[BIR REVENUE MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 3-2012, January 11, 2012]

TAX IMPLICATIONS OF GENERAL PROFESSIONAL PARTNERSHIP

Adopted: 11 January 2012 Date Filed: 31 January 2012

Under Section 26 of the National Internal Revenue Code (NIRC) of 1997, as amended, a general professional partnership as such shall not be subject to income tax. However, persons engaging in business as partners in a general professional partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their separate and individual capacities, thus:

"SEC. 26. Tax Liability of Members of General Professional Partnerships. – A general professional partnership as such shall not be subject to the income tax imposed under this Chapter. Persons engaging in business as partners in a general professional partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their separate and individual capacities.

For purposes of computing the distributive share of the partners, the net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner as a corporation.

Each partner shall report as gross income his distributive share, actually or constructively received, in the net income of the partnership."

In relation thereto, Section 2.57.5 of Revenue Regulations No. 2-98, as amended, provides that:

"Section 2.57.5. Exemption from Withholding. – The withholding of creditable withholding tax prescribed in these Regulations shall not apply to income payments made to the following:

- (A)
- (B) Persons enjoying exemption from payment of income taxes pursuant to the provisions of any law, general or special, such as but not limited to the following:
- (1)
- (4) General Professional Partnerships