

### **Updates on Sin Tax Reform**

### September 5-6, 2019 9<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Sub-forum on Excise Taxation Chiang Mai,Thailand

### **Tobacco tax reform at a glance**

The Philippines was able to raise tobacco taxes 3x since 2012

2013 2018 2020 Excise tax on cigarettes (in PHP (USD) per pack of 20)

Sin Tax Reform of 2012

|      | Tier 1                  | Tier 2      |  |  |  |
|------|-------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| 2013 | 12.0 (0.28)             | 25.0 (0.59) |  |  |  |
| 2014 | 17.0 (0.38) 27.0 (0.61) |             |  |  |  |
| 2015 | 21.0 (0.46)             | 28.0 (0.62) |  |  |  |
| 2016 | 25.0 (0.53)             | 29.0 (0.61) |  |  |  |
| 2017 | 30.0 (                  | 0.60)       |  |  |  |
| 2018 | 4% indexatio            | n rate      |  |  |  |

| Accele | Tax Reform<br>eration and<br>RAIN) Pack | Inclusion      |
|--------|---|----------------|
| 2018   | 32.5<br>(0.62)                          | 35.0<br>(0.66) |
| 2019   | 35.0 (0.67)                             | )              |
| 2020   | 37.50 (0.72                             | 2)             |
| 2021   | 37.50 (0.72                             | 2)             |
| 2022   | 40.0 (0.77)                             | )              |
| 2023   | 4% indexa                               | tion rate      |

| Tax Reform for<br>Acceleration and Inclusion<br>(TRAIN) Package 2+ |                    |  |  |
|--|--------------------|--|--|
| 2020   | 45.0 (0.87)        |  |  |
| 2021   | 50.0 (0.96)        |  |  |
| 2022   | 55.0 (1.06)        |  |  |
| 2023   | 60.0 (1.15)        |  |  |
| 2024   | 5% indexation rate |  |  |

### Key features of Package 2+ reform

| cigarelies for pack of 20 (in pesos per |   | vapor products (in pe           |                                    |  |
|---|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| pack)                                   |   | Volume (in ml)                  | 2020                               |  |
| Current (2019)                          | 35.0 (0.67)                                   |                                 | 10 (0 10)                          |  |
| 2020                                    | 45.0 (0.86)                                   | 0.00 to 10.00<br>10.01 to 20.00 | 10 (0.19)<br>20 (0.38)             |  |
| 2021                                    | 50.0 (0.96)                                   | 20.01 to 30.00                  | 30 (0.57)                          |  |
| 2022                                    | 55.0 (1.05)                                   | 30.01 to 40.00                  | 40 (0.76)                          |  |
| 2022                                    | 55.0 (1.05)                                   | 40.01 to 50.00                  | 50 (0.96)                          |  |
| 2023                                    | 60.0 (1.15)                                   |                                 | 50 (0.96) +                        |  |
| 2024                                    | 5 percent indexation<br>every year thereafter | More than 50.00                 | 10 (0.19)for ev<br>additional 10.0 |  |
|   | (63 (1.21) in 2024)                           |                                 |                                    |  |

Heated tobacco products for pack of 20 (in pesos per pack)

Cinarattas for nack of 20 (in nasos nar

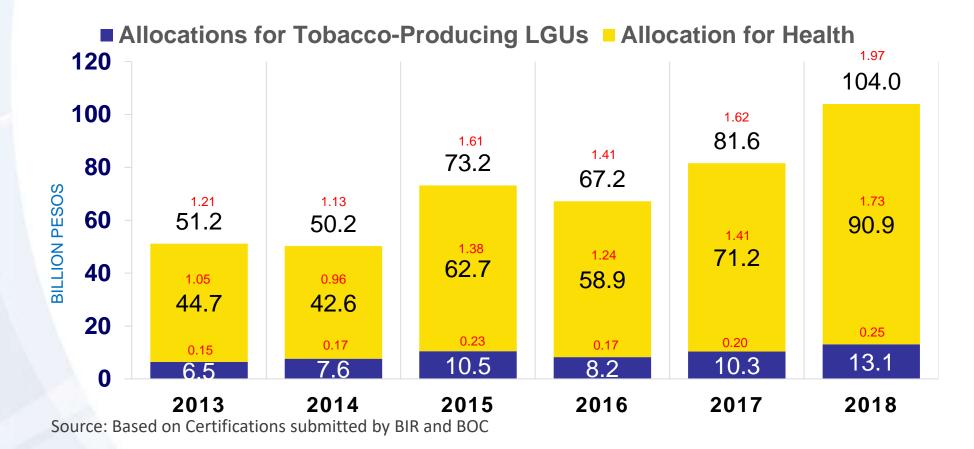
| 2020 | 2021 onwards   |
|------|--|
| 10   | 5 percent indexation<br>every year thereafter<br>(10.5 (0.20) in 2021) |

#### Vanor products (in pesos)

| Volume (in ml)  | 2020                | 2021 onwards |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 0.00 to 10.00   | 10 (0.19)           |              |
| 10.01 to 20.00  | 20 (0.38)           |              |
| 20.01 to 30.00  | 30 (0.57)           | 5 percent    |
| 30.01 to 40.00  | 40 (0.76)           | indexation   |
| 40.01 to 50.00  | 50 (0.96)           | every year   |
|                 | 50 (0.96) +         | thereafter   |
| More than 50.00 | 10 (0.19)for every  |              |
|                 | additional 10.00 ml |              |

|   |   |  |   |            |      | 1 - S   |
|---|---|--|---|------------|------|---|
| PARTICULARS   |   | 2020   | 2021  | 2022       | 2023 | 2024<br>Onwards   |
| A. Distilled spirits  |   |  |   |            |      |   |
| 1. Ad Valorem Tax, on NRP per proof   |   |  |   | 25 percent |      |   |
| 2. Specific Tax, per proof liter  |   | 40   | 45  | 50         | 55   | Shall increase  |
| B. Wines, per liter of volume capacity  |   |  |   |            |      | by 10percent<br>every year<br>there-after                   |
| 1. Sparkling Wines or Champagnes, where the NRP per bottle of 750ml volume capacity | P500 or less  | 348  | 10 percent indexation every year thereafter (382.8 in 2021)   |            |      |   |
|   | More than P500  | 974  | 10 percent indexation every year thereafter (1,071.4 in 2021) |            |      |   |
| 2. Still wines and carbonated wines   | 14percent alcohol or<br>less                            | 42   | 10 percent indexation every year thereafter (46.2 in 2021)    |            |      |   |
|   | More than 14 percent<br>but not more than 25<br>percent | 84 10 percent indexation every year thereafter<br>(92.4 in 2021) |   |            |      |   |
|   | More than 25 percent                                    | Taxed as distilled spirits                                       |   |            |      |   |
| C. Fermented liquors, per liter of volume capacity                                  |   | 40   | 45  | 50         | 55   | Shall increase<br>by 10percent<br>every year<br>there-after |
| D. Alcopops   |   | 40   | 45  | 50         | 55   | Shall increase<br>by 10percent<br>every year<br>there-after |

#### Actual Incremental Revenues under RA 10351 In billion pesos



### Lessons learned from Package 2+

- Pushing the reform alongside the Department of Health provided a strong message that the reform is a health measure.
- Reforming tobacco taxation is a sustainable financing source for Universal Health Care (UHC) law.
- Strong political will proved to be key in the passage of the bill increasing tobacco excise tax. The President certifying the DOH-DOF proposal as urgent, provided signal to the legislative that the bill needs to be passed at a shorter time period.
- The support of the leadership of both Houses of Congress prompted the movement of the bills in their respective chambers.
- Technical discussions with the legislative branch opened doors to negotiate provisions and elicit support.
- Constructive engagement with various stakeholders, including civil society, and medical community strengthened public support.

### Challenges from Package 2+

- The original DOH-DOF proposal for tobacco has been watered down.
- Alcohol reform was not included in the enrolled bill. Passing the proposal on increasing the excise tax on alcohol was not politically feasible during the 17<sup>th</sup> Congress due to alcohol industry lobby.
- There was difficulty in preparing technical analyses on heated tobacco products and e-cigarettes due to lack of available data.

## **Moving forward**

- Increase alcohol tax rates to fund the remaining funding gap for UHC
- Propose amendments to e-cigarette and illicit trade
- Strengthen monitoring of tax administration and implementation of the UHC law.

# Thank you