

---

---

Third Session First Parliament Republic of Trinidad  
and Tobago

---

---



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**Act No. 22 of 1979**

[L.S.]

**AN ACT to provide for fiscal incentives to Industry in  
accordance with the Agreement on Harmonisation  
of Fiscal Incentives to Industry.**

*[Assented to 16th July, 1979]*

**ENACTED** by the Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago as Enactment  
follows—

**1.** This Act may be cited as the **Fiscal Incentives Act**, Short title  
**1979.**

## Interpretation

## 2. (1) In this Act—

“approved enterprise” means an enterprise so declared by Order of the President under section 10(1) for the purpose of conferring a benefit under this Act;

“approved product” means a product so declared by Order of the President under section 4(1) or section 10(1)(b);

“benefit” means any relief granted to an approved enterprise under this Act;

“category” means any category specified in section 9(2);

“Common Market” means the Common Market established by the Annex to the Treaty;

“company” means a body corporate incorporated under the laws of Trinidad and Tobago;

“construction day” means the day specified in the Order made under section 10 being a day not later than twelve months from the date on which the applicant for the status of an approved enterprise is notified that his application has been granted or such other day as the President may specify by Order under section 11(2);

“domestic market” means the Trinidad and Tobago market;

“enclave enterprise” means an enterprise whose product is produced exclusively for export to countries outside the Common Market;

“enterprise” means a company engaged or about to engage in an industry;

“established product” means a product the domestic production of which supplies at least sixty per cent of the domestic market for that product;

“factory” includes all buildings and structures within the same curtilage used for—

- (a) the housing of machinery, plant or apparatus of any description for the manufacture of any approved product or the generation of power for such manufacture;
- (b) the storage of any raw materials, fuel or stores necessary for the manufacture of the approved product;
- (c) the storage of any approved product prior to the time at which the property in such product passed from the approved enterprise to any other person;
- (d) the proper administration of the business of the approved enterprise in relation to the manufacture of the approved product and the sale thereof; or
- (e) canteens, rest rooms, recreation rooms, lavatories, baths and wash rooms for workers employed by the approved enterprise in the manufacture of the approved product or in any process incidental to such manufacture;

“former enactments” means the enactments specified in Schedule 3 that are repealed and replaced by this Act;

“group I enterprise” means an enterprise with respect to whose product the local value added is at least fifty per cent;

“group II enterprise” means an enterprise with respect to whose product the local value added is at least twenty-five per cent but less than fifty per cent;

“group III enterprise” means an enterprise with respect to whose product the local value added is at least ten per cent but less than twenty-five per cent;

“highly capital intensive enterprise” means subject to subsection (2), an enterprise with respect to whose product the Minister is satisfied that the capital investment therein is not less than fifty million dollars in the currency of Trinidad and Tobago or fifty million dollars in the currency of the Eastern Caribbean Member States, whichever is the greater;

“industry” means a manufacturing or processing industry not being agricultural and includes—

(a) the making of films; and

(b) the following operations or any of them, but only where they form part of an integrated processing operation—

(i) the reproduction of films or sound recording;

(ii) the making of sound recording;

(iii) deep-sea fishing or shrimping;

“local value added” has the meaning assigned to it by section 3;

“Member State” means a member of the Common Market that is a party to the Agreement for the Harmonisation of Fiscal Incentives to Industry;

“Minister” means the member of the Cabinet to whom responsibility for Industry is assigned;

“national” means a person who is a citizen of a Member State and includes a person whose connection with such a State entitles him to be regarded as belonging to, or being a native or resident of the State for the purposes of the laws relating to immigration for the time being in force;

“Order” means an Order published in the *Gazette*;

“person” includes a company;

“production day” means the day specified in the Order made under section 10, being a day not later than thirty months from the date on which the applicant for the status of an approved enterprise is notified that his application has been granted or such other day as the President may specify by Order under section 11(2);

“sale” means the proceeds of sale ex-factory of an approved product;

“tax holiday period” means the period mentioned in section 10(1)(c) during which benefits may be conferred on an approved enterprise;

“Treaty” means the Treaty establishing the Caribbean Community and Common Market done at Chaguaramas on 4th July, 1973.

(2) In determining whether an enterprise is a highly capital intensive enterprise, the Minister may include or exclude such capital investment as he thinks fit and in so doing may have regard to the period of time over which and the purposes for which, the capital investment was made.

3. (1) The local value added is the amount (expressed as a percentage of the total sales of an approved product) by which the amount realised from the sales of that product over a continuous period of twelve months exceeds the aggregate amount of the following—

- (a) the value of imported raw materials, imported content of components and parts thereof, imported fuels and services;
- (b) wages, salaries or both paid during the twelve month period to persons who are not nationals;
- (c) profits distributed or remitted, directly or indirectly, to persons who are not resident in a Member State;

- (d) interest, management charges and other income payments or any of them accruing, directly or indirectly, to persons who are not resident in a Member State, other than a branch or an agency in a Member State of a bank not resident in a Member State;
- (e) depreciation in the value of imports of plant, machinery and equipment, or any of them.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the local value added shall be weighted by the wages or salaries paid to nationals of a Member State expressed as a percentage of the total sales of the approved product and calculated in accordance with the undermentioned formula—

$$\frac{V}{100 + W}$$
, where—

100

“V” represents the local value added expressed as a percentage of the total sales of the approved product;

“W” represents the wages and salaries paid to nationals expressed as a percentage of the total sales of the approved product.

(3) For the purposes of estimating or determining the local value added, the Minister shall determine the twelve-month period referred to in subsection (1).

(4) In this section—

“imported” means imported from outside of the Common Market.

## PART I

### APPROVED PRODUCTS AND BENEFITS

Approved product

4. (1) Without prejudice to section 10(1)(b) the President may by Order declare a product to be an approved product.

(2) Any product declared to be an approved product under section 10(1)(b) pursuant to an application by an enterprise for the grant of a benefit under this

Act is an approved product for all the purposes of this Act as if it had been so declared under subsection (1).

(3) No product listed in Schedule I shall be the subject of an Order under subsection (1) or under section 10(1)(b). <sup>Schedule I</sup>

5. (1) Subject to this Act, any one or more of the following benefits may be granted to an approved enterprise in respect of an approved product— <sup>Benefits to be granted</sup>

(a) total or partial relief from—

- (i) corporation tax;
- (ii) customs duty;

(b) loss—offset in accordance with section 24.

(2) An approved enterprise may not be granted—

(a) loss-offset under subsection (1) unless it has been granted relief from corporation tax under this Act; and

(b) relief from corporation tax under this Act in respect of—

- (i) subject to subsections (3) and (4) an established product;
- (ii) an approved product during such time as an export allowance under section 48 of the Finance Act, 1966, is allowed in computing the chargeable profits of the enterprise; or
- (iii) profits accruing before production day. <sup>No. 29 of 1966</sup>

(3) Where in the opinion of the President the public interest so requires an approved enterprise may be granted relief from corporation tax under this Act although sixty per cent or more of the domestic market for the product is already supplied out of domestic production.

(4) Nothing in subparagraph (i) of subsection (2)(b) applies to an enclave enterprise and the President may exclude a highly capital intensive industry from the operation of that subparagraph if he is satisfied that it is in the public interest so to do.

Dividends out of  
profits from  
approved  
products

6. (1) Where a benefit is granted to an approved enterprise in respect of an approved product the President may, subject to section 16 and to such conditions as he may think fit, grant total or partial relief from income tax on dividends or other distributions, other than interest, out of profits or gains derived from the manufacture of the approved product during the tax holiday period.

(2) Where a shareholder or his nominee is not resident in a Member State the relief mentioned in subsection (1) shall apply to so much of the tax as exceeds the tax liability in the country in which the recipient is resident.

(3) Dividends and other distributions made out of profits or gains accruing to an approved enterprise from the manufacture of an approved product during its tax holiday period shall not be subject to any limitation as to the time within which those dividends are payable if a special account showing—

(a) the dividends or other distributions made by the approved enterprise during the relevant period; and

(b) the profits made during the tax holiday period,

is maintained by the enterprise to the satisfaction of the Board of Inland Revenue.

(4) In subsection (3)—

“relevant period” means the period beginning with the commencement of the tax holiday-period of the approved enterprise and ending with the payment of the last dividend payable out of the profits or gains accruing during that period.

Interest not  
exempt from tax

7. Interest, in whatever form, on loan capital and any other borrowings of an approved enterprise whether in the form of overdraft, debenture or any other form when paid to the recipient shall not be exempt from the payment of income tax or corporation tax.

## PART II

## APPROVED ENTERPRISES

8. (1) An enterprise that is desirous of being granted a benefit under this Act may apply in writing to the Minister in accordance with subsection (2). <sup>Application for benefits</sup>

(2) An application under subsection (1) shall be made in the form prescribed and shall specify—

- (a) whether the enterprise is resident in Trinidad and Tobago;
- (b) the locality or proposed locality of the factory in which the enterprise is manufacturing or intends to manufacture the product;
- (c) the day on which construction of the factory of the enterprise commenced or is likely to commence;
- (d) the day on which commercial production in the factory of the enterprise commenced or is likely to commence;
- (e) the product which the enterprise is manufacturing or intends to manufacture;
- (f) all information, supported by documentary evidence, which the Minister may consider relevant for the purposes of estimating or determining the local value added of the enterprise in the manufacture of the product and to the appraisal of its application.

(3) An enterprise is not eligible for the grant of the status of an approved enterprise unless it is resident in Trinidad and Tobago and an enterprise is so resident only where the central management and control of its affairs are situated in Trinidad and Tobago.

9. (1) Where an applicant is eligible for the grant of the status of an approved enterprise, the Minister shall <sup>Classification of enterprise</sup>

consider every application made under section 8 for the purpose of determining—

- (a) whether the enterprise may be classified into any of the categories referred to in subsection (2); and
- (b) whether to make a recommendation to the President for the grant of the status of an approved enterprise on the applicant.

(2) Where the Minister so determines (having regard to the public interest) he may classify the enterprise to which the application relates into any one of the following categories—

- (a) group I enterprise;
- (b) group II enterprise;
- (c) group III enterprise;
- (d) enclave enterprise; or
- (e) highly capital intensive enterprise.

(3) No enterprise may be classified into more than one category at any one time but on an appraisal under section 13, an approved enterprise may be re-classified into a different category.

(4) In classifying an enterprise into any of the categories group I to III no regard shall be had to the local value added in respect of any product listed in Schedule I.

(5) Subject to subsection (6) an enterprise shall not be classified in respect of a product for which it or any of its associates was granted exemption from corporation tax under the former enactments.

(6) Where, at the commencement of this Act, an enterprise enjoys under the former enactments any relief that corresponds to a benefit under this Act for a period that is less than the maximum tax holiday period that may be granted to an approved enterprise the Minister may, subject to section 10(4), treat the application of such an enterprise, if eligible, in accordance with this section.

(7) Nothing in subsection (6) shall apply to—  
 (a) an established product; or  
 (b) an associate,  
 of such an enterprise.

(8) In this section—  
 “associate” means—

- (a) an enterprise that is the parent, subsidiary or affiliate of the enterprise in respect of which an application is made under section 8; or
- (b) an individual who has a controlling interest in that enterprise.

10. (1) Where, pursuant to section 9 an enterprise is classified, the President may, if he is satisfied that it is in the public interest so to do, by Order—

(a) declare the enterprise to be an approved enterprise in respect of the product, with effect from the date specified in the Order;

(b) declare the product to be an approved product unless it has already been so declared under section 4(1);

(c) confer on the approved enterprise in respect of its approved product for a period not exceeding that specified in Schedule 2 any or all of the benefits enumerated at section 5(1);

(d) grant to the shareholders of such an enterprise the relief mentioned in section 6.

(2) On the expiration of the tax holiday period by effluxion of time the President may, if he is satisfied that it is in the public interest so to do, by Order extend the tax holiday period for any further period which when aggregated with the expired tax holiday period does not exceed the period specified in Schedule 2.

(3) For the purposes of determining whether to make an Order under subsection (1), the President shall take into account—

- (a) the number of enterprises manufacturing or about to manufacture the product;

Order may declare enterprise to be an approved enterprise

Schedule 2

(3) Where an Order—

(a) is deemed to be revoked in accordance with section 13(3); or

(b) is revoked pursuant to section 14,

all relief from income tax on dividends or other distributions under section 6(1) is lost and tax is payable to the Board of Inland Revenue on any such dividend or other distribution whether made before or after the Order is deemed revoked or is revoked, as the case may be.

(4) All sums payable under this Act may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Power of Minister where there is delay in the commencement of construction or manufacture

17. Where an approved enterprise fails or neglects—

(a) to commence construction of the factory on or before construction day, or

(b) to commence the manufacture at the factory of an approved product in marketable quantities on or before production day,

the Minister may issue a notice in writing requiring the enterprise within thirty days of the date of such notice either—

(i) to commence construction of the factory or the manufacture of the approved product in marketable quantities, as the case may be; or

(ii) to prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that the failure or neglect is attributable to a cause beyond its control and that there is reasonable prospect of its commencing construction of the factory or manufacturing the approved product in marketable quantities, as the case may be, within such time as the Minister considers reasonable.

### PART III

#### IMPORTATION OF GOODS BY APPROVED ENTERPRISE

Minister may issue licence to import plant, equipment, machinery, etc.

18. (1) The Minister may, during the tax holiday period of an approved enterprise issue to that enterprise a licence to import from outside of the common

market any plant, equipment, machinery, raw material or any component (except spare parts and replacement parts) where he is satisfied that the plant, equipment, machinery, raw material or the component—

(a) is required for use in the manufacture of an approved product; and

(b) is unavailable from the production of a Member State.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to an enclave enterprise and a licence issued under that subsection or under subsection (3) shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister considers appropriate.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (1), the Minister may during the tax holiday period of an approved enterprise issue to that enterprise a licence—

(a) to import from outside of the common market the articles specified in subsection (1), or any of them, where such articles are available from the production of a Member State but do not satisfy the area origin criteria;

(b) to import from within the Common Market the articles referred to in paragraph (a) or any of them, even though they do not satisfy the area origin criteria.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3) “area origin criteria” means those rules in force under the Treaty for determining the eligibility of goods for duty free treatment in trade in the Common Market, where such goods originate within the Common Market.

(5) In determining whether an article is available from the production of a Member State the Minister shall take into account the price at which the article can be obtained from a Member State and whether—

(a) the article is manufactured in accordance with the accepted standards prescribed by the Bureau of Standards or is certified by a competent Regional Authority as

being of acceptable quality in terms of the specifications of the approved enterprise;

- (b) the regularity of supplies can be guaranteed;
- (c) the capacity of the facilities in the Member State for producing the article is adequate to supply the needs of the approved enterprise; and
- (d) the facilities for constructing or producing the article in the Member State, if any, are capable to construct or produce the article.

Minister may issue licence to enclave enterprise to import plant, equipment, etc.

19. (1) The Minister may, during the tax holiday period of an enclave enterprise, issue to that enterprise a licence to import from outside of the Common Market any plant, equipment, machinery, raw material or any component (except spare parts and replacement parts) for a period not exceeding that specified in Schedule 2 if the conditions specified in section 20 are satisfied.

(2) A licence issued under subsection (1) shall—

- (a) be subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister considers appropriate; and
- (b) where the Minister is satisfied that the raw material or the component is available from a Member State, in addition to any other conditions which he may impose, specify the amount of the raw material or the component which the enclave enterprise may import.

Approved enterprise may import plant, equipment, etc. free of customs duty

20. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 49A of the Customs Ordinance, an approved enterprise, on receipt of a licence issued pursuant to section 18(1) or (3) or to section 19(1), may import such plant, equipment, machinery, raw material or component (except spare parts and replacement parts) free of customs duty if the Comptroller is satisfied that the plant, equipment, machinery, raw material or the component is intended for use—

- (a) in constructing, altering, reconstructing or extending the approved enterprise;

- (b) in equipping the enterprise for the purpose of manufacturing its approved product; or
- (c) in manufacturing its approved product.

(2) No licence issued under section 18 or 19 may authorise the importation of duty-free articles after the expiration of the tax holiday period.

21. An approved enterprise which imports any article in respect of which it was granted exemption from the payment of customs duty by virtue of this part shall—

Approved enterprise to keep record of articles imported free of customs duty

- (a) keep a record of the articles imported in such form and containing such particulars as may be approved or required by the Comptroller;
- (b) permit the Comptroller or any person authorised by him in writing at all reasonable times to inspect the record and to have access to any factory or warehouse under its control for the purpose of—
  - (i) examining any of the articles referred to in paragraph (a) which the Comptroller has reason to believe to be therein; and
  - (ii) satisfying himself of the accuracy of the particulars contained in the record;
- (c) cause the articles to be marked with such mark and in such manner as may be prescribed;
- (d) at the end of each calendar year and at such other times as may be specified by the Comptroller submit to him an inventory of all plant, equipment, raw material or component, or any of them, imported free of customs duty.

22. (1) Where pursuant to this Part an article is imported by an approved enterprise free of customs duty, the article shall not, before the expiration of ten years from the date on which it was imported, be sold,

Restriction on sale or other disposal of certain articles

given away or otherwise disposed of by the enterprise except—

- (a) where the approved enterprise pays or gives security to the satisfaction of the Comptroller for the payment of an amount which, but for the provisions of this Part would have been payable; or
- (b) with the prior approval in writing of the Minister, after the expiration of five years from the date on which the article was imported.

(2) An approved enterprise which contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of three times the value of the article the disposal of which contravened those provisions.

(3) Subject to this Part, the provisions of the Customs Ordinance shall apply to—

- (a) the importation and use of all goods in respect of which a licence is issued under this Act; and
- (b) the exportation of any approved product of an approved enterprise.

(4) In this Part and in Part 4—  
“Comptroller” means the Comptroller of Customs and Excise.

## PART IV

### CORPORATION TAX PROVISIONS

Deduction for  
capital expenditure

Ch. 33. No. 2

**23.** (1) Where an approved enterprise has been granted total or partial relief from corporation tax under section 5(1)(a)(i), the provisions of the Income Tax (In Aid of Industry) Ordinance shall apply to that enterprise in respect of profits accruing from the manufacture of its approved product from the first year of income during which its tax holiday period ends but a deduction as an initial allowance for capital expenditure incurred in the manufacture of its approved product shall only be allowed in respect of expenditure incurred after the expiration of the period of exemption from corporation tax.

(2) In computing the profits of an approved enterprise for the purpose of relief from corporation tax under section 5(1)(a)(i) allowance shall be made for the exhaustion by wear and tear resulting from the use of its assets.

(3) Section 48 of the Finance Act, 1966 (which <sup>Act No. 29 of 1966</sup> provides for the grant of an export allowance) shall not apply in computing such of the chargeable profits of an approved enterprise as are derived from the manufacture of an approved product where the enterprise is in receipt of any benefits referred to in section 5(1)(a).

24. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 13 of the Income Tax Ordinance but subject to subsection (2), on the expiration of the tax holiday period of an approved enterprise which enjoyed a benefit under section 5(1)(b), the net losses incurred by the enterprise during that period in respect of its approved product shall—

(a) be carried forward; and

(b) without any limitation as to the amount of the set-off, be set-off in computing the chargeable profits of the approved enterprise for the five-year period immediately following the tax holiday period.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall apply so as to allow such set-off against any profits of an approved enterprise derived otherwise than from the manufacture of an approved product.

(3) Where an Order—

(a) is deemed to be revoked in accordance with section 13(3); or

(b) is revoked pursuant to section 14, the enterprise shall be deemed to continue to be an approved enterprise for the purposes of carrying forward, under subsection (1), any net losses incurred before the revocation of the Order.

(4) The provisions of section 13 of the Income Tax Ordinance shall apply so as to allow the set-off of any

balance of the net losses remaining at the end of the five-year period.

(5) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Aid to Pioneer Industries Ordinance, any net losses incurred by an enterprise during a period of tax exemption under that Ordinance shall be taken into account for the purposes of computing net losses under this section.

(6) For the purposes of this section "net losses" means the excess of all losses over all profits or gains made during the tax holiday period.

Allowances to be taken into account in computing profits for purpose of relief from corporation tax

25. Where an enterprise was granted a period of tax exemption under the Aid to Pioneer Industries Ordinance and allowances for wear and tear of plant, machinery or buildings fall to be made—

(a) on or after the expiration of that period; and

(b) in respect of such plant, machinery or buildings purchased or acquired during that period,

such allowances shall be taken into account computing the profits of the enterprise for the purpose of relief from corporation tax as though the expenditure incurred in respect of such plant, machinery or buildings was incurred on the first day of the tax holiday period granted to the enterprise under this Act.

Profits for accounting period to be apportioned

26. (1) Where an approved enterprise has been granted total or partial relief from corporation tax under section 5(1)(a)(i) and the expiration of the tax holiday period of the enterprise does not coincide with the end of its accounting period, the profits accruing from the manufacture of the approved product in the accounting period during which the tax holiday period ends shall be apportioned between the parts of the accounting periods which respectively precede and follow the end of the tax holiday period.

(2) The profits apportioned to that part of the accounting period which precedes the end of the tax holiday period are eligible for total or partial relief from the payment of corporation tax.

27. Where an approved enterprise is engaged in more than one industry and the product of one of those industries is an approved product under this Act, such portion of the out-goings and expenses incurred in common by the enterprise for the purposes of those industries shall be allocated to the industry manufacturing or producing the approved product in such manner as the Board may direct.

Allocation of  
outgoings and  
expenses

## PART V

### MISCELLANEOUS

28. (1) Except with the written approval of the Minister, no factory of an approved enterprise used or intended to be used for the manufacture of an approved product may be disposed of or used for purposes other than the manufacture of the approved product, during the tax holiday period prescribed by the Order declaring the enterprise an approved enterprise or any variation thereof and whether or not the Order is revoked.

Restriction on  
use of factory

(2) Except with the written approval of the Minister no factory of an approved enterprise, other than an enterprise whose status as such was revoked, may be disposed of or used for purposes other than the manufacture of products that were its approved products, within five years of the termination of its tax holiday period.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) applies to an enterprise whose status as such was revoked if all sums due and payable to the Comptroller and to the Board of Inland Revenue pursuant to section 16(1) have been paid.

(4) An approved enterprise which contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine of five hundred dollars in respect of each day during which the offence continues after conviction thereof.

(5) An approved enterprise which contravenes the provisions of subsection (2) is guilty of an offence

and liable on summary conviction to a fine of two thousand five hundred dollars and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine of two hundred and fifty dollars in respect of each day during which the offence continues after conviction thereof.

**Transitional**

**29.** (1) Subject to subsection (2), all applications pending under the former enactments shall be deemed to have been made under this Act and the provisions of this Act shall apply accordingly.

(2) Where an application for pioneer status was made under the Aid to Pioneer Industries Ordinance and—

- (a) no Order was made upon such application; and
- (b) the application is pending at the commencement of this Act—
  - (i) the Order may, in the discretion of the President, be made under this Act;
  - (ii) the provisions of the Aid to Pioneer Industries Ordinance shall continue to apply with respect to the conditions concerning the grant of the status of an approved enterprise; and
- (c) nothing in this Act in conflict or at variance with those provisions shall apply to such an application except that the provisions of this Act governing the importation of goods shall apply to any such enterprise.

**President or  
Minister to  
have absolute  
discretion**

**30.** The exercise of the powers vested in the President and in the Minister under this Act shall be in their absolute discretion.

**Regulations**

**31.** (1) The President may make such regulations as he considers necessary or expedient for giving effect to the provisions of this Act and in particular may make regulations prescribing anything that is required or authorised to be prescribed by or under this Act.

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) shall, within thirty days of the making thereof, be subject to negative resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

**32.** The former enactments and the Fiscal Incentives Act, 1973 are repealed.

Repeal (Supp.  
Vol. 1) Act No. 36  
of 1973 Ch. 33.  
No. 17

**33.** This Act shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 24th day of September, 1973.

Commencement

### SCHEDULE 1

[Sections 4(4) and 9(4) and (5)]

#### PRODUCTS EXCLUDED FROM DEFINITION OF APPROVED PRODUCTS

Aerated Water  
 Automobile Mufflers (not produced as part of an integrated automobile exhaust system)  
 Bakery products  
 Beer  
 Brushes and Mops  
 Cardboard boxes  
 Cigarettes  
 Clocks  
 Coir products, mats and matting  
 Concrete blocks  
 Concrete pipes (non-asbestos)  
 Concrete tiles  
 Copra  
 Corrugated cardboard containers  
 Drinking straws  
 Edible oils and fats from copra  
 Handicraft items  
 Hats and Caps  
 Hollow Ware (Aluminium)  
 Mattresses  
 Nails  
 Paper bags  
 Phonograph records  
 Plastic film  
 Pop corn  
 Printing  
 Rum  
 Shirts and knitted underwear  
 Stationery (other than continuous business forms)  
 Syrups  
 Tissue paper products  
 Tubular Furniture (Aluminium)  
 Twine  
 Umbrellas  
 Window Frames (Aluminium)

## SCHEDULE 2

[Section 10(1) and (2)]

## MAXIMUM TAX HOLIDAY PERIODS

<i>Classification of Approved Enterprise Categories</i>	<i>Tax Holiday Periods Years</i>
Group I Enterprise ... ..	9
Group II Enterprise ... ..	7
Group III Enterprise ... ..	5
Enclave Enterprise ... ..	10
Highly Capital Intensive Industries ...	10

## SCHEDULE 3

[Section 2(1)]

## ENACTMENTS

- Aid to Pioneer Industry Ordinance, Ch. 33. No. 3.  
 Cement Industries (Development) Ordinance, 1951, Ch. 33.  
 No. 17 (Supp. Vol. I).  
 Nitrogenous Fertilizer Industry (Development) Act, 1958,  
 No. 3 of 1958.  
 Lubricating Oils and Greases Industry Development Ordinance,  
 1961, No. 44 of 1961.  
 Petrochemical Industry Development Act, 1962, No. 4 of 1962.  
 Tyre Manufacturing Industry Development Act, 1967, No. 39  
 of 1967.

Passed in the House of Representatives this 7th day  
 of May, 1979.

J. E. CARTER  
*Clerk of the House*

Passed in the Senate this 5th day of June, 1979.

R. L. GRIFFITH  
*Clerk of the Senate*