### EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES First Regular Session



### **SENATE**

**S. No.** \_\_\_881

19 AUG -8 P4:51

RECEIVED ET.

Introduced by SENATOR SHERWIN T. GATCHALIAN

### AN ACT

# AMENDING SECTION 150 OF REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7160, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE OF 1991, FOR THE PURPOSE OF STRENGTHENING ITS ENFORCEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

The power to tax "is an attribute of sovereignty," and as such, inheres in the State. Such, however, is not true for provinces, cities, municipalities and barangays as they are not the sovereign; rather, they are mere "territorial and political subdivisions of the Republic of the Philippines."<sup>1</sup>

However, it is constitutionally provided that each local government unit shall have the power to create its own sources of revenues and to levy taxes, fees, and charges subject to such guidelines and limitations as the Congress may provide, consistent with the basic policy of local autonomy. Such taxes, fees, and charges shall accrue exclusively to the local governments.<sup>2</sup>

The Local Government Code of 1991 specifically provides that municipalities, cities and provinces may impose taxes on business. This is where *Situs* of taxation comes in. While the proportionate tax sharing of the local government units is clear, enforcement among LGUs for intra-revenue sharing has been indistinguishable because of improper monitoring and dubious submissions of receipts, which at most times is the trick utilized by enterprising businesses to circumvent this provision.

This measure therefore seeks to strengthen the enforcement of Section 150 of the Local Government Code of 1991 by requiring taxpayers to submit certain reports and documentary requirements before they are issued business permits and

http://www.lawphil.net/judjuris/juri2015/jul2015/gr 187631 2015.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 5, Article X of the 1987 Constitution.

other applicable licenses or clearances that are necessary in their business operations.

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

SHERWIN T. GATCHALIAN

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

SECTION. 1. Section 150 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, is hereby amended to read as follows:

### Section 150. Situs of the Tax. -

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- (a) For purposes of collection of the taxes under Section 143 of this Code, manufacturers, assemblers, repackers, brewers, distillers, rectifiers and compounders of liquor, distilled spirits and wines, millers, producers, exporters, wholesalers, distributors, dealers, contractors, banks and other financial institutions, and other businesses, maintaining or operating branch or sales outlet elsewhere shall record the sale in the branch or sales outlet making the sale or transaction, and the tax thereon shall accrue and shall be paid to the municipality where such branch or sales outlet is located. In cases where there is no such branch or sales outlet in the city or municipality where the sale or transaction is made, the sale shall be duly recorded in the principal office and the taxes due shall accrue and shall be paid to such city or municipality.
- (b) The following sales allocation shall apply to manufacturers, assemblers, contractors, producers, and exporters with factories, project offices, plants, and plantations in the pursuit of their business:

(1) Thirty percent (30%) of all sales recorded in the principal 1 office shall be taxable by the city or municipality where the 2 principal office is located; and 3 (2) Seventy percent (70%) of all sales recorded in the principal 4 office shall be taxable by the city or municipality where the 5 factory, project office, plant, or plantation is located. 6 (c) In case of a plantation located at a place other than the place where 7 the factory is located, said seventy percent (70%) mentioned in 8 subparagraph (b) of subsection (2) above shall be divided as follows: 9 (1) Sixty percent (60%) to the city or municipality where the 10 factory is located; and 11 (2) Forty percent (40%) to the city or municipality where the 12 plantation is located. 13 (d) In cases where a manufacturer, assembler, producer, exporter or 14 contractor has two (2) or more factories, project offices, plants, or 15 plantations located in different localities, the seventy percent (70%) 16 sales allocation mentioned in subparagraph (b) of subsection (2) above 17 shall be prorated among the localities where the factories, project 18 offices, plants, and plantations are located in proportion to their 19 respective volumes of production during the period for which the tax is 20 21 due. (e) The foregoing sales allocation shall be applied irrespective of whether 22 or not sales are made in the locality where the factory, project office, 23 plant, or plantation is located. 24 (F) FOR THE PROPER ENFORCEMENT OF THIS PROVISION, THE 25 TAXPAYERS MENTIONED HEREIN SHALL BE REQUIRED TO 26 SUBMIT A SCHEDULE OF THEIR TOTAL SALES OR TOTAL 27 REVENUES AND UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL 28 STATEMENTS FOR THE PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR WITHIN 29 THIRTY (30) BUSINESS DAYS FROM THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL 30 YEAR TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT WHERE THEIR 31 PRINCIPAL OFFICE, BRANCH, SALES OFFICE, FACTORY, 32 WAREHOUSE, OR PLANTATION IS LOCATED, AS THE CASE MAY 33 BE. 34 35 THE PERCENTAGE OF THE TAX PAYABLE IN A PARTICULAR 36 LOCALITY SHALL BE BASED ON THE TOTAL SALES OR TOTAL 37

REVENUES RECORDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES

SPECIFIED IN THIS SECTION.

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THE TAXPAYERS MENTIONED HEREIN SHALL HAVE THE OBLIGATION TO PRESENT THEIR TOTAL SALES OR TOTAL REVENUES AND THEIR UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO THE ISSUANCE OR RENEWAL OF BUSINESS PERMITS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THEIR INITIAL OR CONTINUING OPERATIONS. IN THE CASE OF INITIAL OPERATIONS, THE TAXPAYERS SHALL PRESENT THEIR FORECASTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE COMING FISCAL YEAR.

FOR PURPOSES OF THE REQUIREMENT IMPOSED HEREIN, A FISCAL YEAR SHALL MEAN THE CALENDAR YEAR OR ANY 12-MONTH PERIOD ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF ANY MONTH OTHER THAN DECEMBER, WHICH THE TAXPAYER FOLLOWS. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SHALL AT ALL TIMES COMPLY WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES.

- SEC. 2. **Separability Clause.** Should any part of this Act be declared unconstitutional, the rest of the provisions of this Act shall continue to be in effect and subsisting.
- SEC. 3. *Repealing Clause.* The provisions of other laws, decrees, executive orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, amended, or modified accordingly.
- SEC. 4. *Effectivity.* This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the *Official Gazette* and/or in at least two (2) national newspapers in general circulation.

Approved,