Republic of the Philippines
Department of Labor and Employment
REGIONAL TRIPARTITE WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
Region 10, Northern Mindanao

WAGE ORDER NO. RX-17
Prescribing a New Minimum Wage Rate in Region X

WHEREAS, the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board - X (RTWPB-X), is mandated under The Wage Rationalization Act (RA 6727), to periodically assess the wage rates and conduct continuing studies in the determination of the minimum wage applicable in the Region;

WHEREAS, RTWPB-X issued Wage Order No. RX-16 on July 4, 2011, which took effect on July 24, 2011, providing a COLA of Seventeen (P 17.00) pesos per day which was integrated into the basic wage six (6) months from effectivity thereof;

WHEREAS, on March 27, 2012 and April 15, 2013, Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (TUCP) and the Associated Labor Union - Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (ALU-TUCP) filed with the Board a petition for an Php 80.0 per day and Php 88.00 per day across the board wage increase, respectively;

WHEREAS, considering the result of the series of consultations held throughout the region on April 15, 16, 23 and 24, 2013, the public hearing conducted last April 29, 2013, the position papers submitted by labor and management groups, and the evaluation of the socio-economic conditions of the region vis-à-vis the consumer price indices and other indicators including its competitiveness, the Board resolved to provide assistance to the workers to cope up with the standard of living without necessarily affecting business viability;

WHEREAS, the Board finds it necessary to grant an adjustment in the minimum wage in recognition of the needs of workers, comparative wages and income, capacity of employers to pay and requirements of economic development;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority vested under Republic Act No. 6727, the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board of Region X hereby issues this Wage Order.

Section 1. NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES. Upon effectivity of this Wage Order, the minimum daily wage rates of covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region X shall be increased by Twenty (P 20.00) Pesos per day: Ten (P10.00) Pesos in the Basic Wage and Ten (P10.00) Pesos Cost of Living Allowance (COLA), as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>NON-AGRICULTURE</th>
<th>AGRICULTURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BASIC WAGE</td>
<td>COLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage Category I</td>
<td>P296.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage Category II</td>
<td>291.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wage Category IV</td>
<td>281.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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Effective January 1, 2014: The Cost of Living Allowance of TEN (P10.00) PESOS will be integrated into the Basic Wage, to wit:

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</tr>
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<td>Wage Category I</td>
<td>P306.00</td>
<td>P294.00</td>
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Wage Category I: Cities of Cagayan de Oro and Iligan, and the Municipalities of Tagoloan, Villanueva and Jasaan;

Wage Category II: Cities of Malaybalay, Valencia, Gingoog, El Salvador and Ozamiz, and the Municipalities of Maramag, Quezon, and Manolo Fortich;

Wage Category III: Cities of Oroquieta and Tangub and the Municipalities of Lugait, Opol and Mambajao;
All establishments employing ten (10) workers or less;

Wage Category IV: All other areas not covered under the above Categories;

Wage Category V: Sugar Agricultural Industry.

**WAGE CATEGORY V. SUGAR AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY.** For agricultural workers in the Sugar Industry, the applicable "Pakyaw Rates" regardless of geographical location are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Land Preparation and Cultivation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Reamplow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Mualboard-Labor Component</td>
<td>P 419/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Animal Plowing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.1. Owned by Planter</td>
<td>P 279/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.2. Owned by Worker excluding Premium Rate of Animal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.2.1. Normal Soil</td>
<td>P 1,814/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.2.2. Coarse and Hilly</td>
<td>P3,292/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Harrowing (Karas) – Labor Component</td>
<td>P120/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Planting Basal Including Peeling</td>
<td>P820/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Hauling Cane Points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Loading Only</td>
<td>P 112/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Loading and Unloading</td>
<td>P195/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Cutting Cane Points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Sinsillo</td>
<td>P558/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Gupod</td>
<td>P446/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Peeling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P195/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Cutting Cane Points with Peeling</td>
<td>P921/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Fertilizing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Tagad</td>
<td>P84/bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Bubod</td>
<td>P56/bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Weeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. High Density</td>
<td>P 2000/ha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b. Medium Density  P1533/ha  
c. Low Density  P1100/ha  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10. Hilling-up (1 meter distance between rows)</td>
<td>P 463/pass/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Harvesting (Cutting and Loading Zero Trash)</td>
<td>P 195/ton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. RATOON**

1. Peeling and Replanting  P 929/lacs
2. Trash Scattering, Burning and Cutting Stump  P 725/ha

**Section 2. COVERAGE.** The wage increase prescribed herein shall apply to all minimum wage earners in the private sector in the region, regardless of their position, designation or status and irrespective of the method by which their wages are paid.

This Wage Order shall not cover household or domestic helpers, persons in the personal service of another, including family drivers, and workers in registered Barangay Micro Business Enterprises (BMMEs) with Certificates of Authority.

**Section 3. BASIS OF MINIMUM WAGE.** The minimum wage rates prescribed under this Order shall be for the normal working hours, which shall not exceed eight (8) hours work a day.

**Section 4. PRODUCTIVITY BASED WAGES.** In order to sustain rising levels of wages and enhance competitiveness, businesses are encouraged to adopt productivity improvement schemes such as time and motion studies, good housekeeping, quality circles, labor management cooperation as well as implement gain-sharing programs. Accordingly, the Board shall provide the necessary studies and technical assistance pursuant to Republic Act No. 6971 or the Productivity Incentives Act of 1990.

**Section 5. ADVISORY ON PERFORMANCE BASED PAY.** In line with the two-tiered wage system where the 1st tier is the mandatory wage adjustment prescribed in this Wage Order, the Board shall issue an advisory on the 2nd tier or the Performance Based Pay which shall serve as guidelines for private establishments on the range of productivity bonuses and incentives that an enterprise or industry may provide based on agreement between workers and management.

**Section 6. CREDITABLE WAGE INCREASE.** All wage increases granted to workers within three (3) months prior to the effectivity of this Wage Order shall be credited as compliance with this Order. Where such increases are less than the prescribed adjustment, the employer shall pay the difference.

Such creditable increases shall not include anniversary wage increases, merit increases and those resulting from the regularization or promotion of employees.

**Section 7. WORKERS PAID BY RESULTS.** All workers paid by results, including those who are paid on piecework, "takay", "pakyaw", or task basis, shall be entitled to receive not less than the prescribed minimum wage rates per eight hours of work a day, or a proportion thereof for work less than eight (8) hours.

**Section 8. WAGES OF SPECIAL GROUPS OF WORKERS.** Wages of apprentices and learners of accredited learnership and apprenticeship programs shall in no case be less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the applicable minimum wage rates prescribed in this Order.

All recognized learnership and apprenticeship agreements approved by TESDA and entered into before the effectivity of this Order shall be considered automatically modified insofar as their wage clauses are concerned to reflect the new prescribed wage rates.
All qualified handicapped workers shall receive the full amount of increase in this Order pursuant to RA 7277.

Section 9. APPLICATION TO PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS INCLUDING THOSE OFFERING TECHNICAL/VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET). In the case of private educational institutions, the share of covered workers and employees in the increase of tuition fees for school year 2013-2014 shall be considered as compliance with the increases prescribed herein. However, any shortfall in the basic wage set forth herein shall be paid starting school year 2014-2015.

Private educational institutions which have not increased their tuition fees for school year 2013-2014 may defer compliance with the provisions of this Wage Order until the beginning of school year 2014-2015.

Section 10. APPLICATION TO CONTRACTORS. In the case of contracts for construction projects, security, janitorial and similar services, their wages shall be automatically adjusted in accordance with this Order. The adjustment in the wage rates shall be borne by the principal of the construction/service contractor and the contract shall be deemed amended accordingly.

In the event, however, that the principal fails to pay the prescribed increase, the construction/service contractor shall be jointly and severally liable.

Section 11. EXEMPTIONS. Upon application with and as determined by the Board in accordance with the National Wages and Productivity Commission (NWPC) Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007 (Amended Rules on Exemption from Compliance with the Prescribed Wage Increases), the following may be exempted from the applicability of this Wage Order, to wit:

a. Distressed establishment and other sectors adversely affected by the economic, power/energy and other crisis as determined by the Board;
b. New Business Enterprises (NBEs) as defined in the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR);
c. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity’s office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P3,000,000.00);
d. Establishments adversely affected by natural calamities;
e. Establishments which are producing gifts, toys and housewares (GTH) items using indigenous materials.

Section 12. EFFECT OF APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. An application for exemption duly filed shall have the effect of deferring any action in any complaint for non-compliance with the Order until the resolution of the application by the Regional Board.

In case the application for exemption is not approved, covered employees/workers of the applicant-establishment shall be paid the mandated wage increase under this Wage Order plus one percent (1%) interest per month retroactive to the effectivity of this Wage Order.

Section 13. APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION. Any party aggrieved by this Wage Order may file a verified appeal with the Commission through the Board within ten (10) calendar days from the publication of this Order.

The filing of the appeal does not operate to stay the Order unless the party appealing such Order shall file with the Commission an undertaking with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Commission for payment of the corresponding increase to the employees affected by the Order in the event such Order is affirmed.
Section 14. EFFECTS ON EXISTING WAGE STRUCTURE. Where the application of the increase in the wage rates under this Order results in distortion of the wage structure within an establishment, the same shall be corrected in accordance with the procedure provided for under Article 124 of the Labor Code, as amended.

Section 15. COMPLAINTS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE. Complaints for non-compliance with this Wage Order shall be filed before the Regional Office of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) or any of its Provincial Extension Offices subject to the Single Entry Approach (SENA) as defined under Department Order No. 107-10, Series of 2010, and shall be the subject of enforcement proceedings under Article 128 of the Labor Code, as amended, without prejudice to criminal prosecution which may be undertaken against those who fail to comply.

Section 16. NON-DIMINUTION OF BENEFITS. Nothing in this Wage Order shall be construed to reduce any existing wage rates, allowances and benefits in any form under existing laws, decrees, issuances, executive orders and/or under any contract or agreement between the workers and employers.

Section 17. PENAL PROVISION. Any person, entity or employer who refuses or fails to pay the prescribed minimum wage in accordance with this Order shall be subject to the penal provisions under RA 6727, as amended by RA 8188.

Section 18. PROHIBITION AGAINST INJUNCTION. No preliminary or permanent injunction or temporary restraining order may be issued by any court, tribunal or other entity against any proceedings before the Board.

Section 19. FREEDOM TO BARGAIN. This Order shall not prevent workers in particular firms or enterprises from bargaining for higher wages and/or benefits with their respective employers.

Section 20. REPORTING REQUIREMENT. Any person, company, corporation, partnership or any entity engaged in business shall submit a verified itemized listing of their labor component to the Board not later than January 31, 2014 and every year thereafter in accordance with the form prescribed by the Commission.

Section 21. REPEALING CLAUSE. All orders, issuances, rules and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provision of this Wage Order are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 22. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If, for any reason, any section or provision of this Wage Order is declared unconstitutional or illegal, the other provisions or parts shall remain valid.

Section 23. IMPLEMENTING RULES. The Board shall issue the necessary rules to implement this Wage Order subject to the approval of the Secretary of Labor and Employment.

Section 24. EFFECTIVITY. This Wage Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the region.

APPROVED, May 15, 2013, Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines.
JUSTIFICATION FOR THE ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION CATEGORIES IN THE LATEST WAGE ORDER NO. RX-17 OF NORTHERN MINDANAO

With reference to Section 2 of NWPC Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007, on the Amended Rules on Exemption, this Regional Board – X respectfully submits the following strong justification for the additional exemption categories in the latest Wage Order No. RX-17 of Northern Mindanao, to wit:

Additional Exemption Categories:

a. Distressed establishment and other sectors adversely affected by the economic, power/energy and other crisis as determined by the Board;

c. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P3,000,000.00)

e. Establishments producing gifts, toys and housewares (GTH) items using indigenous materials

Reasons:

a. For letter (a), the additional statement "and other sectors adversely affected by the economic, power/energy and other crisis as determined by the Board" was included to address the current energy crisis/power shortage in Northern Mindanao and the rotating brown-outs affecting both the workers and the business sector.

b. For letter (c) above mentioned, this was already added in Wage Order RX-13 to 16, and is maintained because of the current economic situation and the volatile oil prices affecting the operation of concerned establishments, thereby giving them time to recoup with their finances.

This will also address the constant increases of cost of goods and commodities and operational costs of the business sectors since some establishments in Northern Mindanao can no longer compete and provide workers with adequate living wage for everyday sustenance. Yet, despite economic instability, establishments pursued to keep the business and continue operating while negotiating for better terms with stakeholders.

c. For letter (e) above mentioned, establishments producing gifts, toys and housewares (GTH) items using indigenous materials are mostly exporters with a niche only in the international market. The said establishments are at a disadvantaged due to stiff competition with other countries, such as China's high production volume and cheaper products, and volume production is dependent upon its transactions in International Trade Fairs. Furthermore, the fluctuating dollar exchange rate has greatly affected the trading and exporting. One of the requirements for the traders to be in the mainstream of fair trading is compliance to laws, i.e. Minimum Wage Law and non-compliance of any applicable laws will disqualify the traders to bid. Moreover, GTH establishments
are labor intensive and want to keep the employment of the workers but cannot qualify under any of the existing exemptible categories of the Wage Order and neither can it qualify for BMBE registration as its asset is more than Three Million Pesos.

Hence, in an effort to promote local handicraft products and safeguard the workers and the business, it is included in the exemptible categories thereby fostering sustainable export environment and business viability.

FOR APPROVAL.

Submitted by:

ATTY. JOHNSON G. CAÑETE, CEO III
Chairperson, RTWPB-X
Regional Director, DOLE-X

May 15, 2013
Republic of the Philippines
Department of Labor and Employment
REGIONAL TRIPARTITE WAGES AND PRODUCTIVITY BOARD
Region X, Northern Mindanao

RULES IMPLEMENTING WAGE ORDER NO. RX-17
Prescribing New Minimum Wage Rates in Region X

Pursuant to Section 6, Rule IV of the NWPC Guidelines No. 1, Series of 2007, otherwise known as the Amended Rules of Procedure on Minimum Wage Fixing, and Section 23 of Wage Order No. RX-17, the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board Region-X hereby issue the following rules for the guidance and compliance by all concerned:

Rule 1
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section 1. TITLE. These Rules shall be known as "The Rules Implementing Wage Order No. RX-17.

Section 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS.

a. Order refers to Wage Order No. RX-17;

b. Commission refers to the National Wages and Productivity Commission;

c. Department refers to the Department of Labor and Employment;

d. Board refers to the Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board of Region-X;

e. Region X covers the Provinces of Bukidnon, Camiguin, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental and Lanao del Norte, and the Cities of Cagayan de Oro, El Salvador, Iligan, Gingoog, Oroquieta, Ozamis, Tangub, Malaybalay and Valencia;

f. Basic Wage refers to the remuneration or earnings, paid by an employer to a worker for services rendered on normal working days and hours but does not include Cost of Living Allowance, profit-sharing payment, premium payment, 13th Month Pay or other monetary benefits which are not considered as part of/or integrated into the regular salary of the worker.

g. Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) refers to cost of living allowance prescribed by the Board to all covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region X;

h. Wage Distortion refers to a situation where an application of the prescribed wage increase results in the elimination or severe contraction of intentional quantitative differences in wage or salary rates between and among employee groups in an establishment as to effectively obliterate the distinctions embodied in such wage structure based on skills, length of service, or other logical bases of differentiation;
i. **Agriculture** refers to farming in all its branches and includes the cultivation and tillage of the soil, production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities, dairying, raising of livestock or poultry, the culture of fish and other aquatic products in farms or ponds and any activity performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations, but does not include the manufacturing and/or processing of sugar, coconut, tobacco, pineapple, or other farm products.

j. **Sugar Industry** refers to cultivation of the land appropriate for the plantation of sugar cane which includes all activities from the cultivation of the land, the planting of sugar canes up to the time of the harvesting of the same.

k. **Pakyaw Rate** refers to the rate of remuneration earned by a worker for performing a specific work regardless of the time consumed in the performance thereof.

l. **Piece rate and takay** refer to the rate per unit of product or service.

m. **Sugar Planter** refers to the person in lawful possession of the land devoted to sugar-cane plantation;

n. **Sugar Industry Agricultural Worker** refers to the person hired by the sugar planter to do any of the activities in the sugar-cane plantation;

o. **Lacs** is equivalent to 10,000 cane points;

p. **Roamplow** refers to the activity which includes turning up to the soil, casting out the roots, loosening the soil, burying the stubble and weeds, with the end purpose of exposing the sub-soil;

q. **Mold-board** refers to the curved metal plate of a plow attached to the tractor, by which the soil is turned over and pulverized;

r. **Harrowing** refers to the act of breaking up clods and covering seeds by using a heavy frame with iron teeth dragged over ploughed lands;

s. **Tagad** refers to the practice of applying fertilizer using an instrument also called "tagad";

t. **Bubad** refers to the practice of applying fertilizer by spreading it on the soil;

u. **Sinsillo** refers to the top portion of the sugar-cane which is fit for planting;

v. **Gupod** refers to the lower portion of the sugar-cane which is ready for planting;

w. **High Density** is when the spaces not planted with sugar-cane are covered with 50-69% weeds;

x. **Low Density** is when the spaces not planted with sugar-cane are covered with less 50% weeds;

y. **Hilling-up** commonly known as "surko" is the practice of covering the planted sugar-cane with additional soil by using a plow drawn by a carabao;

z. **Ratoon** means the second or third cropping of the sugar canes;
aa. Establishment refers to an economic unit which engages in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single fixed location;

bb. Establishment employing ten (10) workers or less refers to establishments in the areas of Wage Categories I, II and III;

cc. Distressed Establishment refers to an establishment which meets the criteria enumerated under Section 3(A) of NWPC Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007 or the Amended Rules on Exemption;

dd. Barangay Micro Business Enterprise (BMBE) refers to any business entity or enterprise issued with a Certificate of Authority under RA 9178;

ee. Capital refers to paid-up capital at the end of the last full accounting period, in the case of corporations or total invested capital at the beginning of the period under review, in the case of partnerships or single proprietorships;

ff. Full Accounting Period refers to a period of twelve (12) months or one year of business operations;

gg. Interim Period refers to a financial reporting period shorter than a full financial year (most typically a quarter or half-year);

hh. Total Assets refer to things of value owned by the business such as cash, machines, building and land which can be measured or expressed in money terms;

ii. Deficit refers to the negative balance of the retained earnings account of a corporation. Retained earnings represent the cumulative balance of periodic earnings, dividend distributions, prior period adjustments and other capital adjustments;

jj. Corporation refers to an artificial being created by operation of law, having the right of succession and the powers, attributes and properties expressly authorized by law or incident to its existence as provided under Section 2, Batas Pambansa Bilang 68 (B.P. Blg. 68) otherwise known as The Corporation Code of the Philippines;

kk. Stock Corporation refers to one organized for profit and issues shares of stock to its members;

ll. Non-Stock Non-Profit Organization refers to one organized principally for public purposes such as charitable, educational, cultural or similar purposes and does not issue shares of stock to its members;

mm. Partnership refers to an association of two or more persons who bind themselves to contribute money, property or industry to a common fund with the intention of dividing the profits among themselves for the exercise of a profession;

nn. Single Proprietorship refers to a business unit owned and controlled by only one person;

oo. Cooperative refers to a duly registered association of persons who voluntarily join together to form a business establishment which they themselves own, control and patronize and which may fall under any of the following types: credit, consumers, producers, marketing, service or multi-purpose;
**pp. Quasi-Banks** refer to institutions such as investment houses and financing companies performing quasi-banking functions as defined by the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas;

**qq. New Business Enterprises** refer to establishments, including non-profit institutions, established within two (2) years from effectivity of Wage Order No. RX-17 based on the latest registration with the appropriate government agency such as SEC, DTI, CDA and the Mayor’s Office;

**rr. TESDA** refers to Technical Education and Skills Development Authority.

### RULE II
**NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES**

**Section 1. THE NEW MINIMUM WAGE RATES.** Effective June 20, 2013, the new minimum daily wage rates of covered workers and employees in the private sector in Region X shall be increased by TWENTY (P 20.00) PESOS per day; Ten (P 10.00) Pesos in the Basic Wage and Ten (P 10.00) Pesos as Cost of Living Allowance:

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**EFFECTIVE January 1, 2014:** The Cost of Living Allowance of TEN (P 10) Pesos will be integrated into the Basic Wage, to wit:

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and the Municipalities of Tagoloan, Villanueva and Jasaan;

Wage Category II: Cities of Malaybalay, Valencia, Gingoog, El Salvador and Ozamiz,
and the Municipalities of Maramag, Quezon, and Manolo Fortich;

Wage Category III*: Cities of Oroquieta and Tangub and the Municipalities of Lugait, Opol and Mambajao;
All establishments employing ten (10) workers or less*;
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</tbody>
</table>

*All establishments employing ten (10) workers or less situated in Wage Category I, II and III will use the rates in Wage Category III.

**WAGE CATEGORY V. SUGAR AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY.** For agricultural workers in the Sugar Industry, the applicable “Pakyaw Rates” regardless of geographical location are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Land Preparation and Cultivation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Roamplow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Moorboard-Labor Component</td>
<td>P 419/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Animal Plowing</td>
<td>P 279/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.1. Owned by Planter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.2. Owned by Worker excluding Premium Rate of Animal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.2.1. Normal Soil</td>
<td>P 1,814/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.2.2. Coarse and Hilly</td>
<td>P 3,292/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Harrowing (Karas) – Labor Component</td>
<td>P 120/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Planting Basal including Peeling</td>
<td>P 820/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Hauling Cane Points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Loading Only</td>
<td>P 112/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Loading and Unloading</td>
<td>P 195/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Cutting Cane Points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Sinsillo</td>
<td>P 558/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Gupod</td>
<td>P 446/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Peeling</td>
<td>P 195/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Cutting Cane Points with Peeling</td>
<td>P 921/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Fertilizing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Tagad</td>
<td>P 94/bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Bubod</td>
<td>P 56/bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Weeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. High Density</td>
<td>P 2,000/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Medium Density</td>
<td>P 1,533/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Low Density</td>
<td>P 1,100/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Hilling-up (1 meter distance between rows)</td>
<td>P 463/pass/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Harvesting (Cutting and Loading Zero Trash)</td>
<td>P 195/ton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. RATTOON</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Peeling and Replanting</td>
<td>P 929/lacsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Trash Scattering, Burning and Cutting Stump</td>
<td>P 725/ha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 2. COVERAGE.** The wage increase prescribed herein shall apply to all minimum wage earners in the private sector in Region X regardless of their position, designation or status of employment and irrespective of the method by which their wages are paid.

This Wage Order shall not cover household or domestic helpers, pursuant to RA 10361 or the Domestic Workers Act/Kasambahay Law, including persons in the personal service of another including family drivers and workers in registered Barangay Micro Business Enterprises (BMIBEs) with Certificates of Authority pursuant to R.A. 9178.
Section 3. BASIS OF MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE. The minimum wage rates prescribed under this Order shall be for the normal working hours, which shall not exceed eight (8) hours work a day.

Section 4. PRODUCTIVITY BASED WAGES. In order to sustain rising levels of wages and enhance competitiveness, businesses are encouraged to adopt productivity improvement schemes such as gain-sharing programs, time and motion studies, good housekeeping, quality circles, and Labor Management Cooperation. Accordingly, the Board shall provide the necessary studies and technical assistance pursuant to Republic Act No. 6971 or the Productivity Incentives Act of 1990.*

Section 5. ADVISORY ON PERFORMANCE BASED PAY. In line with the two-tiered wage system where the 1st tier is the mandatory wage adjustment prescribed in this Wage Order, the Board shall issue an advisory on the 2nd tier or the Performance Based Pay which shall serve as guidelines for private establishments on the range of productivity bonuses and incentives that an enterprise or industry may provide based on agreement between workers and management.

Section 6. CREDITABLE WAGE INCREASE. All wage increases granted to workers within three (3) months prior to the effectivity of this Order shall be credited as compliance with the Order, provided where such increases are less than the prescribed adjustment, the employer shall pay the difference.

Such creditable increases shall not include Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) anniversary wage increases, merit increases and those resulting from the regularization or promotion of employee, unless there is an agreement expressly allowing such crediting.

Section 7. WORKERS PAID BY RESULTS. All workers paid by results, including those who are paid on piecework, “takay”, “pakyaw”, or task basis shall be entitled to receive not less than the prescribed new minimum wage per eight (8) hours of work a day, or a proportion thereof for working less than eight hours.

The Adjusted Minimum Wage (AMW) rates for workers paid by results shall be computed in accordance with the following steps:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Amount of Increase in AMW x 100 = % Increase Previous AMW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Existing Rate/Piece x % Increase = Increase in Rate/Piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Existing Rate/Piece + Increase in rate/Piece = Adjusted Rate/Piece</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The wage rate of workers who are paid by results shall continue to be established in accordance with Article 101 of the Labor Code, as amended and its implementing rules and regulations.

Section 8. WAGES OF SPECIAL GROUPS OF WORKERS. Wages of apprentices and learners of accredited learnership and apprenticeship programs shall in no case be less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the applicable minimum wage rates prescribed in this Order.

All recognized learnership and apprenticeship agreements approved by TESDA and entered into before the effectivity of this Order shall be considered automatically modified, insofar as their wage clauses are concerned to reflect the new prescribed wage rates.
All qualified handicapped workers shall receive the full amount of increase in this Order pursuant to R.A. 7277.

Section 9. APPLICATION TO PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.
INCLUDING THOSE OFFERING TECHNICAL/VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET). In the case of private educational institutions including those offering technical/vocational education and training (TVET), the share of covered workers and employees in the increase of tuition fees for school year 2013-2014 shall be considered as compliance with the increases prescribed herein. However, any shortfall in the basic wage set forth herein shall be paid starting next school year 2014-2015.

Private educational institutions which have not increased their tuition fees for school year 2013-2014 may defer compliance with the provisions of this Wage Order until the beginning of school year 2014-2015.

Section 10. APPLICATION TO CONTRACTORS. In the case of contracts for construction projects, security, janitorial and similar services, their wages shall be automatically adjusted in accordance with this Order. The prescribed increases in the wage rates of the workers shall be borne by the principal of the contractor and the contract shall be deemed amended accordingly.

In the event, however, that the principal fails to pay the prescribed wage rates, the construction/service contractor shall be jointly and severally liable.

Section 11. MOBILE AND BRANCH WORKERS. The minimum wage rates of workers, who by the nature of their work have to travel, shall be those applicable in the domicile or head office of the employer.

The minimum wage rates of workers working in branches or agencies of establishments within the Region shall be those applicable in the place where they are stationed.

Section 12. SUGGESTED FORMULAE IN DETERMINING THE EQUIVALENT MONTHLY REGIONAL MINIMUM WAGE RATES:

I. For Non-Muslim Areas (Cities of Cagayan de Oro, Gingoog, Oroquieta, Ozamis, Tangub, Malaybalay and Valencia, and Provinces of Bukidnon, Camiguin, Misamis Occidental and Misamis Oriental):

a. For those who are required to work everyday including Sundays or Rest Days, Special Days and Regular Holidays:

\[
\text{Equivalent Monthly Rate (EMR)} = \frac{\text{Applicable Daily Wage Rate (ADR)} \times 393.5 \text{ days}}{12}
\]

Where 393.50 days:

- 298 days = Ordinary working days
- 24 days = 12 Regular Holidays x 200%
- 67.60 days = 52 Rest Days x 130%
- 3.90 days = 3 Special Days x 130%
- 393.5 days = Total equivalent number of days/year
b. For those who do not work but are considered paid on Rest Days, Special Days and Regular Holidays:

\[ EMR = ADR \times 365 \text{ days} \]
\[ 12 \]

Where 365 days:
- 298 days = Ordinary working days
- 52 days = Sundays/Rest Days
- 12 days = Regular Holidays
- 3 days = Special Days
- 365 days = Total equivalent number of days/year

---

c. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Sundays or Rest days:

\[ EMR = ADR \times 313 \text{ days} \]
\[ 12 \]

Where 313 days:
- 298 days = Ordinary working days
- 12 days = Regular Holidays
- 3 days = Special Days (if worked \times 130%)
- 313 days = total equivalent number of days/year

---

d. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Saturdays and Sundays or Rest days:

\[ EMR = ADR \times 261 \text{ days} \]
\[ 12 \]

Where 261 days:
- 246 days = Ordinary Working days
- 12 days = Regular Holidays
- 3 days = Special Holidays (if worked \times 130%)
- 261 days = Total equivalent number of days/year

---

II. For Muslim Areas (City of Iligan and Province of Lanao del Norte)

a. For those who are required to work everyday including Sundays or Rest days, Special days, Regular holidays and Muslim Legal holidays:

\[ EMR = ADR \times 396.5 \text{ days} \]
\[ 12 \text{ months} \]

Where 396.5 days:
- 295 days = Ordinary Working days
24 days = 12 Regular Holidays x 200%
6 days = 3 Muslim Holidays x 200%
67.6 days = 52 Rest Days x 130%
39 days = 3 Special Holidays x 130%
396.5 days = Total equivalent number of days/year

b. For those who do not work and are considered paid on Rest days, Special days and Regular holidays and Muslim Legal holidays:

\[
EMR = ADR \times 365 \text{ days} \\
12 \text{ months}
\]

Where 396 days:
295 days = Ordinary Working days
52 days = Sundays/Rest Days
12 days = Regular Holidays
3 days = Muslim Holidays
3 days = Special Holidays
365 days = Total equivalent number of days/year

c. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Sundays or Rest days:

\[
EMR = ADR \times 313 \text{ days} \\
12 \text{ months}
\]

Where 313 days:
295 days = Ordinary Working days
12 days = Regular Holidays
3 days = Muslim Holidays
3 days = Special Days
313 days = Total equivalent number of days/year

d. For those who do not work and are not considered paid on Saturdays and Sundays or Rest days:

\[
EMR = ADR \times 261 \text{ days} \\
12 \text{ months}
\]

Where 261 days:
243 days = Ordinary Working days
12 days = Regular Holidays
3 days = Muslim Holidays
3 days = Special Days
261 days = Total equivalent number of days/year

Section 13. TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL. The transfer of personnel to areas outside the Region shall not be a valid ground for the reduction of the wage rates being
enjoyed by the workers prior to such transfer. The workers transferred to the other Regions with higher wage rates shall be entitled to the minimum wage rate applicable therein.

Section 14. APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION. Any party aggrieved by this Wage Order may file an appeal with the Commission within ten (10) calendar days from the publication of the Order. The Commission shall decide the appeal within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of filing. The appeal shall be accompanied by a memorandum of appeal which shall state the grounds relied upon and the arguments in support of the appeal.

Section 15. EFFECT OF THE APPEAL. The filing of appeal does not operate to stay the Order unless the party appealing such Order shall file with the Commission an undertaking with a surety or sureties satisfactory to the Commission for payment to employees affected by the Order of the corresponding increase, in the event such Order is affirmed.

RULE III
EXEMPTION

Section 1. WHO MAY BE EXEMPTED. Upon application and as determined by the Board in accordance with the NWPC Guidelines No. 02, Series of 2007, the following establishments may be exempted from the applicability of this Order:

a. Distressed establishments and other sectors adversely affected by the economic, power/energy and other crisis as determined by the Board;
b. New business enterprises (NBEs);
c. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity’s office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P3,000,000.00);
d. Establishments adversely affected by natural calamities;
e. Establishments which are producing gifts, toys and housewares (GTH) items using indigenous materials.

Section 2. APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. An application for exemption from all categories, together with the documents in support of the application shall be filed with the Board in three (3) legible copies by the owner/manager or duly authorized representative of an establishment, in person or by registered mail not later than seventy five (75) days from publication of the approved implementing rules of the Order. No extension of filing and submission of the required documents shall be allowed.

The date of mailing shall be deemed as the date of filing.

Applications for exemption filed with the DOLF regional, district or provincial offices are considered filed with the appropriate Board in the region.

In the case of NBEs, applications shall be filed not later than sixty (60) days after date of registration.

All applications shall be under oath and accompanied by complete supporting documents as enumerated under Section 4 of NWPC Guidelines 02 Series of 2007.

Section 3. CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTION. The following criteria shall be used to determine whether the applicant-establishment is qualified for exemption:
A. Distressed Establishments and other sectors adversely affected by the economic, power/energy and other crisis as determined by the Board

1. For Corporations/Cooperatives
   a. Full Exemption
      a.1. When the deficit, as of the last full accounting period immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to 20% or more of the paid-up capital for the same period; or
      a.2. When an establishment registers capital deficiency i.e., negative stockholders' equity, as of the last full accounting period immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order.
   b. Partial Exemption
      b.1. When the deficit, as of the last full accounting period immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to at least 10% but less than 20% of the paid-up capital for the same period.
   c. Conditional Exemption
      c.1. When the actual net loss as of the interim period immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to at least 25% of total assets.

2. For Single Proprietorships/Partnerships
   a. Full Exemption
      a.1. When the accumulated net losses for the last two (2) full accounting periods immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to 20% or more of the total invested capital at the beginning of the period under review; or
      a.2. When an establishment registers capital deficiency i.e., negative net worth as of the last full accounting period immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order.
   b. Partial Exemption
      b.1. When the accumulated net losses for the last two (2) full accounting periods immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to at least 10% but less than 20% of the total invested capital at the beginning of the period under review.
   c. Conditional Exemption
      c.1. When the actual net loss as of the interim period immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to at least 25% of total assets.

3. For Non-Stock Non-Profit Organizations
   a. Full Exemption
      a.1. When the accumulated net losses for the last two (2) full accounting periods immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to 20% or more of the fund balance/members' contribution at the beginning of the period; or
      a.2. When an establishment registers capital deficiency i.e., negative fund balance/members' contribution as of the last full accounting period or interim period, if any, immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order.
   b. Partial Exemption
      b.1. When the accumulated net losses for the last two (2) full accounting periods immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to at least 10% but less than 20% of the fund balance/members' contribution at the beginning of the period.
   c. Conditional Exemption
c.1. When the actual net loss as of the interim period immediately preceding the effectiveness of the Order amounts to at least 25% of total assets.

4. For Banks and Quasi-Banks
   a. Under Receivership/Liquidation
      Exemption may be granted to a bank or quasi-bank under receivership or liquidation when there is a certification from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) that it is under receivership or liquidation as provided in Section 30 of R.A. 7653, otherwise known as the New Central Bank Act.
   b. Under Controllership/Conservatorship
      A bank or quasi-bank under controllership/conservatorship may apply for exemption as a distressed establishment under Section 2A of this Rule.

5. For Establishments Under Corporate Rehabilitation
   Exemption may be granted to corporations, partnerships and associations under corporate rehabilitation when there is an order from a court of competent jurisdiction that it is under rehabilitation pursuant to the Rules of Procedure on Corporate Rehabilitation (2008).

B. New Business Enterprises
   Exemption may be granted to New Business Enterprises located outside the National Capital Region and Export Processing Zones and established within two years from effectiveness of the Order, classified under any of the following:
   1. Agricultural Establishments whether Plantation or Non-Plantation
   2. Establishments with Total Assets after financing of 5 million and below

C. Establishment whose Total Assets including those arising from loans but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than P3 Million.
   1. Its total assets during the current year of effectiveness of the Order amounts to not more than Three Million Pesos (P3,000,000.00)
   2. Total Assets refer to all kinds of properties, real or personal used for the conduct of business, including proceeds of loans, but excluding the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated.
   3. Establishment is not registered as a Barangay Micro Business Enterprise.

D. Establishments adversely affected by Natural Calamities
   1. The establishment must be located in an area declared by a competent authority as under a state of calamity.
   2. The natural calamities, such as typhoons and floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and lahar flow, fire and similar disastrous events which occurred within 6 months prior to the effectiveness of the Order.
   3. Losses suffered by the establishment as a result of the calamity that exceed the insurance coverage should amount to 20% or more of the stockholders' equity as of the last full accounting period in the case of corporations and cooperatives, total invested capital in the case of partnerships and single proprietorships and fund balance/members' contribution in the case of non-stock non-profit organizations.
   Only losses or damage to properties directly resulting from the calamity and not incurred as a result of normal business operations shall be considered.
4. When deemed necessary, the Board or its duly-authorized representative shall conduct an ocular inspection of the establishment or engage the services of experts to validate the extent of damages suffered.

E. Establishments producing gifts, toys and housewares (GTH) Items using Indigenous materials as certified to by the Department of Trade and Industry.
   1. The establishment is producing gifts, toys and housewares (GTH) items;
   2. Using Indigenous Materials;
   3. It is Labor Intensive.

Section 4. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS. In addition to the above requirements, the following supporting documents shall be submitted together with the application:

For All Categories of Exemption
All applications for exemption must be supported by proof of notice that an application for exemption from compliance with the Wage Order has been filed with the Board. For Organized Establishment, a proof of notice to the Union President and for Unorganized Establishment, a copy of the circular giving general notice to all workers. The proof of notice shall state that the workers' representative was furnished a copy of the application with all the supporting documents. The notice shall be duly acknowledged by the union (for organized establishment) or the workers' representative (for unorganized establishment) and shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the establishment.

A. Distressed Establishments and other sectors adversely affected by the economic, power/energy and other crisis as determined by the Board
   1. Corporations, Cooperatives, Single Proprietorships, Partnerships, Non-Stock, Non-Profit Organizations:
      a. Full or Partial Exemption: Audited Financial Statements (together with Auditor's opinion and the notes thereto) for the last 2 full accounting periods preceding the effectivity of the Order filed with and stamped "received" by the appropriate government agency.
      b. Conditional Exemption: Audited Financial Statements (together with Auditor's Opinion and the notes thereto) for the last full accounting period and interim quarterly financial statements for the period immediately preceding the effectivity of the Order. To confirm the grant of conditional exemptions, audited financial statements for the last full accounting period shall be filed and stamped received by the appropriate government agency, to be submitted within 30 days from the lapse of the one year exemption period.
   2. Banks and Quasi-Banks
      a. Certification from Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas that it is under receivership/liquidation.
   3. For establishments under Corporate Rehabilitation
      a. Order from a court of competent jurisdiction that the establishment is under rehabilitation.

B. For New Business Enterprises:
   1. Affidavit from employer regarding the following:
      a. Principal Economic Activity;
      b. Date of Registration with appropriate government agency; and
      c. Amount of Total Assets;
   2. Certificate of Registration from the appropriate government agency
C. Establishments whose total assets, including those arising from loans, but exclusive of the land on which the particular business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated, are not more than Three Million Pesos (P3,000,000.00):

1. Affidavit of the employer stating its total asset (real or personal property) during the current year of effectivity of this Order;
2. Copy of the latest Income Tax Return; and

The Board may require the submission of other pertinent documents to support the application for exemption.

D. For establishments Adversely Affected by Natural Calamities:

1. Affidavit from the General Manager or Chief Executive Officer of the establishment regarding the ff:
   a. Date and type of calamity
   b. Amount of losses/damages suffered as a direct result of the calamity
   c. List of properties damaged/lost together with estimated valuation
   d. For properties that are not insured, a statement that the same are not covered by insurance.
2. Copies of Insurance Policy Contracts covering the properties damaged, if any;
3. Adjuster's report for insured properties; and
4. Audited Financial Statements for the last full accounting period preceding the effectivity of the Order stamped received by the appropriate government agency.

E. Establishments producing gifts, toys and housewares (GTH) using indigenous materials:

1. Affidavit from employer stating the following:
   b. Number of male and female employee/workers;
   c. Total Assets;
2. Certification from the Department of Trade and Industry that the applicant company is an establishment producing handcrafted GTH items using indigenous materials; and

The Board may require submission of other pertinent documents to support the application for exemption.

Section 5. DURATION AND EXTENT OF EXEMPTION.

A. Full Exemption of one (1) year from effectivity of the Order shall be granted to all categories of establishments that meet the applicable criteria for exemption under Section 3 of the NWPC Guidelines No. 2, series of 2007.

B. Partial Exemption of 50% from effectivity of the Order with respect to the amount or period of exemption shall be granted only in the case of distressed establishments under Section 3 A of the NWPC Guidelines No. 2, series of 2007.

C. Conditional exemption of one (1) year from effectivity of the Order shall be granted only in the case of distressed establishments under Section 3 A of the NWPC Guidelines No. 2, series of 2007. The conditional exemption shall be confirmed, as follows:
c.1. For Corporations
When deficit as defined in Section 1 (N) of the Amended Rules of Exemption, as of the last full accounting period amounts to 20% or more of the paid-up capital for the same period;

c.2. For Single Proprietorships And Partnerships
When net loss for the last two full accounting periods immediately preceding the effectivity of the Order amounts to 20% or more of the total invested capital at the beginning of the period under review;

c.3. For Non-Stock, Non-Profit Organizations
When net loss for the last two (2) full accounting periods immediately preceding the effectivity of the Order amounts to 20% or more of the fund balance/members' contribution at the beginning of the period.

In the absence of such actual losses, the company shall pay its workers the wage increases due them under the Order, retroactive to the effectivity of the Order.

D. New Business Enterprises shall enjoy the full one (1) year exemption granted under Wage Order No. RX-17. However, in the event that a new wage order will be issued within the duration of the NBE's One (1) year exemption, the NBE shall apply the new wage increase upon the effectivity of the new wage order, exemption being not automatic.

Section 6. EFFECT OF FILING AN APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. Whenever an application for exemption has been duly filed with the Board, the Regional Office of the Department shall be duly notified. Pending resolution of the said application, action on any complaint for alleged non-compliance with the Order shall be deferred by the Regional Office of the Department.

Section 7. FILING OF OPPOSITION TO THE APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. Any worker or, if unionized, the union in the applicant establishment, may file with the appropriate Board within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the notice of the filing of the application, an opposition to the application for exemption stating the reasons why the same should not be approved, furnishing the applicant a copy thereof. The opposition shall be in three (3) legible copies, under oath and accompanied by pertinent documents, if any.

Section 8. EFFECT OF DISAPPROVED APPLICATION. In the event that an application for exemption is not approved, affected workers shall be paid the mandated wage increase/allowance as provided for under the Order retroactive to the date of effectivity of the Order plus simple interest of one percent (1%) per month.

Section 9. MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. The aggrieved party may file with the Board a motion for reconsideration of the decision on the application for exemption within ten (10) days from its receipt and shall state the particular grounds upon which the motion is based, copy furnished the other party and the DOLE Regional Office concerned.

No second motion for reconsideration shall be entertained in any case. The decision of the Board shall be final and executory unless appealed to the Commission.

Section 10. APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION. Any party aggrieved by the decision of the Board may file an appeal to the Commission, through the Board, in two (2) legible copies, not later than ten (10) days from date of receipt of the decision.
The appeal, with proof of service to the other party, shall be accompanied with a memorandum of appeal which shall state the date appellant received the decision, the grounds relied upon and the arguments in support thereof. The appeal shall be deemed perfected if filed with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Regional, District or Provincial offices pursuant to Resolution No. 3, series of 2004.

An appeal may be filed on the following grounds:
1. Non-conformity with the prescribed guidelines and/or procedures on exemption;
2. Prima facie evidence of grave abuse of discretion on the part of the Board; or
3. Questions of law.

The appellee may file with the Board his reply or opposition to the appeal within ten days from receipt of the appeal. Failure of the appellee to file his reply or opposition shall be construed as waiver on his part to file the same.

RULE IV
WAGE DISTORTION

Section 1. EFFECT ON EXISTING WAGE STRUCTURE. Pursuant to Article 124 of the Labor Code of the Philippines, as amended, in case of any dispute that may arise as a result of a significant wage distortion, the employer and the union shall negotiate to correct such distortions through the grievance procedure under their Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA), and if it remains unresolved, through voluntary arbitration. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in writing, such dispute shall be decided by the voluntary arbitrator or panel of voluntary arbitrators within ten (10) calendar days from the time said dispute was referred to voluntary arbitration.

In cases where there are no collective bargaining agreements or recognized labor unions, the employers and workers shall endeavor to correct such distortions. Any dispute arising therefrom shall be settled through the National Conciliation and Mediation Board (NCMB) and if it remains unresolved after ten (10) calendar days of conciliation, the same shall be referred to the appropriate branch of the National Labor Relations Commission (NLRC). The NLRC shall conduct continuous hearings and decide the dispute within twenty (20) calendar days from the time said dispute is submitted for compulsory arbitration.

The pendency of a dispute arising from wage distortion shall not in any way delay the applicability of any increase prescribed in the Order.

The following suggested formula may be used to correct wage distortions:

\[
\text{Minimum Wage Order} \times \frac{\text{Amount of increase in WO RX-17}}{\text{Present Salary}} = \text{Amount of increase due to distortion}
\]

The formula is neither compulsory nor mandatory in nature and any other agreement the parties may adopt shall take precedence to this formula.

RULE V
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. COMPLAINTS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE. Complaints for non-compliance with the Order shall be filed with the Regional Office of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) or any of its Provincial Extension Offices subject to the Single Entry
Approach (SENA) as defined under Department Order No. 107-10, Series of 2010, and shall be the subject of enforcement proceedings under Articles 128 of the Labor Code, as amended, without prejudice to criminal prosecution which may be undertaken against those who fail to comply.

Section 2. CONDUCT OF INSPECTION BY THE DEPARTMENT. The Department shall conduct inspections of establishments, as often as necessary, to determine whether the workers are paid the prescribed wage rates and other benefits granted by law or any Wage Order. In the conduct of inspection in unionized companies, Department inspectors shall always be accompanied by the president or other responsible officer of the recognized bargaining unit or of any interested union. In the case of non-unionized establishments, a worker representing the workers in the said company will accompany the inspector.

The workers’ representative shall have the right to submit his own findings to the Department and to testify on the same if he does not concur with the findings of the labor inspector.

Section 3. NON-DIMINUITION OF BENEFITS. Nothing in the Order shall be construed to reduce any existing wage rates, allowances and benefits of any form under existing laws, decrees, issuances, executive orders, and/or under any contract or agreement between the workers and the employers.

Section 4. PENAL PROVISION. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 12 of RA 6727, as amended by RA 8188, any person, corporation, trust, firm, partnership, association or entity which refuses or fails to pay the prescribed increase in the Order shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-Five Thousand Pesos (P25,000.00) nor more than One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than two (2) years nor more than four (4) years or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Provided that any person convicted under the Order shall not be entitled to the benefits provided for under the Probation Law.

The employer concerned shall be ordered to pay an amount equivalent to double the unpaid benefits owing to the employees. Provided, that payment of indemnity shall not absolve the employer from the criminal liability imposable under the Act.

If the violation is committed by a corporation, trust or firm, partnership, association or any other entity, the penalty of imprisonment shall be imposed upon the entity’s responsible officers, including but not limited to the president, vice-president, chief executive officer, general manager, managing director or partner.

Section 5. PROHIBITION AGAINST INJUNCTION. No preliminary or permanent injunction or temporary restraining order may be issued by any Court, tribunal or other entity against any proceedings before the Commission or Board.

Section 6. FREEDOM TO BARGAIN. The Order shall not be construed to prevent any party from granting or bargaining higher wages, benefits and flexible working arrangements.

Section 7. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Any person, company, corporation, partnership or any entity engaged in business shall submit a verified itemized listing of their labor component to the Board not later than January 31, 2014 and every year thereafter in accordance with the form prescribed by the Commission.

Section 8. REPEALING CLAUSE. All orders, issuances, rules and regulations on wages, or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of the Wage Order and these Rules are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.
Section 9. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision or part of the Order and these Rules, is declared unconstitutional, or in contrast with existing laws, the other provisions or parts thereof shall remain valid.

Section 10. EFFECTIVITY. These Rules shall take effect on June 20, 2013.

APPROVED, June 18, 2013, Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines.

ARSENIO L. SEBASTIAN III
Management Representative

PRUDENCIO T. PLAZA, JR.
Management Representative

MILBERT M. MACARAMBON
Labor Representative

ENGR. LEON M. DACANAY, JR.
Vice-Chairperson,
Regional Director, NEDA-X

LINDA O. BONIAO
Vice-Chairperson,
Regional Director, DTI-X

ATTY. JOHNSON C. CANETE, CEO III
Chairperson, RTWPB-X
Regional Director, DOLE-X

Approved, this 24th of July, 2013

HONORABLE SECRETARY ROSALINDA DIMAPILIS-BALDOZ
Department of Labor and Employment