EXPLANATORY NOTE

This bill seeks to establish the Catanduanes State University landholdings in the municipalities of Virac, Bato, and Panganiban, in the province of Catanduanes as an “Agro-Industrial Economic and Processing Zone”.

The spatial strategy for agro-industrial development in the Bicol Region now incorporates the Legaspi-Iriga-Naga Corridor (LINC) and the Bicol Regional Agro-Industrial Growth Center (BRAIC) in Legaspi City has been established as early as 1997. This strategy however, left behind the island province of Catanduanes in the development concept of the Bicol region.

As the only government-run institution of higher learning in the province, the Catanduanes State University, as mandated by Republic Act No. 10229, is obliged to primarily provide advanced education, higher technological, professional instruction and training in trade, commerce, fishery, agriculture, arts and sciences, industrial technology, nursing, midwifery, education, engineering, public administration, information technology, and other relevant fields of study. It shall also undertake research and extension services, and provide progressive leadership in its areas of specialization.

In furtherance of this mandate, the University through its Board of Regents (BOR), as provided for under Republic Act 8292, the Higher Education Modernization Act, and reiterated under Section 7 of RA 10229, is empowered to enter into joint ventures with business and industry for the profitable development and management of the economic assets of the University, the proceeds from which shall be used for the development and strengthening of the University.

Likewise, the University is encouraged to develop consortia and other economic forms of linkages with local government units (LGUs), institutions and agencies, both public and private, local and foreign, in the furtherance of the purposes and objectives of the University.

To uphold the purposes and objectives of the University, a complementary provision under RA 10229 empowers the University to develop academic arrangements for institutional capability building with appropriate public and private as well as local and foreign institutions and agencies. And to privatize, where most advantageous to the University, the management of non-academic services such as health, food, building or grounds or property maintenance and such other similar activities.
The proposed establishment of an Economic and Processing Zone within CatSU’s landholdings is in line with the definition provided for in the the Rules and Regulations to Implement Republic Act No. 7916, otherwise known as “the Special Economic Zone Act of 1995.

The landholdings of the Catanduanes State University, both in the CatSU Main campus as well as the Panganiban campus have the potential to be developed into agro-industrial economic and processing zone in consonance with the provisions of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of RA 7916.

Section 2 of Republic Act No. 108571, An Act establishing mangrove crab seed banks, nurseries, and grow-out production farms in the municipalities of Virac, Bato, Baras, Gigmoto, Viga, Panganiban, Bagamanoc, San Andres, Caramoran, and Pandan, Province of Catanduanes, orders the University to place priority to the utilization of abandoned, undeveloped, or underutilized fishponds covered by fishpond lease agreement. Section 3 of the same law put into the University the responsibility to issue guidelines and provide technical assistance to fishermen and their association, in the establishment, operation, maintenance, supervision, and monitoring of mangrove crab seed banks, nurseries, and grow-out production farms.

House Bill No. 6149 on the other hand, a bill put forward by this representation as the Representative of the Lone District of Catanduanes and TGP Partylist Jose “Bong” Teves, declares Catanduanes as Abaca Capital of the Philippines. Declaring the province as abaca capital puts responsibilities to the Catanduanes State University to undertake research and development activities intended to enhance the great potential for different industrial applications of abaca fiber. Currently, abaca is produced mainly by smallholders in the province, who have neither access to high-yielding and disease resistant varieties nor have the machinery needed for proper processing of the raw material in which, the establishment of the proposed Economic and Processing Zone of the University will be highly relevant.

The establishment of the Catanduanes State University Agro-Industrial Economic and Processing Zone is in line with the government’s policy to encourage, promote, induce, and accelerate a sound and balanced industrial, economic, and social development of the country and therefore is earnestly recommended.

In view thereof, early consideration and approval of this bill is earnestly sought.

HECTOR S. SANCHEZ
Representative
Lone District of Catanduanes
AN ACT
ESTABLISHING THE CATANDUANES STATE UNIVERSITY MAIN AND PANGANIBAN CAMPUSES, AND OTHER UNIVERSITY LANDHOLDINGS, AS AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIC AND PROCESSING ZONE IN THE PROVINCE OF CATANDUANES, TO BE KNOWN AS CATANDUANES STATE UNIVERSITY AGRO-INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIC AND PROCESSING ZONE, APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES“

Section 1. Short Title. - This Act shall be known as the “Catanduanes State University Agri-Industrial Economic and Processing Zone Act of 2021”.

Section 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared the policy of the State to actively encourage, promote, induce and accelerate the sound and balanced industrial, economic and social development of the country in order to provide jobs to the people, especially those in rural areas, increase their productivity and their individual and family income, and thereby improve the level and quality of their living conditions through the establishment, among others, of agri-industrial economic and processing zones in suitable and strategic locations in the country and through measures that shall effectively attract legitimate and productive foreign investments.

Section 3. Creation of the Catanduanes State University (CatSU) Agri-Industrial Economic and Processing Zone. - In pursuit of the foregoing declared policy and subject to the concurrence of the concerned local government units (LGUs) of Catanduanes affected by the zone, there is hereby established an agri-industrial economic and processing zone, hereinafter referred to as the CatSU Ecozone. The CatSU Ecozone shall cover the entire area embraced by Barangays Calatagan, Tibang, San Isidro Village, Danicop, and Palnab, in the Municipality of Virac, Barangay Cabugao, in the Municipality of Bato, and Barangay Sta. Ana in the Municipality of Panganiban. The specific metes and bounds of the CatSU Ecozone shall be more particularly described as follows:

Portions of an agricultural lands in the CatSU Main Campus, Barangay Calatagan, Virac, Catanduanes embraced by: Lot Nos. 4223-B, 4225P, 4226, 4233-B-2-A, 4233-B-2-C, 4233-B-2-E-5, 4233-B-2-E-8, 4238, 4240, 4246, 4250, 4251, 4255, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4351, 4676, 4678, 4679, 4693, 4696-A, 4701, 4702, 4708, 4709, 4711, 4714, 4715, 4716, 4720, 4721, 4725, 4727, 4732, 4734, 4743, 4745,
4747, 4749, 4753, 4756, 4757, 4759, 4762, 4763, 4764, 4768, 4771, 4775, 4776, 4781, 4782, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4790, 4792, 4797, 4799, 4808, 4814, 10742, 10750, 10754, 10757, 10756, 10760-E, 10760-G, 10760-H, 10760-I, Lot2-B, 10763, 10764, 10828, 10761, 10765, 10766, 12377, 13571, 13572, 4755, 4778, 4779, 4795, 4810, 10749, 4224, 4237, 4254, 4260, 4707, 4717, 4724, 4733, 4742, 4746, 4748, 4772, 4791, 10751, 10753, 4252, 4700, 4713, 4703, 4718, 4712, 4728, 4751, 4769, 10747, 4299p, 4710, 4770p, 4777, 4244, 4256, 4697, 4698, 4706, 4719, 4737, 4750, 4758, 4773, 12724, 4253, 4677p, 4680, 4699, 4726, 4735, 4793, 10749p, 10752, 10758, 10755, 10759p, 10762, and 12378 covering a total land area of sixty four and 91/100 (64.91) hectares;

- and -

Portions of agricultural land in the CatSU - Palnab Mangrove and Fishery Research Laboratory Facility and Eco-Tourism Park, Barangay Palnab, Virac, Catanduanes, embraced by: Lot Nos. 11500P, 12192p, 12193p, 11478, and 11490 covering a total land area of forty five and 08/100 (45.08) hectares;

- and -

Portions of agricultural land property of Catanduanes State University at Barangay Cabugao, Bato, Catanduanes embraced by Lot Nos. 1333, 1334, and 1335 covering a total land area of 0.6417 hectares;

- and -

Portions of agricultural land in the CatSU – Panganiban Campus, Barangay Sta. Ana, Panganiban, Catanduanes, embraced by: Lot Nos. 2072, 2085, 2057, 2089, 2083, 6361, 2068, 2075, 2074, 338, 739, 2119, 2094, 2961, 2274, 2122, 6360, 2089, 2058 P1, 2931, and 2058 P2 covering a total area of two hundred twenty five and 21/100 (225.21) hectares.

Section 4. Governing Principles. - The Catanduanes State University Agro-Industrial Economic and Processing Zone shall be managed and operated by the Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority, hereinafter referred to as the CatSU-EMA, created under Section 10 of this Act, under the following principles:

(a) Within the framework and limitations of the Constitution and applicable provisions of the Republic Act No. 10229, the CatSU Ecozone shall be developed into and operated as a decentralized, self-reliant and self-sustaining industrial, commercial trading, agro-industrial, tourist, banking, financial and investment center with suitable residential areas.

(b) The CatSU Ecozone shall be provided with transportation, telecommunications and other facilities needed to attract legitimate and productive investments, generate linkage industries and employment opportunities for the people of the Province of Catanduanes and its neighboring towns and cities.
(c) The CatSU Ecozone may establish mutually beneficial economic relations with other entities or enterprises within the country or, subject to the administrative guidance of the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) and/or the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), with foreign entities or enterprises.

(d) Foreign citizens and companies owned by non-Filipinos in whatever proportion may set up enterprises in the CatSU Ecozone, either by themselves or in joint venture with Filipinos in any sector of industry, international trade and commerce within the CatSU Ecozone.

(e) The areas comprising the CatSU Ecozone may be expanded or reduced when necessary. For this purpose, the CatSU-EMA, in consultation with the LGUs, shall have the power to acquire either by purchase, negotiation or condemnation proceedings, any private land within or adjacent to the CatSU Ecozone for the following purposes: (1) consolidation of lands for CatSU Ecozone development; (2) acquisition of right of way to the CatSU Ecozone; and (3) the protection of watershed areas and natural assets valuable to the prosperity of the CatSU Ecozone.

(f) Goods manufactured by a CatSU Ecozone enterprise shall be made available for immediate retail sale in the domestic market, subject to the payment of corresponding taxes on raw materials and other regulations that may be formulated by the CatSU-EMA, together with the PEZA, the Bureau of Customs and the DTI. However, in order to protect domestic industries, a negative list of industries shall be drawn up and regularly updated by the PEZA. Enterprises engaged in industries included in such negative list shall not be allowed to sell their products locally.

(g) The national government shall maintain its ability to coordinate with the CatSU Ecozone and the local government units.

Section 5. Incentives to Registered Enterprises. - The Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority (CatSU-EMA) may administer the following incentives to the registered enterprises located therein to the extent of the activity/project:

(A) Income Tax Holiday (ITH). - Registered enterprises shall be entitled to an income tax holiday from the start of their commercial operations to the extent of their activity under the following categories:

Category A - Registered domestic enterprise located in highly developed areas, as determined by the Board of Investments (BOI), shall be entitled to a four-year income tax holiday.

Category B - Registered domestic enterprise on the following shall be entitled to a six-year income tax holiday:

(1) Located in less developed areas as defined by the BOI; or
(2) Producing/rendering new products/services or having strong backward or forward linkages.
Category C - Registered export enterprise shall be entitled to a six-year income tax holiday: Provided, however, That the export enterprise complies with the following: (1) large capital investments or sizeable employment generation; or (2) use high level of technology; or (3) located outside Metro Manila, it shall be entitled to an eight-year income tax holiday.

Registered enterprises embarking on new investments that are listed in the current Investment Priorities Plan (IPP) shall be entitled to incentives provided herein pertaining to the new investments and subject to such terms and conditions as the BOI may determine.

For this purpose, a registered enterprise shall be defined as any person, natural or juridical, licensed to do business in the Philippines and registered with the Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority (CatSU-EMA) to transact business within the CatSU Special Economic and Processing Zone. A registered export enterprise shall be defined as any registered enterprise engaged directly or indirectly in the production, manufacture or trade of products or services which earns at least seventy percent (70%) of its normal operating revenues from the sale of its products or services abroad for foreign currency. A registered domestic enterprise, meanwhile, shall be defined as any registered enterprise not falling under the definition of a registered export enterprise.

Additional investments in the project shall be entitled to the income tax holidays corresponding to such investments as may be determined by the BOI. Additional income tax holiday may be granted for as long as the investment is made on the same project: Provided, That the project is listed in the IPP at the same time the additional investment in the project is made: Provided, further, That the entitlement period for additional investments shall not exceed three times the period provided under this subsection: “Provided, however, That the total ITH period for an export enterprise availing of an eight-year ITH shall not exceed twenty (20) years. Any unused incentives shall therefore be deemed forfeited if not used during the incentive period.

Enterprises registered with the CatSU-EMA are required to share in the special development fund of the BOI for investment promotion projects of the government equivalent to one percent (1%) of the ITH granted for every application.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue (EIR) shall require a registered enterprise availing of ITH or Net Operating Loss Carryover (NOLCO) to secure a certificate of eligibility from the CatSU-EMA before submitting its income tax return (ITR) with the CatSU-EMA for validation.

Failure to secure certification and/or to file the ITH or NOLCO availment for validation by the CatSU-EMA within forty-five (45) days from the last day of each statutory filing date for ITR shall cause the forfeiture of the availment for the taxable period.
(B) Net Operating Loss Carryover (NOLCO). - Net operating loss of the business or enterprise during the first three years from the start of commercial operations which have not been previously offset as deduction from gross income shall be carried over as a deduction from gross income for the next five consecutive years immediately following the year of such loss: Provided, however, That operating loss resulting from availment of incentives provided in this Act shall not be entitled to NOLCO.

Registered enterprises availing of the ITH as herein provided shall not be entitled to avail of the NOLCO.

(C) Imposition of a tax rate of five percent (5%) on Gross Income Earned (GIE)
- Except for real property tax on land, no local and national taxes as prescribed under Republic Act No. 8424, also known as “The National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as Amended” such as income tax, excise tax and franchise taxes, shall be imposed on registered enterprises operating within the CatSU Ecozone. In lieu thereof, five percent (5%) of the gross income earned shall be paid as follows:

(a) Three percent (3%) to the national government; and
(b) Two percent (2%) shall be remitted by the business establishments to the treasurer’s office of the municipality or city where the enterprise is located.

All persons and service establishments in the CatSU Ecozone shall be subject to national and local taxes under the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended, and the Local Government Code.

(D) Accelerated Depreciation. - Accelerated depreciation of plant, machinery and equipment that are reasonably needed and actually used for the production and transport of goods and services may be allowed using a rate not exceeding twice the rate which would have been used had the annual allowance been computed in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Finance and the provisions of the National Internal Revenue Code of 1997, as amended.

(E) Capital Equipment Incentives. –

(1) Importations of capital equipment, spare parts, tools and dye, or those required for pollution abatement and control, cleaner production and waste reduction including consignment thereof by registered enterprises upon the effectivity of this law, shall be exempted to the extent of one hundred percent (100%) of the taxes and customs duties: Provided, That the imported items thereof shall be used exclusively by the registered enterprise in its registered activity: Provided, further, That the importation of machinery and equipment and accompanying parts shall comply with the following conditions:

(i) They are not manufactured domestically in sufficient quantity, of comparable quality and at reasonable prices;
(ii) They are reasonably needed and will be used exclusively by the registered enterprise in the manufacture of its products, unless prior approval of the CatSU-EMA is secured for the part time utilization of said equipment in a non-registered activity to maximize usage thereof or the proportionate taxes and duties are paid on a specific equipment and machinery being permanently used for non-registered activities; and

(iii) Approval of the CatSU-EMA was obtained by the registered enterprise for the importation of such machinery, equipment and spare parts.

Approval of the CatSU-EMA must be secured before any sale, transfer or disposition of the imported capital equipment, machinery or spare parts is made: Provided, That if such sale, transfer or disposition is made within the first five years from date of importation, any of the following conditions must be present:

(1) the same is made to another enterprise enjoying tax and duty exemption on imported capital equipment;
(2) the same is made to another enterprise, upon the payment of any taxes and duties on the net book value of the capital equipment to be sold;
(3) the exportation of the capital equipment, machinery, spare parts or source documents or those required for pollution abatement and control; or
(4) proven technical obsolescence of the said equipment, machinery or spare parts.

When the aforementioned sale, transfer or disposition is made under any of the conditions provided for in the foregoing paragraphs other than paragraph (2) herein, the registered firm shall not pay the taxes and duties waived all such items: Provided, further, That if the registered enterprises sell, transfer or dispose the aforementioned imported items without prior approval within five years from the date of importation, the registered enterprise and the vendee, transferee or assignee shall be solidarily liable to pay twice the amount of the tax and duty exemption given it: Provided, finally, That even if the sale, transfer or disposition of the capital equipment, machinery or spare parts is approved after five years from the date of importation, the registered enterprises are still liable to pay the taxes and duties based on the net book value of the capital equipment, machinery or spare parts if any of the registration terms and conditions has been violated. Otherwise, they shall no longer be subject to the payment of the taxes and duties waived thereon.

(2) The purchase of machinery, capital equipment, raw materials, supplies, parts and semi-finished products to be used in the fabrication of machinery and capital equipment by a registered export-oriented enterprise from a domestic manufacturer shall be subject to zero percent (0%) value-added tax.
The registered export-oriented enterprise shall be granted a tax credit equivalent to the amount of duties that would have been waived on the machinery, capital equipment, raw materials, supplies, parts and semi-finished products used in the fabrication of machinery and capital equipment, had these items been imported, upon its submission to the Department of Finance (DOF) of the bill of materials evidencing the transaction value of such and other pertinent documents, for verification and proper endorsement.

The availment by a registered export enterprise of the incentive stated under the immediately preceding two paragraphs shall be subject to the following conditions: (a) that said capital equipment, machinery and spare parts will be used exclusively by the registered enterprise in its registered activity; (b) that the capital equipment or machinery where the raw materials, supplies, parts and semi-finished products were used would have qualified for tax and duty-free importation; and (c) that the approval of the CatSU-EMA is obtained by the registered enterprise. If the registered enterprise sells, transfers or disposes of these machineries, capital equipment and spare parts, the provision in the preceding paragraphs for such disposition shall apply.

This incentive shall be deemed waived if application for tax credit under this subsection was not filed within one year from the date of delivery.

(F) The importation of source documents by information technology-registered enterprises shall be eligible for tax and duty free importation.

(G) Raw Materials Incentives. - Every registered export-oriented enterprise shall enjoy a tax credit equivalent to the internal revenue taxes and customs duties paid on the supplies, raw materials and semi-manufactured products provided the same are not sufficient in quantity, quality or are not competitively priced in the Philippines and which are used in the manufacture, processing or production of its export products forming part thereof, exported directly and indirectly by the registered export-oriented enterprise, based on the actual taxes and duties paid for such materials/supplies/semi-manufactured products by the registered enterprise.

This incentive shall be deemed waived if application for tax credit under this subsection was not filed within one year from the date of exportation of the final product.

(H) Incentives on Breeding Stocks and Genetic Materials. - Importation of breeding stocks and genetic materials within ten (10) years from the date of registration of commercial operation of the enterprise shall be exempt from all taxes and duties: Provided, That such breeding stocks and genetic materials are reasonably needed in the registered activity, and approved by the CatSU-EMA.
The availment of the incentives by the registered enterprise shall be subject to the following: (a) that said breeding stocks and genetic materials would have been qualified for tax and duty-free importation under the preceding paragraph; (b) that the breeding stocks and genetic materials are reasonably needed in the registered activity; (c) that approval of the CatSU-EMA has been obtained by the registered enterprise; and (d) that the purchase is made within ten (10) years from the date of registration of commercial operation of the registered enterprise.

This incentive shall be deemed waived if application for tax credit under this subsection is not filed within one year from the date of delivery.

(I) Exemption from Wharfage Dues. - The provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, exports by a registered enterprise shall be exempted from wharfage dues.

(J) Deferred Imposition of the Minimum Corporate Income Tax. - The Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) of two percent (2%) of the gross income as of the end of the taxable year shall be imposed when the MCIT is greater than the income tax computed under the NIC of 1997, as amended, for the taxable year: Provided, however, That said MCIT shall be imposed only after the enterprise's entitlement period to the income tax. - based incentives has expired.

(K) Tax Treatment of Merchandise in the CatSU Ecozone. - (a) Domestic merchandise sent from the CatSU Ecozone to areas outside the said ecozone shall, whether or not combined with or made part of other articles likewise of local origin or manufactured in the Philippines while in the export processing zone, be subject to internal revenue laws of the Philippines as domestic goods sold, transferred or disposed-off or local consumption.

(b) Merchandise sent from the CatSU Ecozone to areas outside the said ecozone shall, whether or not combined with or made part of other articles while in the zone, be subject to rules and regulations governing imported merchandise. The duties and taxes shall be based on the value of said imported materials (except when the final product is exempt).

(c) Articles produced or manufactured in the CatSU Ecozone and exported therefrom shall, on subsequent importation into the customs territory, be subject to the import laws applicable to like articles manufactured in a foreign country.

(d) Unless the contrary is shown, merchandise taken out of the CatSU Ecozone shall be considered for tax purposes to have been sent to customs territory.

(L) Tax Treatment of Raw Materials and Capital Equipment in the CatSU Ecozone. - Importations of raw materials and capital equipment shall be treated as in the Omnibus Investments Code.
(M) Importations of raw materials and capital equipment shall be treated as in the Omnibus Investment Code. Registered export-oriented enterprise shall have access to the utilization of the bonded warehousing system in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Customs.

(N) Employment of Foreign Nationals. - Subject to the provisions of Section 29 of Commonwealth Act No. 613, as amended, a registered enterprise may employ foreign nationals in supervisory or technical positions for a period not exceeding ten (10) years from its registration: Provided, That when the majority of the capital stock of a registered enterprise is owned by foreign investors, the positions of the president, treasurer and general manager or their equivalents may be retained by foreign nationals beyond the period set forth herein and such officer is the owner or a stockholder owning at least ten percent (10%) of the outstanding capital stock of the registered enterprise and he remains the owner or maintains his stockholdings therein.

Foreign nationals under employment contract within the purview of this incentive, their spouses and unmarried children under twenty-one (21) years of age, who are not excluded by Section 29 of Commonwealth Act No. 613, as amended, shall be permitted to enter and reside in the Philippines during the period of employment of such foreign nationals. They shall be entitled to a multiple entry visa, valid for a period of three years, and shall be allowed to enter and leave the Philippines without further documentary requirements other than valid passports or other travel documents in the nature of passports. The validity of the multiple entry visa shall be extendible yearly.

The said foreign nationals admitted under this provision, as well as their respective spouses and dependents shall be exempt from: (a) obtaining alien certificates of registration and immigration clearance certificates; and (b) securing the Alien Employment Permit (AEP) and all types of clearances, permits, licenses or their equivalents required by any government department or agency.

Section 6. Incentive to Investors. - Any foreign national covered under subsection (M) of Section 5 of this Act, who invests an amount of US$150,000.00, either in cash and/or equipment, in a registered enterprise shall be entitled to an investor's visa: Provided, That:

(1) He is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
(2) He has not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude;
(3) He is not afflicted with any loathsome, dangerous or contagious disease; and
(4) He has not been institutionalized for any mental disorder or disability:

Provided, further, That in securing the investor's visa, the alien-applicant shall be entitled to the same privileges provided for under subsection (M), Section 5 hereof.
As a holder of investor's visa, an alien shall be entitled to reside in the Philippines while his investment subsists. For this purpose, he should submit an annual report, in the form duly prescribed for the purpose, to prove that he has maintained his investment in the country. Should said alien withdraw his investments from the Philippines, then the investor's visa issued to him shall automatically expire.

Section 7. Administration, Implementation and Monitoring of Incentives. - The CatSU-EMA shall be responsible for the administration and implementation of the incentives granted to its respective registered enterprises: Provided, That any incentive administration policy adopted by the BOI for registered enterprises shall be uniformly applied by the CatSU-EMA.

The following are the duties and responsibilities of the CatSU-EMA in the administration of incentives:

(A) To adopt consistent procedures of administering incentives in accordance with the guidelines established by the BOI;
(B) To adopt and implement systems and procedures affecting trade and customs policies in accordance with the requirements established by the Department of Finance (DOF) and the BOI;
(C) To submit information on registered enterprises to the DOF and the BOI as required by any of these agencies to ascertain consistency of investment policies and incentives, including their implementation as provided in paragraph (A) herein, and to ensure proper implementation of systems and procedures affecting trade and customs policies as provided in paragraph (B) herein; and
(D) To perform all other duties and responsibilities as may be required by the President of the Philippines.

For proper monitoring, the BOI shall create a single database of all incentives provided by all incentives granting agencies, including the CatSU-EMA, and all information thereto. Double entry accounting shall be done by the BOI in recording all incentives granted by the government for transparency purposes.

Section 8. Extension of Period of Availment. - The availment period of the incentives provided herein may be extended by the CatSU-EMA, in the event that the registered enterprise suffers operational force majeure or any event equivalent thereto, impairing its viability: Provided, That the availment period shall not exceed the duration of the said force majeure or equivalent event.

Section 9. Duration of Incentives. - Enterprises registered with the CatSU-EMA may enjoy ITH or NOLCQ granted by the latter prior to the availment of the five percent (5%) GIE.

Fiscal incentives under this Act shall be terminated after a cumulative period of twenty (20) years from the date of registration or start of commercial operation, whichever is applicable, except that it could be extended with regard to industries deemed indispensable to national development.
The industries exempted from this provision shall be recommended by the BOI, with the concurrence of the Secretaries of the Departments of Finance and Trade and Industry.

Section 10. Creation of the Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority. - There is hereby created a body corporate to be known as the Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority, hereinafter referred to as the CatSU-EMA, which shall manage and operate, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Catanduanes State University Special Economic and Processing Zone. This corporate franchise shall expire in fifty (50) years counted from the first day of the fifth (5th) calendar year after the effectivity of this Act, unless otherwise extended by Congress. It shall be organized within one hundred eighty (180) days after the effectivity of this Act.

Section 11. Principal Office of the CatSU-EMA. - The Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority shall maintain its principal office in the Municipality of Virac in the province of Catanduanes, but it may establish branches within the Philippines as may be necessary for the proper conduct of its business.

Section 12. Powers and Functions of the Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority (CatSU-EMA). - The Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority shall have the following powers and functions:

(a) To operate, administer, manage and develop the CatSU Ecozone according to the principles and provisions set forth in this Act;
(b) To register, regulate and supervise the enterprises in the CatSU Ecozone in an efficient and decentralized manner, subject to existing laws;
(c) To coordinate with local government units and exercise general supervision over the development plans, activities and operations of the CatSU Ecozone;
(d) To regulate and undertake the establishment, operation and maintenance of utilities, other services and infrastructure in the CatSU Ecozone such as but not limited to heat, light and power, water supply, telecommunications, transport, toll roads and bridges, port services, etc. and to fix just, reasonable and competitive rates, fares, charges and prices thereof;
(e) To construct, acquire, own, lease, operate and maintain on its own or through contracts, franchise, licenses, bulk purchase from the private sector or permits under any of the schemes allowed in Republic Act No. 6957 (the Build-Operate-Transfer Law, as amended by R.A. No. 7718), or joint venture, adequate facilities and infrastructures required or needed for the operation and development of the CatSU Ecozone, in coordination with appropriate national and local government authorities and in conformity with applicable laws thereon;
(f) To operate on its own, either directly or through a license to other tourism-related activities, including games, amusements, recreational and sports facilities;
(g) Subject to the approval of the President of the Philippines and the Monetary Board of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas and upon the recommendation of the Department of Finance, to raise or borrow adequate and necessary funds from local or foreign sources to finance its projects and programs under this Act, and for that purpose to issue bonds, promissory notes, and other forms of securities, and to secure the same by a guarantee, pledge, mortgage, deed of trust, or an assignment of all or part of its property or assets;

(h) To protect, preserve, maintain and develop the virgin forests, beaches, coral and coral reefs and maintain ecological balance within the CatSU Ecozone;

(i) To create, operate and/or contract to operate such functional units of offices of the CatSU-EMA as it may deem necessary;

(j) To adopt, alter and use a corporate seal; make contracts, leases, own, or otherwise dispose of personal or real property; sue and be sued; and otherwise carry out its functions and duties as provided for in this Act;

(k) To issue certificates of origin for products manufactured or processed in the CatSU Ecozone in accordance with prevailing rules of origin, and the pertinent regulations of the PEZA, the DTI and/or the Department of Finance (DOF);

(l) To issue working visas renewable every two (2) years to foreign executives and foreign technicians with highly specialized skills which no Filipinos possesses, as certified by the Department of Labor and Employment;

(m) To report to the Bureau of Immigration the names of the foreigners who have been granted permanent resident status and working visas within thirty (30) days after issuance of such grant;

(n) To exercise such powers as may be essential, necessary or incidental to the powers granted to it hereunder as well as those that shall enable it to carry out, implement and accomplish the purposes, objectives and policies of this Act; and

(o) To issue rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act as may be necessary to accomplish and implement the purposes, objectives and policies provided herein.

Section 13. Banking Rules and Regulations. - Existing laws and rules/regulations of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) shall apply to banks and financial institutions to be established in the CatSU Ecozone, such as those governing foreign exchange and other concurrent account transactions (trade and non-trade), local and foreign borrowings, foreign investments, establishment and operation of local and foreign banks, foreign currency deposit units, offshore banking units and other financial institutions under the supervision of the BSP.

Section 14. Remittance of Earnings. - In the case of foreign investments, a registered enterprise in the CatSU-EMA shall have the right to remit earnings from the investment in the currency in which the investment was originally made and at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of remittance, subject to the provisions of Section 74 of Republic Act No. 265, as amended.
Section 15. Board of Directors of the Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority. - The powers of the Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority shall be vested in and exercised by a Board of Directors, hereinafter referred to as the Board, which shall be composed of the following:

(a) The Chairman who shall be the concurrent SUC President of the Catanduanes State University or his representative, at the same time be the Administrator of the CatSU-EMA;

(b) A Vice Chairman who shall come from among the members of the Board;

(c) Members consisting of:

(1) The Governor of the Province of Catanduanes;

(2) The Congressional Representative of the Lone District of Catanduanes;

(3) The mayors of the Municipalities of Virac and Panganiban in the Province of Catanduanes;

(4) One representative from the domestic investors;

(5) One representative from the foreign investors; and

(6) Two representatives from the workers working in the CatSU Ecozone.

The Governor, the Congressional Representative and the mayors of the Municipalities of Virac and Bato in the Province of Catanduanes shall serve as ex officio members of the Board, whose term in the Board corresponds to their terms as elected officials.

The Chairman and the members of the Board, except the ex officio members, shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines to serve for a term of six (6) years, unless sooner separated from service due to death, voluntary resignation or removal for cause. In case of death, resignation or removal for cause, the replacement shall serve only the unexpired portion of the term.

Except for the representatives of the business and labor sectors, no person shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines as a member of the Board unless he is a Filipino citizen, of good moral character, of proven probity and integrity, and a degree-holder in any of the following fields: economics, business, public administration, law, management or their equivalent, and with at least ten (10) years relevant working experience preferably in the field of management or public administration.

The members of the Board shall each receive per diem at a rate to be determined by the Department of Budget and Management in accordance with existing rules and regulations: Provided, however, That the total per diem collected each month shall not exceed the equivalent per diem for four (4) meetings. Unless and until the President of the Philippines has fixed a higher per diem for the members of the Board, such per diem shall not be more than Twenty thousand pesos (PhP20,000.00) for every Board meeting.
Section 16. Powers and Duties of the Chairman-Administrator. - The Chairman-Administrator shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) To direct and manage the affairs of the CatSU-EMA in accordance with the policies of the Board;

(b) To establish the internal organization of the CatSU-EMA under such conditions that the Board may prescribe;

(c) To submit an annual budget and necessary supplemental budget to the Board for its approval;

(d) To submit within thirty (30) days after the close of each fiscal year an annual report to the Board and such other reports as may be required;

(e) To submit to the Board for its approval policies, systems, procedures, rules and regulations that are essential to the operation of the CatSU Ecozone;

(f) To create a mechanism in coordination with relevant agencies for the promotion of industrial peace, the protection of the environment, and the advancement of the quality of life in the CatSU Ecozone; and

(g) To perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board or which are necessary or incidental to his office.

Section 17. Organization and Human Resources - The board of directors of the CatSU-EMA shall provide for an organization and staff of its officers and employees. Upon recommendation of the Chairman-Administrator, the Board shall appoint and fix the remuneration and other emoluments of its officers and employees in accordance with existing laws on compensation and position classification: Provided, That the Board shall have exclusive and final authority to promote, transfer, assign or reassign officers of the CatSU-EMA, any provision of existing law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, further, That the Chairman-Administrator may carry out removal of such officers and employees.

The officers and employees of the CatSU-EMA, including all members of the Board, shall not engage directly or indirectly in partisan activities nor take part in any election, except to vote.

No officer or employee of the CatSU-EMA, subject to Department of Labor and Employment laws and regulations, shall be removed or suspended except for cause, as provided by law.

Section 18. Ipso Facto Clause. - Sections 30-41 of Republic Act No. 7916, shall ipso facto apply to the Catanduanes State University Agri-Industrial Economic and Processing Zone.

Section 19. Capitalization. - The Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority shall have an authorized capital stock of one billion (1,000,000,000) no par shares with a minimum issue of Ten pesos (P10.00) each, the majority shares of which shall be subscribed and paid for by the Catanduanes State University, the national Government and the local government units (LGUs) embracing the Catanduanes State University Economic and Processing Zone. The
board of directors of the CatSU-EMA may, with the written concurrence of the Secretary of Finance, sell shares, representing not more than forty per centum (40%) of the capital stock of the CatSU-EMA to the general public under such policy as the Board and the Secretary of Finance may determine. The Catanduanes State University, the National Government, and the LGUs shall, in no case, own less than sixty per centum (60%) of the total issued and outstanding capital of the Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority.

The amount necessary to subscribe and pay for the shares of the national government to the capital stock of the CatSU-EMA shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act. For LGUs, the funds shall be taken from their internal revenue allotment and other local funds.

**Section 20. Supervision.** - The Catanduanes State University Agro-Industrial Economic and Processing Zone shall be under the direct control and supervision of the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) for purposes of policy direction and coordination.

**Section 21. Relationship with the Regional Development Council.** - The Catanduanes State University Estate Management Authority shall determine the development goals for the CatSU Ecozone within the framework of national development plans, policies and goals. The Administrator shall, upon approval by the Board, submit the CatSU Ecozone plans, programs and projects to the Regional Development Council for inclusion and inputs to the overall regional development plan.

**Section 22. Relationship with Local Government Units.** - Except as herein provided, the local government units comprising the Catanduanes State University Economic and Processing Zone shall retain their basic autonomy and identity. The barangays covered by the CatSU Ecozone in the municipalities of Virac, Bato, and Panganiban, in the province of Catanduanes shall operate and function in accordance with the Local Government Code of 1991. In case of any conflict between the CatSU-EMA and the Province of Catanduanes on matters affecting the CatSU Ecozone other than defense and security matters, the decision of the CatSU-EMA shall prevail.

**Section 23. Interpretation/Construction.** - The powers, authorities and functions that are vested in the CatSU-EMA are intended to decentralize governmental functions and authority and promote an efficient and effective working relationship between the CatSU Ecozone, the national government, and the local government units.

**Section 24. Auditing.** - The Commission on Audit shall appoint a representative who shall be a full time auditor of the CatSU-EMA and assign such number of personnel as may be necessary to assist said representative in the performance of his/her duties. The salaries and emoluments of the assigned auditor and personnel shall be in accordance with pertinent laws, rules and regulations.
Section 25. Separability Clause. - If any provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not otherwise affected shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 26. Repealing Clause. - All laws, executive orders and issuances, or any part thereof, which are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Section 27. Effectivity Clause. - This Act shall take effect upon its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least one newspaper of general circulation.

Approved