Table K.1.a 2015 INVESTMENT TAX EXPENDITURES, BY TYPE OF TAX INCENTIVES, FY 2014-2016 (in thousand pesos)

Type of Tax Incentives	2014		2015		2016
	Programmed ¹	Actual ²	Programmed ³	Actual	Projection ⁴
I. Income Tax Incentives	85,298,223	88,171,268	92,372,876	86,258,929	93,835,334
Income Tax Holiday (ITH) ⁵ Special Income Tax Rate ⁶	85,298,223	88,171,268	92,372,876	53,771,727 32,487,202	58,433,974 35,401,360
II. Incentives on Customs Duties	76,354,089	38,043,862	54,013,041	18,144,509	23,237,311
Total	161,652,312	126,215,130	146,385,917	104,403,438	117,072,645

¹ Values reflected are 2013 projections of investment tax expenditure for 2014 as stated in the 2013 report.

Data Sources: Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR), Bureau of Customs (BOC)

 $^{^{2}}$ Values reflected are 2014 actual amount of investment tax expenditure as stated in the 2014 report.

³ Values reflected are 2014 projections of investment tax expenditure for 2015 as stated in the 2014 report.

⁴ The 2016 projections of investment tax expenditure for incentives on income tax are computed using the 2015 - 2016 nominal GDP growth rates by sector as reported by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), while the projection of investment tax expenditure for incentives on customs duties is computed using the 2015 - 2016 growth rate of value of imports of the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA).

⁵ The investment tax expenditure on ITH is computed by applying the regular income tax rate of 30% to the net taxable income.

⁶ The investment tax expenditure on special income tax rate is computed as the difference between the amount that would be paid under a regular corporate income tax regime and the amount actually paid under the special income tax rate regime.