Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprise to Maximize Opportunities for Reinvigorating the Economy Act (CREATE MORE)

Republic Act No. 12066

Brief background

- On November 8, 2024, President Ferdinand E. Marcos Jr. signed the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises to Maximize Opportunities for Reinvigorating the Economy (CREATE MORE) Act into law (Republic Act No. 12066).
- The CREATE MORE Act aims to generate jobs and spur economic growth. It builds on the earlier CREATE Act by enhancing the tax regime and incentive framework to attract both domestic and international investments, particularly, in strategic industries.
- The CREATE MORE Act took effect on 28 November 2024.

Here are the salient features of the law:

- Registered business enterprises under the Enhanced Deduction Regime subject to the 20% corporate income tax rate
- Sales to export-oriented enterprises (70% export sales) Value-Added Tax (VAT) zero-rated if directly attributable to export activities
- Export sales as defined under Executive Order No. 226 generally omitted from enumeration of VAT zero-rated sales
- Sales to bonded manufacturing warehouses of export-oriented enterprises are VAT zerorated
- Additional due process requirements in processing of input VAT refund claims
- Mandatory issuance of electronic invoices (e-Invoices) for certain taxpayers

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Here are the salient features of the law:

- Additional deduction for micro/small taxpayers and medium/large using e-Invoices
- The 5% Special Corporate Income Tax is in lieu of all taxes including local fees and charges
- Additional deduction for export and domestic market enterprises under the Enhanced Deductions Regime
- Local government units may impose local taxes on RBEs up to 2% of gross income

Income tax

- Registered business enterprises (RBEs) under the Enhanced Deduction regime (EDR) are now subject to the 20% corporate income tax rate. (Section 27(A) and 29(A)(1)
- Income exempt under treaty includes income exempt under under agreements entered by the President with economies and administrative regions. (Section 32(B)(5))
- Allowable deductions from gross income now expressly include input tax paid on local purchase that are attributable to VAT-exempt sales. (Section 34(C)(8))
- Creditable withholding taxes cannot exceed 15%. (Section 57(B))

Value-added tax

- Sales of goods and services to export-oriented enterprises with export sales of at least 70% of total annual production of the preceding taxable year are subject to the VAT zero rate if such goods and services are directly attributable to the export activity of the export-oriented enterprise. (Sections 106(A)(2)(a)(3) and 108(B)(5))
- Before the CREATE MORE Act, raw materials or packaging materials were the only goods specifically covered and it was not required that the goods and services (sold to exportoriented enterprises) should be directly attributable to the latter's export activities.
- Export-oriented enterprises that fail to meet the above 70% threshold shall be disqualified from availing the VAT zerorated treatment of local purchases in the next taxable year.

Value-added tax

- The term "directly attributable" introduced by the CREATE MORE Act refers to goods and services that are incidental to and reasonably necessary for the export activity of the export-oriented enterprise. Such services include janitorial, security, financial consultancy, marketing and promotion services and services rendered for administrative operations (e.g., human resources, legal and accounting). (Sections 106(A)(2)(a)(3) and 108(B)(5))
- Export sales as defined under Executive Order (EO) No. 226 (Omnibus Investment Code of 1987) have been **removed** from the enumeration of VAT zero-rated export sales under Section 106(A)(2)(a). (Section 106(A)(2)(a)(5))

Value-added tax

- However, sales to bonded manufacturing warehouses of export-oriented enterprises, which
 is one of the transactions classified as an "export sale" under EO No. 226, have been
 added to the enumeration of VAT zero-rated export sales. (Section 106(A)(2)(a)(5))
- Sales of goods and services subject to zero percent VAT under special laws have been added to the enumeration of VAT zero-rated sales. (Sections 106(D) and 108(B)(8))

Amendments to the VAT-exempt transactions under Section 109

- The importation of fuel, goods and supplies is VAT-exempt if used for international shipping or air transport operations. The reference to "persons engaged in international shipping and air transport operations" in the original provision was **removed**. Such amendment appears to clarify that these importations shall be VAT-exempt even if the person is engaged in both domestic and international shipping or air transport operations as long as the fuel, goods and supplies are only used for international shipping or air transport operations. (Section 109(1)(U))
- The importation of goods by export-oriented enterprises with export sales that are at least 70% of the total annual production of the preceding taxable year is VAT-exempt if such goods are directly attributable to the export activity of the export-oriented enterprise. (Section 109(1)(DD))

Amendments to the input VAT refund procedure

• The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall grant the refund of creditable input taxes within 90 days of submission of **certified true copies** of invoices and **other documents specifically limited to those prescribed in revenue issuances.** In case of denial, the taxpayer must be informed in writing of the legal and factual basis therefor, including the deficiencies of the refund claim. The taxpayer has 15 days to file a request for reconsideration, otherwise, the denial becomes final. Upon receipt of the request for reconsideration, the CIR has 15 days to decide thereon. (Section 112(C))

Compliance Requirements

- Taxpayers who are required or who voluntarily choose to issue electronic invoices and to
 electronically report their sales data to the BIR shall be allowed the following one-time
 additional deductions related to the cost of setting up of their electronic sales reporting
 system:
 - a. Micro and Small Taxpayers 100% of total cost
 - b. Medium and Large Taxpayers 50% of total cost.
- Importations of electronic sales reporting systems shall be tax-exempt.

Compliance Requirements

If the BIR has already established a system capable of storing and processing the required data, it shall require the following taxpayers to issue electronic invoices:

- 1. Those engaged in the export of goods and services;
- 2. Those engaged in e-commerce; and
- 3. Those under the jurisdiction of the Large Taxpayers Service.

The Secretary of Finance, upon recommendation of the BIR may require taxpayers in general to issue electronic invoices. (Section 237-A)

Amendments to Section 294 (Incentives

• The following deductions for export enterprises and Domestic Market Enterprises (DMEs) under the Enhanced Deduction Regime (EDR) have been amended or introduced:

Type of deductions	Prior to CREATE MORE Act	CREATE MORE Act
Additional deduction on power expenses – Section 294(C)(6)	50% Additional Deduction	100% Additional Deduction
Deduction of up to 50% of undistributed profits or surplus reinvested – Section 294(C)(7)	Applies to manufacturing RBEs only	Applies to manufacturing & tourism RBEs* *only up to 31 December 2034
Expenses on exhibitions, trade missions, or trade fairs – Section 294(C)(8)	No provision	50% Additional deduction
Deduction of the net operating loss carry-over – Section 294(C)(9)	Within the next 5 consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss	Within the next 5 consecutive taxable years immediately following the <u>last year of the ITH</u> entitlement period of the project

Amendments to Section 294 (Incentives)

- The income tax holiday (ITH) applies to <u>all RBEs</u> with respect to their registered project or activity. (Section 294(A))
- Local government units (LGUs) may impose a local tax on RBEs not to exceed 2% of gross income. This RBE local tax (RBELT) is in lieu of all local taxes and local fees and charges imposed by LGUs. The RBELT shall not apply to RBEs under the SCIT regime. (Section 294(F))

Section 295(D) Amendments (Conditions of Availment)

- The VAT exemption on importation or the VAT zero-rating of local purchases only applies to goods and services **directly attributable** to the registered project or activity of an **REE** or of a **registered high-value DME** including incidental expenses.
- Local sales of goods and services by an RBE, regardless of income tax incentives
 regime and location, shall be subject to the 12% VAT unless otherwise VAT-exempt or
 VAT zero-rated. The term "local sales" covers sales to DMEs or non-RBEs, regardless of
 where the sales take place.
- Any REE that fails to meet the 70% export sales threshold in the immediately preceding
 year or any high-value DME that fails to meet the export sale or investment capital
 requirement shall be disqualified from availing the duty exemption on importation and the
 VAT zero-rating of local purchases.

- Export enterprises under the Strategic Investment Priority Plan (SIPP) may be entitled to either (1) an ITH of 4 to 7 years followed by the SCIT or EDR for 10 years, or (2) SCIT or EDR for a maximum period of 14 to 17 years.
- On the other hand, DMEs under the SIPP may be entitled to (1) an ITH of 4 to 7 years followed by EDR for 10 years, or (2) EDR for a maximum period of 14 to 17 years.
- The application for extension of availment of incentives shall only be allowed for the same registered project or activity if the latter employs at least 10,000 direct local employees and maintains such number during registration. The extension shall not exceed 5 years.
- The period of availment of the above income tax-based incentives shall commence from the actual start of commercial operations with the RBE availing of the tax incentives within 3 years from the date of registration.

For Registered Export Enterprises

Location/Industry Tiers	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
National Capital Region (NCR)	4 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR	5 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR	6 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR
	OR 14 SCIT/EDR	OR 15 SCIT/EDR	OR 16 SCIT/EDR
Metropolitan areas or areas contiguous and adjacent to NCR	5 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR	6 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR	7 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR
	OR 15 SCIT/EDR	OR 16 SCIT/EDR	OR 17 SCIT/EDR
All other areas	6 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR	7 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR	7 ITH + 10 SCIT/EDR
	OR 16 SCIT/EDR	OR 17 SCIT/EDR	OR 17 SCIT/EDR

For Registered Domestic Market Enterprise

Location/Industry Tiers	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
National Capital Region (NCR)	4 ITH + 10 EDR	5 ITH + 10 EDR	6 ITH + 10 EDR
	OR 14 EDR	OR 15 EDR	OR 16 EDR
Metropolitan areas or areas contiguous and adjacent to NCR	5 ITH + 10 EDR	6 ITH + 10 EDR	7 ITH + 10 EDR
	OR 15 EDR	OR 16 EDR	OR 17 EDR
All other areas	6 ITH + 10 EDR	7 ITH + 10 EDR	7 ITH + 10 EDR
	OR 16 EDR	OR 17 EDR	OR 17 EDR

- Tier III activities shall include those that are critical to the structural transformation of the
 economy and require substantial catch-up efforts including cyber-security, artificial
 intelligence and data-center facilities.
- RBEs may continue to avail of the VAT zero-rating on local purchases, VAT exemption on importation and duty exemption on importation for the entire registration period as an RBE commencing from the date of registration provided that the RBEs continue to meet the terms and conditions of registration and maintain at least 70% of total annual production/output as export sales.
- Registered DMEs may avail of duty exemption from the date of registration until the expiration of their income tax-based incentives.

After the expiration of entitlement to VAT zero-rating on local purchases and VAT
exemption of importations, REEs may avail of the VAT zero-rating on local purchases and
VAT exemption on importations under Sections 106, 108 and 109 of the Tax Code

1. Export enterprises under the SIPP – (a) ITH of 4 to 7 years followed by SCIT or EDR for 20 years, or (b) SCIT or EDR for a maximum period of 24 to 27 years. Extension shall not exceed 10 years. No ITH for REEs that applied for extension of availment for the same project or activity.

A qualified expansion project or activity may qualify for EDR for 13 years. Existing registered projects or activities prior to the CREATE More Act may avail of the incentives under the latter RA subject to the criteria and conditions in the SIPP.

2. DMEs under the SIPP – (a) ITH of 4 to 7 years followed by EDR for 20 years, or (b) EDR for a maximum period of 24 to 27 years. Extension up to 10 years. No ITH for DMEs that applied for extension of availment for the same project or activity.

A qualified expansion project or activity may qualify for EDR for 13 years. Existing registered projects or activities prior to the CREATE MORE Act may avail of the incentives subject to the criteria and conditions in the SIPP. The qualified expansion project or activity may be entitled to VAT/duty exemption on importation and VAT zero-rating on local purchases.

Period of availment of income tax-based incentives shall commence from actual start of commercial operations with the RBE availing of the tax incentives within 3 years from date of registration.

For Registered Export Enterprises

Location/Industry Tiers	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
National Capital Region (NCR)	4 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR	5 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR	6 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR
	OR 24 SCIT/EDR	OR 25 SCIT/EDR	OR 16 SCIT/EDR
Metropolitan areas or areas contiguous and adjacent to NCR	5 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR	6 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR	7 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR
	OR 25 SCIT/EDR	OR 26 SCIT/EDR	OR 27 SCIT/EDR
All other areas	6 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR	7 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR	7 ITH + 20 SCIT/EDR
	OR 26 SCIT/EDR	OR 27 SCIT/EDR	OR 27 SCIT/EDR

For Registered Domestic Market Enterprise

Location/Industry Tiers	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
National Capital Region (NCR)	4 ITH + 20 EDR	5 ITH + 20 EDR	6 ITH + 20 EDR
	OR 24 EDR	OR 25 EDR	OR 26 EDR
Metropolitan areas or areas contiguous and adjacent to NCR	5 ITH + 20 EDR	6 ITH + 20 EDR	7 ITH + 20 EDR
	OR 25 EDR	OR 26 EDR	OR 27 EDR
All other areas	6 ITH + 20 EDR	7 ITH + 20 EDR	7 ITH + 20 EDR
	OR 26 EDR	OR 27 EDR	OR 27 EDR

Other Amendments to Title XIII (Tax Incentives)

- The FIRB shall decide on applications for tax incentives within 20 working days from the receipt of all requirements. (Section 297-A)
- The President has the power to craft the appropriate fiscal and non-fiscal support package for a highly desirable project or a specific industrial activity based on defined development strategies for creating high-value jobs, building new industries and attracting capital or investment.
- RBEs may institute telecommuting programs as defined under Republic Act No. 11165 including work-from-home arrangements which shall not cover more than 50% of the total workforce and shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the IPA. (Section 309)
- Double registration for purposes of availing of other incentives under special laws is prohibited. (Section 309)

Investments prior to the effectivity of Republic Act No. 11534

- These RBEs with incentives granted prior to the effectivity of Republic Act No. 11534 shall be subject to the incentives granted in their certificates or registration or certificates of registration and tax exemption until December 31, 2024:
- RBEs under ITH before effectivity of RA No. 11534 and entitled to the 5% GIT after the ITH shall be allowed to avail of the 5% GIT including all corresponding exemptions from national taxes, local taxes and local fees and charges.
- RBEs currently under the 5% GIT before effectivity of RA No. 11534 shall be allowed to avail of the same including all corresponding exemptions from national taxes, local taxes and local fees and charges.

Investments prior to the effectivity of Republic Act No. 11534

 RBEs availing duty exemptions, VAT exemption on importation and VAT zero-rating of local purchases before the effectivity of RA No. 11534 shall be allowed to avail of the same.
 However, REEs shall continue to avail of these incentives after December 31, 2034.
 (Section 311)

Transitory Provisions (Section 31 of CREATE MORE Act)

The following shall apply **prospectively:**

- National and local tax exemption for projects or activities under the SCIT;
- 2. Availment of additional enhanced deductions under Sections 294(C)(6), (7), (8) and (9);
- 20% income tax on RBEs under the EDR;
- 4. RBELT imposition on RBEs under the ITH or the EDR; and
- 5. Conditions for availment of duty and VAT exemption on importation and VAT zero-rating on local purchases under Sections 295(C) and (D).