under the National Internal Revenue Code and the Tariff and Customs Code of the Philippines, and its amendment. All

amounts deposited in the TLA but no longer allowed for refund shall immediately accrue to the general fund of the National Government.

#### CHAPTER VI ADMINISTRATION OF INCENTIVES

SEC. 23. Application for Registration. Applications shall be filed with the concerned IPA and recorded in a registration book and the date appearing therein and stamped on the application shall be considered the date of official acceptance.

All applications and their supporting documents filed under this Act shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person except with the consent of the applicant or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 24. No Double Registration of Enterprises. – Registered Enterprises shall not be allowed to register their activity in more than one (1) IPA. In the event that an enterprise shall transfer to another IPA, only the remaining unutilized incentives may be granted to the enterprise or the transferee, vendee or assignee.

SEC. 25. Criteria for Evaluation of Application. The following criteria shall be considered in the evaluation of applications for registration under a preferred area:

- a. Impact of the project on the overall economy;
- b. Overall viability of the project;

- c. The extent of employment generation;
- d. The extent to which technological advances are applied and adopted to local conditions; and
- e. Such other criteria as the Board may determine.

SEC. 26. Environmental Protection and Corporate Social Responsibility. Every Registered Enterprise shall prepare a Program for Environmental Protection and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) covering the period for its entitlement to fiscal incentives. Such Program shall be undertaken on a per registration basis and shall be submitted as an accompanying document to the application for registration to be submitted to the appropriate IPA.

The environmental program shall include activities such as, but not limited to, requiring registered firms to plant trees. For the CSR activities, the Registered Enterprise shall align such activities with the priority programs and projects of the National Anti-Poverty Commission and other special laws such as Republic Act No.

7942 or the Philippine Mining Act of 1995, as amended and DOE Energy Regulation
 1-94.

The amount spent for the CSR activities shall be reflected in the Notes to the Audited Financial Statements.

SEC. 27. Approval and Registration Procedures. The IPA shall adopt rules and regulations to facilitate action on applications filed with it; impose the terms and conditions for such registration; prescribe criteria for the evaluation of applications; devise standard forms for the use of applicants and, in the case of BOI, delegate to the regional offices of the DTI the authority to receive and process applications for enterprises located in their respective regions.

The IPA may defer action on any application, and the same shall be considered an official action. *Provided, however*, that the IPA may defer action to a specific application not more than twice. A third deferment shall automatically mean a disapproval of the said application.

SEC. 28. Certificate of Registration. A Registered Enterprise under this Act shall be issued a Certificate of Registration under the seal of the IPA and the signature of its Chairman and/or such other official or officer of the IPA as it may empower and designate for the purpose. The certificate shall be in such form and style as the IPA may determine and shall state, among other matters:

a. The name of the registered enterprise;

- b. The activity in which the registered enterprise is proposing to engage; and
- c. The terms and conditions to be observed by the registered enterprise by virtue of the registration.

## CHAPTER VII MONITORING AND TRANSPARENCY OF INVESTMENTS AND INCENTIVES DATA

SEC. 29. Establishment of a Comprehensive Database on Investment and Incentives Statistics. The NEDA and Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) shall establish a comprehensive database on investments and incentives statistics that shall serve as a complete and accurate repository of all investments and incentives data concerning all IPAs.

SEC. 30. Submission of Investment Data and Information. All heads of the IPAs shall submit to the NEDA and PSA, investment and incentive data and information that shall include, among others, the name of the Registered Enterprise, project cost, audited financial statements, complete list of foreign and local investors

and investments, actual investment cost, actual employment, taxes, licenses, fees paid, export earnings and income tax incentives based granted and other related data, on an annual basis.

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The IPAs shall be responsible to evaluate and process investments and incentives data before submission to the NEDA and PSA.

SEC. 31. Time of Submission of Investment Data and Information. All heads of the IPAs shall submit immediately to the NEDA and PSA all required data from the fiscal year two thousand and eight (2008) until fiscal year two thousand and twelve (2012) within sixty (60) days from the effectivity of this Act.

All heads of the IPAs shall submit regularly, on an annual basis, to the NEDA and PSA all required data on the incentives that may be granted.

SEC. 32. Regular Updating of the Database on Investment Statistics. The comprehensive database on investment and incentives statistics shall be updated on a regular basis by the NEDA and PSA. All heads of the IPAs are required to reflect and submit all changes to the investment data and information to the NEDA and PSA within fifteen (15) days after the end of every quarter.

SEC. 33. *Power to Penalize*. Failure by the Registered Enterprises to provide the data required hereunder shall cause suspension of the grant of incentives and/or the forfeiture of whatever incentives that may have been granted to it. In addition to such other penalties such as fines the IPA may impose upon Registered Enterprises that do not submit the necessary data required to complete the investment and incentives statistics database.

All Registered Enterprises shall submit for a period of five years from the last ITH availment the necessary data required to complete the investment and incentives statistics database.

SEC. 34. Publication of Investments and Incentives Data. For purposes of transparency, the PSA shall publish within thirty (30) days after the end of every quarter in a newspaper of general circulation the collated data submitted by the IPAs. The date for publication shall include a comprehensive sectoral cost-benefit analysis which shall illustrate the income-tax incentives granted vis-à-vis the benefits (e.g. employment, taxes, license, fees paid, actual investments, export earnings and other related data) realized by the government.

The PSA shall also submit, within thirty (30) days after the end of every calendar year an Annual Investments and Incentives Data, to the President and to

the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations/Finance of both houses of Congress.

CHAPTER VIII FINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 35. Vested Right. Any provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, incentives granted to existing Registered Enterprises pursuant to their certificates of registration, contracts or agreements entered into with government instrumentalities/corporations shall continue to be legally binding in accordance with the terms and conditions stated therein for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the effectivity of this Act; Provided, however that the Registered Enterprise may opt to be governed by the provisions of this Act; Provided that such registered activity is qualified under this Act; Provided, finally, That only the remaining unutilized incentives shall be granted to the said enterprise. In such case, the said enterprise shall be required to surrender its Certificate of Registration, which shall be deemed as an express waiver of their privilege to apply for and avail of incentives provided in the incentives law, under which they were previously registered.

SEC. 36. Suspension and Forfeiture of Incentives of Registered Enterprises, Refund and Penalties; Waiver and Condonation. When there is probable cause to believe that the Registered Enterprise has violated its registration terms and conditions, the IPA may suspend its availment of incentives, until proven otherwise.

The IPA may impose fines and penalties and/or forfeit the incentives granted to the Registered Enterprises whenever there are violations of the registration terms and conditions by the latter, without prejudice to the cancellation of the registration of said enterprise.

In case of cancellation of the Certificate of Registration granted under this Act, the IPA may, in appropriate cases, require the refund of incentives availed of and impose corresponding fines and penalties.

Any enterprise which violates any provision of this Act, its implementing rules and regulations, the terms and conditions of its registration, or of any lawful directive of the IPA, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed One million pesos (P1,000,000.00), without prejudice to the disapproval of its application for registration or cancellation of its registration: *Provided*, That any commission of fraudulent misrepresentation in its application for registration or submission of

reports or gross violation of this Act and its implementing rules and regulations, a fine of at least One million pesos (P1,000,000.00) but not to exceed ten million pesos (P10,000,000.00) shall be imposed, in addition to other penalties that may be imposed by the IPA.

 The IPA shall prepare a schedule of fines and penalties to be imposed on erring Registered Enterprises depending on the violation incurred. In meritorious cases, the IPA may waive, condone or reduce fines or penalties imposed on Registered Enterprises, provided that the minimum compromise rate, in case of reduction, shall not be less than 40% of the basic assessed fines or penalties.

Responsible officers of such enterprises, including duly appointed external consultants-agents who commit, aid or abet the commission of any of the acts mentioned above, shall be subject to a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) but not more than Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00) without prejudice to disqualification from appearing or doing business.

Government officers and employees who participate directly or indirectly in the commission of the foregoing acts shall likewise be liable to a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) but not more than Three hundred thousand pesos (P300,000.00), in addition to any criminal and administrative penalties imposable under the Civil Service Law, Revised Penal Act, Republic Act No. 3019, otherwise known as the "Anti-Graft And Corrupt Practices Act", Republic Act No. 6713, otherwise known as the "Act of Conduct And Ethical Standards For Public Officials", and other applicable laws.

If the offender is a foreign national, in addition to the imposable fines and penalties above, the foregoing acts shall be grounds for his summary deportation.

SEC. 37. Relationship with other Laws. In the event of any inconsistency between an existing law and this Act, the latter shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

SEC. 38. Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). The DTI, DOF and NEDA, in consultation with the IPAs, the BIR, and BOC and other concerned government agencies, shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the intent and provisions of this Act within one hundred twenty (120) days from the effectivity of this Act. Such rules and regulations shall take effect (15) days following its publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the Philippines.

SEC. 39. *Separablity Clause*. The provisions of this Act are hereby declared to be separable and, in the event any of such provisions is declared unconstitutional, the other provisions which are not affected thereby, shall remain in force and effect.

SEC. 40. *Amending Clause*. –To ensure that the NEDA, DOF, and DTI are represented in the governing boards of all IPAs, pursuant to Section 6 of this Act, the following provisions, among others, are hereby amended accordingly:

- a. Article 4 of EO 226, as amended, or the "Omnibus Investment Code of 1987;"
- b. Sections 9 and 13 (c) of RA No. 7227 entitled "An Act Accelerating the Conversion of Military Reservations into Other Productive Uses, Creating the Bases Conversion and Development Authority for this Purpose, Providing Funds Therefor and for other Purposes (Bases Conversion and Development Act of 1992)";
- c. Section 3 of EO 80 entitled "Authorizing the Establishment of the Clark Development Corporation as the Implementing Arm of the Bases Conversion and Development Authority for the Clark Special Economic Zones, and Directing all heads of Departments, Bureaus, Offices, Agencies and Instrumentalities of Government to Support the Program" (Clark Development Corporation);
- d. Section 6 of EO 132 entitled "Authorizing the Creation of the Poro Point Management Corporation as the Implementing Arm Bases Conversion Development Authority over the Poro Point Special Economic and Freeport Zone and renaming the John Hay Poro Point Development Corporation as the John Hay Management Corporation;"
- e. Section 9 of RA No. 7903 entitled "An Act Creating Special Economic Zone And Free Port in the City Of Zamboanga and Establishing for this Purpose the Zamboanga City Special Economic Zone Authority, Appropriating Funds Therefor, and for other Purposes (Zamboanga City Special Zone Act of 1995)";
- f. Section 14 of RA No. 9728 entitled, "An act Converting the Bataan Economic Zone Located in the Municipality of Mariveles, Province of Bataan, into the Freeport Area of Bataan (FAB), creating for this purpose the Authority of the Freeport Area of Bataan (AFAB), Appropriating

Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes or the "Freeport Area of Bataan Act of 2009"; and

- g. Section 65 of RA No. 9593 entitled "An Act Declaring a National Policy for Tourism as an Engine of Investment, Employment, Growth and National Development, and Strengthening the Department of Tourism and its Attached Agencies to Effectively Efficiently Implement that Policy, and Appropriating Funds Therefore (The Tourism Act of 2009)";
- h. Section 15 of R.A. 9490, entitled, An Act Establishing the Aurora Special Economic Zone in the Province of Aurora, Creating for the Purpose the Aurora Special Economic Zone Authority, Appropriating Funds Therefore and for Other Purposes; Sec. 8 of R.A. No. 10083, entitled, An Act Amending Republic Act No. 9490, otherwise known as the "Aurora Special Economic Zone Act of 2007"
- i. Section 7 of R.A. No. 7922, entitled, An Act Establishing a Special Economic Zone and Free Port in the Municipality of Santa Ana and the Neighboring Islands in the Municipality of Aparri, Province of Cagayan Providing Funds Therefor, and for other Purposes
- SEC. 41 *Repealing Clause*. –The following provisions providing for incentives are hereby repealed:
  - a. Title III, Article 39 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (i), (j), (k), (m) and (n); Title IV, and Book VI, Articles 77 and 78 and Article 81 of Executive Order No. 226, Series of 1987 entitled "The Omnibus Investments Code Of 1987";
  - b. Sections 23 and 24 of RA No. 7916 entitled "An Act Providing For The Legal Framework And Mechanisms For The Creation, Operation, Administration, And Coordination Of Special Economic Zones In The Philippines, Creating For The Purpose The Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA), And For Other Purposes (The Special Economic Zone Act Of 1995)";
  - c. Section 4 of RA No. 8748 entitled "An Act Amending Republic Act No. 7916, Otherwise Known As The Special Economic Zone Act Of 1995";
  - d. Section 17 (1) to (8) and Section 18 (a), (b), (c) and (f) of PD No. 66 entitled "Creating The Export Processing Zone Authority And Revising Republic Act No. 5490;"

e. PD No. 529 (Restored by FIRB Resolution 19-87) entitled "Granting To Petroleum Exploration Concessionaires Under the Petroleum Act Of 1949 Exemption From Customs Duty and Compensating Tax on Importations Of Machinery And Equipment, Spare Parts And Materials Required for Their Exploration Operations;"

- f. Sections 8, 9 and 2<sup>nd</sup> Sentence of the 1<sup>st</sup> Paragraph and 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph of Section 10 of PD No. 538 entitled "Creating and Establishing The Phividec Industrial Authority And Making It A Subsidiary Agency Of The Philippine Veterans Development Corporation, Defining Its Powers, Functions And Responsibilities, And For Other Purposes;"
- g. Sections 36 (e) and (f) of PD No. 705 entitled "Revising PD No. 389, otherwise known as the Forestry Reform Code of the Philippines (Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines);"
- h. Section 16 (a), (b) and (c) and Section 17 (a) to (e) of PD 972 entitled "Promulgating An Act To Promote An Accelerated Exploration, Development, Exploitation, Production and Utilization of Coal (The Coal Development Act of 1976);"
- Section 4 (a) and (d) of Presidential Decree No. 1442- restored by FIRB Resolution 19-87, entitled, "An Act to Promote the Exploration And Development of Geothermal Resources;"
- j. Section 10 (1) to (6) of R.A. No. 7156 entitled "An Act Granting Incentives to Mini-Hydro Electric Power Developers and For Other Purposes" (Mini-Hydroelectric Incentive Act);"
- k. Sections 16 and 17 of RA No. 7844 entitled "An Act to Develop Exports as a Key Towards the Achievement of the National Goals Towards the Year 2000 (Export Development Act of 1994);"
- Chapter XV, Section 83; Chapter XVI, Sections 90,91,92,93 of RA No. 7942, entitled, "An Act Instituting a New System of Mineral Resources Exploration, Development, Utilization, and Conservation (Philippine Mining Act of 1995)
- m. Section 9 of RA No. 8479 entitled "An Act Deregulating the Downstream Oil Industry, and For Other Purposes (Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act of 1998);"

n. Section 3 (a) to (d) and (h) of RA No. 8502 entitled, "An Act to Promote the Development of the Jewelry Manufacturing Industry, Providing Incentives Therefor and for other Purposes (Jewelry Industry Development Act of 1998);"

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- o. Chapter II, Article II, Sec. 35 (b), (c) and (d) of RA No. 8550, entitled "An Act Providing for the Development, Management and Conservation of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Integrating All Laws Pertinent thereto, and for other Purposes (The Philippine Fisheries Code Of 1998),"
- p. Executive Order No. 70 series of 2012 amending EO No. 528, Series of 2006 and 313, Series of 2004- "Reducing the Rates of Duty on Capital Equipment, Spare Parts and Accessories Imported by BOI-registered new and expanding Enterprises";
- q. Section 4(e) and (f) of RA No. 7903 entitled "An Act Creating Special Economic Zone and Free Port in the City of Zamboanga and Establishing for this Purpose the Zamboanga City Special Economic Zone Authority, Appropriating Funds Therefor, and for other Purposes (Zamboanga City Special Economic Zone Act of 1995);"
- r. Section 1 and Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of RA No. 9400 entitled "An Act Amending RA 7227, as amended, otherwise known as The Bases Conversion and Development Act of 1982, and for other Purposes;"
- s. Section 1 of EO No. 619 entitled "Creating and Designating Special Economic Zones Pursuant to RA No. 7916, as Amended by RA No. 8784, in Relation to RA No. 7227, as Amended by RA No. 9400, Inside The Clark Freeport Zone";
- t. Chapter II, Section 4 and Chapter VIII, Section 19 of RA No. 9295 entitled, "An Act promoting the Development of Philippine Domestic Shipping, Shipbuilding, Ship Repair and Ship Breaking, Ordaining Reforms in Government Policies Towards Shipping in the Philippines and For Other Purposes (Domestic Shipping Development Act of 2004)";
- u. Sections 5, 6 and 10 of RA No. 9728, entitled "An Act Converting the Bataan Economic Zone Located in the Municipality of Mariveles, Province of Bataan, Into the Freeport Area of Bataan (FAB), Creating for this Purpose the Authority of the Freeport Area of Bataan (AFAB),

Appropriating Funds Therefor and for other Purposes (Freeport Area of Bataan (FAB) Act of 2009)";

- v. Subchapter V-A, Section 86 and Section 88 of RA No. 9593 entitled "An Act declaring a National Policy for Tourism as an Engine of Investment, Employment, Growth and National Development, and Strengthening the Department of Tourism and Its Attached Agencies to Effectively and Efficiently Implement that Policy, and Appropriating Funds Therefor (The Tourism Act of 2009)";
- w. Chapter VII, Sections 15, 19, 21, 22 and 23 of RA No. 9513 entitled "An Act Promoting the Development, Utilization and Commercialization of Renewable Energy Resources and for other Purposes (Renewable Energy Act of 2008)";
- x. Chapter V, Art. 60 and 61 of RA No. 9520 entitled, "An Act Amending the Cooperative Code of the Philippines to be Known as the Philippine Cooperative Code of 2008"
- y. Sections 5,6, 7 (last paragraph), 8 and 9 of RA 9490, entitled, An Act Establishing the Aurora Special Economic Zone in the Province of Aurora, Creating for the Purpose The Aurora Special Economic Zone Authority, Appropriating Funds Therefor and For Other Purposes; Sections 3 (e) (f) (h) and 4 of RA No. 10083, entitled, An Act Amending Republic Act No. 9490
- z. Section 4 (b) (c) of RA No. 7922, entitled, An Act Establishing A Special Economic Zone and Free Port in the Municipality of Santa Ana and the Neighboring Islands in the Municipality of Aparri, Province of Cagayan Providing Funds Therefor, and For Other Purposes.
- aa. Section 6 of RA No. 7459, entitled, "Inventors and Invention Incentives Act of the Philippines"

The provisions on Investment Priority Plan (IPP) under Executive Order No. 226 namely Art. 26, Chapter I and Chapter II, are hereby repealed.

All other laws, acts, decrees, orders and issuances or provisions thereof inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

- SEC. 42. Effectivity. This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following
- 2 its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation,
- 3 whichever is earlier.
- 4 Approved,