AN ACT PROVIDING FOR SPECIAL REGIONAL INVESTMENT AND INCENTIVE CODE FOR HALAL-ORIENTED ENTERPRISES IN THE MUSLIM AUTONOMOUS REGION, INTEGRATING FOR THE PURPOSE, ALL EXISTING RELEVANT LAWS, POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES RELATIVE TO THE GRANTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAME, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Explanatory Note

Section 13, R.A. 10817, otherwise known as Halal Industry Development Program, provides: "That the Board of Investments, the Philippine Economic Zone Authority, and other investment promotion agencies are hereby mandated to promote the growth of Halal industries in the different economic zones and strategic locations in the country. They shall, as their Charter allow, grant fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to attract investments in the pioneering and essential industries to increase exports..." This specific provision laid out the legal and policy precondition for take-off of BARMM Halal Development Program. In the post pandemic era, we see increased mobility of capital that allow companies to restructure their business operations across various jurisdictions and to select countries that offer lower capital cost, ability to benefit from free trade and agreements and favorable tax incentives.

A Halal-friendly investment policy could boost BARMM's bid for a share of the world's halal market estimated to be worth more than \$4 trillion. Among seventeen (17) regions in the country, only BARMM, through the Bangsamoro Board of Investment (BBOI) can give incentives to interested firms wanting to invest in new projects related to halal industry and Islamic Banking and Finance.

Development in the Halal food industry mark the beginning of a potentially huge market, fueled by a large, fast-growing global halal marketplace. Big players in the food industry are beginning to take notice of the booming halal food sector. With the presence of 2.8 billion people or 28.7% of the world population, Muslim consumers are a fast-growing segment that demand for products with halal guarantees. For BARMM to be capable to seize modest share of that huge market, it must invest on flagship program strategy to secure growth of foreign-oriented investments to set off a precursor for the surge of Halal-based industry economic enterprises on industrial scale in the region. In the context of this proposed bill, it is seen that Halal Tax Incentive program is an enticing magnet for inflows of foreign investments into the halal industry and key to capturing consumers trust and interest toward BARMM halal products and service.

This measure is a vital enabling component link and complementary to other major strategies working together to achieve BARMM economic growth target in the short and long term, namely: bill proposing for the establishment of Cross Border Halal Trade Corridor, Economic Zone Initiative which will house production and supply value chain for halal products, among others, Cross Border Barter Trade, Opening of Maritime Transit Route in the south, establishment of Transshipment Port and Entrepot Trade Terminal, creation of the BARMM Halal Board on the regulatory and

policy side. All of these projects could contribute to the creation of market and production base which is competitive and economically integrated as driver in investment facilitation for trade, logistics and port facilities, foreign exchange earnings, free flow of goods and services, technology transfer and flow of capital.

In the end, BARMM has to face a challenge on how it can recreate itself as a regional economic player powered by its competitive advantage and position itself as attractive investment destination. Taking queue on lesson of many progressive ASEAN countries, tax incentive initiative is key element to launching a country's industrialization program which in turn helps propel in the attainment of its economic prosperity. As for the eleven million Filipino Muslims in the country, the surge in halal-producing industries in the region will provide steady source of supply of essential halal commodities, giving opportunities to Muslim to fulfill their religious obligation related to stringent requirement for food consumption.

Ali B. Sangki

Member of the Parliament

Enhanced

Republic of the Philippines Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

BANGSAMORO TRANSITION AUTHORITY

Cotabato City

BTA PARLIAMENT

First Regular Session

Proposed Bill No.__138



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Co-authored by MPs_			, and
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AN ACT PROVIDING FOR SPECIAL REGIONAL INVESTMENT AND INCENTIVES CODE FOR HALAL -ORIENTED ENTERPRISES IN THE MUSLIM AUTONOMOUS REGION, INTEGRATING FOR THE PURPOSE, ALL EXISTING LAWS, POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES RELATIVE TO THE GRANTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAME, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Bangsamoro Transition Authority, in a session assembled:

Section 1. Background:

The Creation of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao was anchored on the final peace agreement between the Philippine Government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) in 2014 that ended the more than four decades of armed conflict. It specifically provided for four major components. Among others, are economic and political tract designed to establish mechanism for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Bangsamoro and their communities from the ravages of war. Henceforth, this historical breakthrough, made the Bangsamoro region ripe for development and up for showcasing as irresistible investment destination in the BIMP-EAGA and in the global arena.

In the post pandemic era, we see increased mobility of capital that allow companies to restructure their business operations across various jurisdictions and to select countries that offer lower capital costs, ability to benefit from free trade and agreements and favorable tax incentives (Easson 2001). A Halal-friendly investment policy could boost BARMM's bid for a share of the world halal market which is estimated to be worth more than \$ 4 Trillion. Among seventeen regions in the Philippines, only BARMM through the BBOI can give incentives to interested firms wanting to invest in new projects related to halal industry and Islamic Banking and Finance.

 Section 2. Title. This Act shall be known and cited as the "Bangsamoro Halal Investment and Incentive Code Act of 2022".

Section 3. Declaration of Policy. It is cited that the Bangsamoro Autonomous region is the most preferred venue for halal development initiative in Mindanao given its strategic location and economic and cultural ties with the BIMP-EAGA sub-region. To enhance its Halal economic competitiveness require strategic enabling programs and policies predicated on the extent of investments to support the region's Halal ecosystem's infrastructures and services. As a concrete step, by virtue of R.A. 11054, otherwise known as the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL), the BTA Parliament, through the Bangsamoro Board of Investment (BBOI) and the Bureau of Investments and Tourism (BOI-MTIT) was granted the power to formulate its own non-fiscal and fiscal incentives to attract investments into the region. Section 8, Article XI of the Bangsamoro Organic Law, provides: That the Parliament may grant tax exemptions and incentives upon a vote of majority of all its Members: Provided, That the tax exemptions and incentives shall not diminish national revenues: Provided further: That the grant of tax exemptions and incentives administered by the Regional Board of Investment of the defunct Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) as provided for in Executive Order No. 458, Series of 1991, in relation to Executive Order No. 226, Series of 1987, otherwise known as the Omnibus Investment Code shall continue to apply. Tax incentives are administered by the BBOI.

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Section 4. Purpose- The primary purpose of this Act shall be:

a. To attract more investments into the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region by providing Special Halal Tax regime to include incentives over capital gains or personal income taxes; exemptions from corporate taxes, exemptions from port duties and taxes, and adjustment of capital allowance and losses. It will also provide choices between tax holidays and tax incentive programs on Halal-dedicated high-priority sectors and all other investments on Halal Ecosystem infrastructures, import duty exemptions on Halal pioneer industry status, and investment guarantees on all Halal-oriented businesses.

b. To create favorable business climate to trigger multiplier effect on the growth of economic enterprises in various areas in agriculture, banking and finance, logistics, hospitality services, manufacturing, industrial hubs, other halal-driven socioeconomic, cultural and technological institutions to address issues on food security, sustainable supply of halal commodities and services, employment and inflation.

Section 5. Definition of Terms- When use in this Act, the following definition shall apply:

Tax Incentives - is an aspect of government's taxation policy designed to incentivize or encourage a particular economic activity by reducing tax payments.

Investment Tax Allowance (ITA) - is an incentive granted based on the capital expenditure incurred on industrial buildings, plants and machinery used for the purpose of the promoted activities or the production of promoted products given for a period of 5-10 years.

 Pioneer Status (PS)- is an incentive in the form of tax exemptions which is granted to companies participating in or producing Halal-promoted activities for a period of 5 to 10 years.

Halal- means allowed or permitted under Islamic Law.

Halal - Oriented Enterprises (HORE) - are sectors of companies and economic enterprises dedicated to the production of Halal products and services.

BBOI - refers to the Bangsamoro Board of Investment

Bangsamoro Autonomous Government (BAG) - refers to the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

Section 6. The Bangsamoro Board Of Investment (BBOI)

BBOI is an investment promotion agency of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Government (BAG) that is empowered to grants tax incentive packages to local and foreign businesses operating in the BARMM region. For purposes of this Act and pursuant to its mandate, the **Special Halal Investment and Incentive Code** shall be administered by the **BBOI**.

Section 7. Technical Working Group (TWG). The Bureau of Investment of the Ministry of Trade, Investment and Tourism (MTIT) shall act as the Technical Working Group to assist in the formulation of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of this Act.

Section 8. The Secretariat- The Bangsamoro Halal Board shall create a Secretariat to assist the Bangsamoro Regional Investment Board in the formulation of general policies and guidelines governing the implementation of this Act. It shall include two (2) representatives from private sector halal and trade organizations as its members, provided, that such private sector organizations are duly accredited through act of the Parliament or an Executive Order. For this purpose, the representatives shall be coming from 1. Bangsamoro Chamber of Trade and Commerce and 2. Halal Business Council.

Section 9. Halal Incentives Category- Halal Investment and incentive Scheme is hereby proposed subject to IRR that shall be enacted for the purpose, namely:

1. General Classification:

 Pioneer Status- is a form of tax exemptions which is granted to companies participating in or producing Halal-promoted activities or services for a period of five (5) years to 10 years.

Companies in the manufacturing, hotel and tourism sectors, or any other commercial or industrial sectors that participate in halal-promoted activity or produce promoted halal products are eligible for PS or ITA.

- Investment Tax Allowance-is an incentive granted based on the capital expenditure incurred on industrial building, plants and machinery used for the purpose of Halal-promoted activities or production of Halal-oriented commodities and services given for a period of five (5) to ten (10) years.
- 2. Specific Activities Eligible for incentives (Current and Proposed):
- A. High Technology activity in the Halal manufacturing and services sectors and other activities that directly benefit the region's economy.
- 141 B. Halal Industrial Parks or Free Zones
- 142 C. Halal Economic Corridors (BHDC) and Value Chain Facilities
- D. Halal Banking and Finance

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- 144 E. Halal Educational and Technological Hub
- 145 F. Agriculture and Fishery Industry Sectors
- G. Halal-accredited Hotels and Tourism Sectors
- 147 H. Educational and Technological Hubs
- 148 I. Advance Halal-Oriented Logistics Facilities
- J. Hospitals and Halal Medical Manufacturing

Section 10. Scope of Funding- companies producing halal foods and services shall be given investment Tax Allowance (ITA) of 100% of qualifying capital expenditure incurred within period 5 years or as will be fixed by the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). The allowance can be set-off against 100% of statutory income in each year of assessment.

Section 11. Application Method- Application shall be made using application forms that will be provided under the corresponding Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) that will be enacted for purposes of this Act.

Section 12. Qualification Criteria- Companies to be granted tax incentives under this Act are the following:

- 1. New companies undertaking production of Halal Food.
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 166 2. Existing companies undertaking diversification project in the production of halal
 167 foods.
 - 3. Existing companies undertaking upgrading/ expansion of existing plant.
 - 4. All other companies cited under Section 8, number 2 of this Act.
- Section 13. Enabling Act- there shall be enacted an Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of this Act that will provide specific guidelines, scheme and implementation mechanism of tax incentives for Halal-oriented business undetakings, industries and all other halal economic enterprises as herein provided.
- industries and all other halal economic enterprises as herein provided.

 Section 13. Amendments and Revision Any amendments to, revision, or repeal of this Code shall be made by law enacted by the Bangsamoro Parliament
- Section 14. Effectivity- This Code shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general or regional circulation.

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