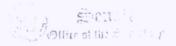
EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



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Senate Bill. No. 313 RECEIVED D

Introduced by Senator Juan Miguel F. Zubiri

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE FISCAL REGIME FOR THE MINING INDUSTRY

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Philippines is a diverse and mineral-rich nation. According to statistics, the Philippines is the fifth most mineral-rich nation in terms of gold, chromite, nickel and copper. The Philippines has an estimated \$840 billion worth of metallic and non-metallic reserves as of 2012.¹

According to the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB), total estimated production value for metallic minerals reached PhP121.94 Billion in 2018 while Estimated Gross Value Added (GVA, excluding crude oil) in mining at current prices for the same year amounted to PhP107.90 Billion. The mining industry plays a very important role in local and regional economic development. A total of 212,000 workers were employed in the mineral industry in 2018. Mining also contributed to the country's foreign exchange earnings through exports which amounted to US\$4.26 Billion (metallic minerals and mineral products) for the same period. The government collected PhP25.70 Billion in national and local taxes, fees and royalties in 2017.²

However, we must not forget that, although we have all these untapped valuable resources and their potential to contribute to the country's development, in most aspects of mining activities, the hazard of environmental and ecological degradation always exists. Thus, we must also consider the protection of our environment by ensuring responsible, sustainable and socially-acceptable mining practices.

This bill seeks to ensure that the Philippines not only maximizes the use of its mineral resources but also receives a fair share from mining revenues. It proposes to impose royalties based on a scale ranging from 1% to 5% on all metallic operations including those conducted within and outside mineral reservation areas, whether large-or small-scale, as well as additional tax on their windfall profits.

Ultimately, it is the hope of this bill to create a mining industry that is not exploitative, but rather responsible for the benefit of the mining sector, the government, the environment, and most of all for the benefit of the Filipino people.

¹https://www.rappler.com/business/special-report/whymining/whymining-latest-stories/11983-fast-factsmining-philippines, accessed 27 June 2019.

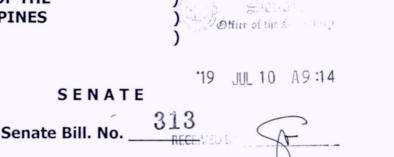
²http://www.mgb.gov.ph/attachments/article/162/mining%20facts%20and%20figures%20updated%20M arch%202019.pdf, accessed 27 June 2019.

In view of the foregoing, the approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

۰. JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI 1

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Regular Session



Introduced by Senator Juan Miguel F. Zubiri

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE FISCAL REGIME FOR THE MINING INDUSTRY

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

- SECTION 1. The chapter title of Chapter VII Title VI of the National Internal
 Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 "CHAPTER VII [EXCISE TAX ON MINERAL PRODUCTS] TAXATION OF
 4 MINERAL PRODUCTS."
- 5 **SEC. 2.** Sex. 151 of Chapter VII, Title VI of the National Internal Revenue Code 6 of 1997, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 7 "SEC. 151. TAX ON Mineral Products. -"

8 **SEC. 3.** A new section designated as Section 151-A under Chapter VII, Title VI of 9 the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby inserted and shall 10 read as follows:

- 11 "SEC. 151-A. ROYALTY. –
- 12A. FOR ALL LARGE-SCALE METALLIC MINING OPERATIONS OUTSIDE OF13MINERAL RESERVATIONS. MINING CONTRACTORS OF LARGE-14SCALE METALLIC MINING OPERATONS OUTSIDE OF MINERAL15RESERVATIONS SHALL PAY TO THE GOVERNMENT A MARGIN-BASED16ROYALTY ON INCOME FROM MINING OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE17WITH THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

MARGIN	ROYALTY
1% UP TO 10%	1.00%
ABOVE 10% UP TO 20%	1.50%
ABOVE 20% UP TO 30%	2.00%
ABOVE 30% UP TO 40%	2.50%
ABOVE 40% UP TO 50%	3.00%
ABOVE 50% UP TO 60%	3.50%
ABOVE 60% UP TO 70%	4.00%
ABOVE 70%	5.00%

1B. FOR LARGE-SCALE METALLIC MINING OPERATIONS WITHIN2MINERAL RESERVATIONS. – MINING CONTRACTORS OF LARGE-SCALE3METALLIC MINING OPERATIONS WITHIN MINERAL RESERVATIONS4SHALL PAY TO THE GOVERNMENT A ROYALTY EQUIVALENT TO THREE5PERCENT (3%) OF THE GROSS OUTPUT OF THE MINERALS OR MINERAL6PRODUCTS EXTRACTED OR PRODUCED BY THE MINING OPERATIONS,7EXCLUSIVE OF ALL OTHER TAXES;

C. FOR SMALL-SCALE METALLIC MINING OPERATIONS WITHIN OR 8 9 **OUTSIDE MINERAL RESERVATIONS. – MINING CONTRACTORS OF** SMALL-SCALE METALLIC WITHIN OR 10 OUTSIDE MINERAL RESERVATIONS SHALL PAY TO THE GOVERNMENT A ROYALTY 11 EQUIVALENT TO ONE TENTH (1/10) OF ONE PERCENT (1%) OF GROSS 12 OUTPUT; 13

14 D. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION AND SECTION 151-B, THE TERM –

(1) 'MARGIN' SHALL MEAN THE RATIO OF INCOME FROM MINING
 OPERATIONS BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX TO GROSS OUTPUT;

(2) 'GROSS OUTPUT' SHALL MEAN THE ACTUAL MARKET VALUE OF 17 MINERALS OR MINERAL PRODUCTS FROM EACH MINE OR MINERAL 18 LAND OPERATED AS A SEPARATE ENTITY, WITHOUT ANY DEDUCTION 19 FOR MINING, PROCESSING, REFINING, TRANSPORTING, HANDLING, 20 MARKETING OR ANY OTHER EXPENSES: PROVIDED, THAT OF THE 21 MINERALS OR MINERAL PRODUCTS SOLD OR CONSIGNED ABROAD BY 22 THE MINING CONTRACTOR UNDER COST, INSURANCE OR FREIGHT 23 (CIF) TERMS, THE ACTUAL COST OF OCEAN FREIGHT AND INSURANCE 24

SHALL BE DEDUCTED: PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT IN THE CASE OF 1 MINERAL CONCENTRATES WHICH ARE NOT TRADED IN COMMODITY 2 EXCHANGED IN THE PHILIPPINES OR ABROAD, SUCH AS COPPER 3 CONCENTRATES, THE ACTUAL MARKET VALUE SHALL BE WORLD PRICE 4 5 QUOTATIONS OF THE REFINED MINERAL PRODUCTS CONTENT THEREOF PREVAILING IN THE SAID COMMODITY EXCHANGED, AFTER 6 7 DEDUCTING THE SMELTING, REFINING, TREATMENT, INSURANCE, TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER CHARGES INCURRED IN THE PROCESS 8 9 OF CONVERTING MINERAL CONCENTRATES INTO REFINED METAL TRADED IN THOSE COMMODITY EXCHANGES: 10

- 11(3) 'INCOME FROM MINING OPERATIONS' SHALL MEAN THE GROSS12OUTPUT LESS DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSES, WHICH INCLUDE:
- (A) MINING, MILLING, TRANSPORT AND HANDLING EXPENSES
 TOGETHER WITH SMELTING AND REFINING COSTS OTHER THAN
 SMELTING AND REFINING COSTS PAID TO THIRD PARTIES;
- 16(B) GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ACTUALLY17INCURRED BY THE MINING CONTRACTOR IN THE PHILIPPINES;
- (C) ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENSES OF THE MINING CONTRACTOR, 18 INCLUDING SUCH EXPENSES NECESSARY TO FULLY COMPLY 19 WITH ITS ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS AS STIPULATED IN 20 THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROVISION OF THE 21 22 MINERAL AGREEMENT OR FINANCIAL OR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT AND THE 23 IN APPLICABLE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS; 24
- (D) EXPENSES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOST AND 25 NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES AND FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF 26 27 GEOSCIENCES AND MINING TECHNOLOGY, INCLUDING 28 TRAINING COSTS AND EXPENSES AS STIPULATED IN THE AGREEMNT OR 29 MINERAL FINANCIAL OR TECHNICAL 30 ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT AND IN THE APPLICABLE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS; 31

 1
 (E) ROYALTY PAYMENTS TO CLAIMOWNERS OR SURFACE LAND

 2
 OWNERS RELATING TO THE CONTRACT AREA DURING THE

 3
 OPERATING PERIOD, IF ANY;

4 (F) CONTINUING EXPLORATION AND DVELOPMENT EXPENSES
5 WITHIN THE CONTRACT AREA AFTER THE PRE-OPERATING
6 PERIOD;

7 (G) INTEREST EXPENSES CHARGED ON LOANS OR SUCH OTHER FINANCING RELATED EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE MINING 8 9 CONTRACTOR SUBJECT TO THE FINANCING REQUIREMENT IN THE MINERAL AGREEMENT OR FINANCIAL OR TECHNICAL 10 ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT, WHICH SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 11 PREVAILING INTERNATIONAL RATES CHARGED 12 THE FOR SIMILAR TYPES OF TRANSACTIONS AT THE TIME 13 THE 14 FINANCING WAS ARRANGED, AND WHERE SUCH LOANS ARE NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION; 15

16 (H) DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION, AND AMORTIZATION;

17 (I) TAXES, DUTIES, FEES, AND CHARGES; AND

18(J) ALL OTHER COSTS AND EXPENSES RELATED TO MINING19OPERATIONS AND SALE OF MINERALS AND MINERAL20PRODUCTS.

(4) 'MINING CONTRACTOR' SHALL MEAN A QUALIFIED PERSON
 ACTING ALONE OR IN CONSORTIUM WHO IS A PARTY TO A MINERAL
 AGREEMENT OR FINANCIAL OR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 AGREEMENT."

25 **SEC. 4.** A new section designated as Section 151-B under Chapter VII, Title VI 26 of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby inserted and 27 shall read as follows:

28 "SEC. 151-B. WINDFALL PROFITS TAX. –

29(A) IN ADDITION TO THE TAXES IMPOSED UNDER THIS CODE, THERE30IS HEREBY IMPOSED FOR EACH TAXABLE YEAR A MARGIN-BASED

WINDFALL PROFITS TAX ON INCOME FROM MINING OPERATIONS BEFORE CORPORATE INCOME TAX, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING TABLE: *PROVIDED*, THAT IT SHALL BE DEDUCTIBLE FROM TAXABLE INCOME, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 31, CHAPTER V, TITLE II OF THIS CODE:

MARGIN	ROYALTY
MORE THAN 35% UP TO 40%	1%
MORE THAN 40% UP TO 45%	2%
MORE THAN 45% UP TO 50%	3%
MORE THAN 50% UP TO 55%	4%
MORE THAN 55% UP TO 60%	5%
MORE THAN 60% UP TO 65%	6%
MORE THAN 65% UP TO 70%	7%
MORE THAN 70% UP TO 75%	8%
MORE THAN 75% UP TO 80%	9%
MORE THAN 80%	10%

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SEC. 5. Section 34 (B) of Chapter VII, Title II of the National Internal Revenue
 Code of 1997, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

9 "SEC. 34. DEDUCTIONS FROM GROSS INCOME. - XXX

- 10 (A) Expenses. xxx
- 11 (B) Interest. –
- 12 (1) XXX
- 13 (2) xxx
- 14 (3) xxx
- 15 (4) LIMITATION OF DEDUCTIONS FOR MINING CONTRACTORS:

16(A) IF A MINING CONTRACTOR HAS A DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO17IN EXCESS OF THREE (3) TO ONE (1) AT ANY TIME DURING A18TAXABLE YEAR, A DEDUCTION IS DISALLOWED AS A TAX-19DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSE FOR THE INTEREST PAID BY THE MINING

 1
 THAT EXCEEDS THE THREE (3) TO ONE (1) RATIO FOR THE PERIOD

 2
 THE RATIO WAS EXCEEDED;

(B) IF THE DEBT-TO-EQUITY RATIO OF A MINING CONTRACTOR
 EXCEEDS THREE (3) TO ONE (1) FOR AN INCOME YEAR,
 SUBSECTION (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF, AT ALL TIMES, DURING THE
 YEAR, THE AMOUNT OF THE DEBT OF THE MINING CONTRACTOR
 DOES NOT EXCEED THE ARM'S LENGTH DEBT AMOUNT;

8 (C) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE TERM 'ARM'S LENGTH 9 DEBT AMOUNT', SHALL MEAN THE AMOUNT OF DEBT THAT A BANK 10 THAT IS NOT AN ASSOCIATE OF THE MINING CONTACTOR WOULD 11 BE PREPARED TO LEND TO THE MINING CONTRACTOR HAVING 12 REGARD TO ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE MINING 13 CONTRACTOR;

14THE TERM 'ASSOCIATE', SHALL MEAN ANY OTHER PERSON WHO15ACTS OF MAY ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS,16REQUESTS, SUGGESTIONS, OR WISHES OF THE FIRST-17MENTIONED PERSON, AND THE FIRST-MENTIONED PERSON IS18AN ASSOCIATE OF THE SECOND MENTIONED PERSON;

- 19THE TERM 'DEBT', SHALL MEAN THE GREATEST AMOUNT, AT ANY20TIME DURING AN INCOME YEAR, OF THE DEBT OBLIGATIONS OF21THE MINING CONTRACTOR ON WHICH INTEREST IS PAYABLE AS22DETERMINED ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL23REPORTING STANDARDS;
- 24THE TERM 'DEBT OBLIGATION' SHALL MEAN AN OBLIGATION TO25MAKE A REPAYMENT OF MONEY TO ANOTHER PERSON,26INCLUDING AN OBLIGATION ARISING UNDER A PROMISORY27NOTE, BILL OF EXCHANGE, OR BOND, BUT NOT INCLUDING28ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OR AN OBLIGATION TO MAKE REPAYMENT29OF MONEY IN RESPECT OF WHICH NO INTEREST IS PAYABLE;
- 30THE TERM 'EQUITY', SHALL MEAN THE GREATEST AMOUNT, AT31ANY TIME DURING AN INCOME YEAR, OF THE EQUITY OF THE32MINING CONTRACTOR AS DETEMINED ACCORDING TO

THE TERM 'EQUITY', SHALL MEAN THE GREATEST AMOUNT, AT 1 2 ANY TIME DURING AN INCOME YEAR, OF THE EQUITY OF THE 3 MINING CONTRACTOR AS DETEMINED ACCORDING то INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS AND 4 INCLUDES AN OBLIGATION TO MAKE A REPAYMENT OF MONEY 5 IN RESPECT OF WHICH NO INTEREST IS PAYABLE. 6

- 7 (C)Taxes. xxx
- 8 (D)Losses. xxx
- 9 (E) Bad Debts. xxx
- 10 (F) Depreciation. xxx
- 11 (G)Depletion of Oil and Gas Wells and Mines. xxx
- 12 (H)Charitable and Other Contributions. xxx
- 13 (I) Research and Development. xxx
- 14 (J) Pension Trusts. xxx
- 15 (K) Additional Requirements for Deductibility of Certain Payments. xxx
- 16 (L) Optional Standard Deduction. xxx

Premium Payments on Health and/or Hospitalization Insurance of an Individual Taxpayer. - xxx"

19 SEC. 6. *Each Mining Operation Treated as a Separate Taxable Entity.* – 20 Each mining operation, which is subject to a Mineral Agreement or Financial or 21 Technical Assistance Agreement shall be treated as a separate taxable entity. A mining 22 contractor shall be treated as if a separate taxpayer with respect to each and every 23 Mineral Agreement or Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement it holds or is a party 24 to.

If Mineral Agreement or Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement is renewed,
 the renewal shall be treated as part of the original agreement.

SEC. 7. *Exemption from Confidentiality Clause.* – Mining contractors for all metallic and non-metallic mining operations, whether large-scale or small-scale, shall observe fiscal transparency and comply with the requirements of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), and, for this purpose, shall be exempted from application of the confidentiality clauses of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, including Section 270 in relation to Section 71, to the extent of theirparticipation in EITI.

3 SEC. 8. *Fiscal Regime Under Financial or Technical Assistance* 4 *Agreements and Other Mineral Agreements.* – The fiscal regime provided herein 5 and the applicable terms and conditions provided under existing laws shall be embodied 6 in the Mineral Agreements of Financial or Technical Assistance Agreements entered into 7 by the government.

8 **SEC. 9.** *Vested Rights.* – Valid Mineral Agreements or Financial or Technical 9 Assistance Agreements existing prior to the effectivity of this Act that do not provide 10 that any terms and conditions resulting from the repeal or amendment of any existing 11 laws and regulations or from the enactment of a new law or regulation shall be 12 considered a part of said Mineral Agreement and Financial or Technical Assistance 13 Agreements, shall continue to be governed by their existing terms and conditions.

SEC. 10. *Registration of Small-Scale Miners.* – All persons undertaking small-scale mining activities shall register as miners with the Mining Board of the concerned local government unit in accordance with Republic Act No. 7076, "An Act Creating a People's Small-Scale Mining Program and For Other Purposes" and with the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) and may organize themselves into cooperatives in order to qualify for the awarding of a people's small-scale mining contract.

The Mining Board shall submit an annual report to the MGB of all the small-scale mining contracts entered into for the small-scale utilization of a plot of mineral land including the respective production output, taxes and fees paid.

For this purpose, a tax identification number shall be secured from the Bureau of Internal Revenue as a requirement for registration.

SEC. 11. *Implementing Rules and Regulations.* – The Department of Finance, after consultation with other concerned government agencies, shall, within ninety (90) days from the effectivity of this Act, promulgate rules and regulations to implement the intent and provisions of this Act.

SEC. 12. *Repealing Clause.* – All laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, which are contrary to or inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

1 **SEC. 13.** *Separability Clause.* – If any provision of this Act so declared 2 unconstitutional or invalid, other parts or provisions hereof not affected thereby shall 3 continue to be in full force and effect.

4 **SEC. 13.** *Effectivity.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its 5 publication in the *Official Gazette* or in a newspaper of general circulation in the 6 Philippines.

Approved,