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## Table of contents

## Key messages

Automobile excise tax reform
Impact on price
Impact on financing
Improving HB5636 and the industry proposal
Automobile industry
Automobile sales
Impact on automobile industry
Vehicle registrations 2015
Comparison of automobile excise schemes across Asian economies
Revenue data from BIR and BOC
Revenue projections
Smuggling


## Key messages

## Key messages

1. We need to look at the automobile excise as part of an entire reform package.
2. It is progressive in design.
3. It can reduce pollution.
4. It may help address congestion.
5. The excise hike will not decrease demand nor cripple the automotive industry.
6. The Comprehensive Automotive Resurgence Strategy (CARS) program will not be adversely affected by the proposed automobile excise.

## We need to look at the automobile excise as part of an entire reform package

| Combined effect Package 1 change in annual take home pay (in pesos) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decile/ percentile | Description <br> (assumes a <br> family of 5 <br> members | 2018 projected <br> monthly household total income* | Personal income tax | Valueadded tax | Petrol and transportation | Automobile** | SSB | Net tax due | Inflationary effect** | Change in take home pay | Transfer (full year) | Change in take hom pay after transfer |
| D1 | Subsistence poor | 5,106 | 2 | -210 | -102 |  | -197 | -506 | -298 | -804 | 2,400 | 1,596 |
| D2 | Subsistence poor | 8,250 | 84 | -312 | -161 |  | -335 | -725 | -456 | -1,180 | 2,400 | 1,22 |
| D3 | Poor | 10,652 | 404 | -423 | -217 |  | -406 | -641 | -555 | -1,197 | 2,400 | 1,203 |
| D4 | Near poor | 12,987 | 1,063 | -563 | -276 |  | -507 | -283 | -639 | -922 | 2,400 | 1,478 |
| D5 | Near poor | 15,760 | 2,377 | -895 | -365 |  | -595 | 522 | -744 | -223 | 2,400 | 2,177 |
| D6 | Unskilled | 19,335 | 4,127 | -1,372 | 46 |  | -1,12 | 1,179 | -847 | 332 |  | 332 |
| D7 | Partly skilled | 24,524 | 7,684 | -1,650 | -581 |  | -1,294 | 4,159 | -992 | 3,167 |  | 3,167 |
| D8 | Skilled | 32,565 | 13,539 | -2,261 | -771 |  | -1,418 | 9,089 | -1,183 | 7,906 |  | 7,906 |
| D9 | Professional | 47,710 | 25,494 | -4,618 | -1,091 | -2,283 | -2,007 | 15,495 | -1,468 | 14,027 |  | 14,027 |
| D10 | Middle class | 115,428 | 61,738 | -8,835 | -2,887 | -10,931 | -2,670 | 36,415 | -2,620 | 33,795 |  | 33,795 |
| P100 | Executive | 303,059 | 118,538 | -16,525 | -6,284 | -87,360 | -3,278 | 5,090 | -3,879 | 1,212 |  | 1,212 |
| T1000 | CEO | 706,017 | 146,575 | -20,672 | -7,801 | -131,533 | -1,962 | -15,394 | -5,301 | -20,695 |  | -20,695 |
|  | Top taxpayer A | 1,376,147 | -470,879 | -57,562 | -15,206 | -271,488 | -1,505 | -816,640 | -8,241 | -824,881 |  | -824,881 |
|  | Top taxpayer B | 2,752,294 | -1,495,740 | -120,279 | -30,411 | -271,488 | -1,062 | -1,918,980 | -12,361 | -1,931,341 |  | -1,931,341 |

Source: DOF staff estimates using the preliminary Family Income and Expenditure Survey - Labor Force Survey 2015 Notes:
Each household has about two income earners

* Total household income includes compensation income, income from entrepreneurial activities (i.e. businesses), and other sources of income (i.e. cash transfers)
**Automobile excise tax impact were computed using 2016 prices, assuming 5 years of amortization
${ }^{* * *}$ The inflationary effect was computed as a function of income, marginal propensity to consume (MPC), and estimates on the price effect of the increased oil excise on food.


## Gains from the lower PIT regime are more than enough to offset additional expenses from higher oil prices, car loan payments, and inflation (DOF amended)



## Gains from the lower PIT regime are more than enough to offset additional expenses from higher oil prices, car loan payments, and inflation (HB 5636)


$\square$ PIT impact $\square$ Auto excise impact $\square$ Inflationary effect $\square$ SSB impact $\square$ Oil impact VAT impact Source: DOF staff estimates

## Rationale for the auto excise hike

- Enhance progressivity of the tax system.
- The tax has not been adjusted since 2004.
- The rich need to contribute more than the nonrich.
- There are many supporters on the automobile excise tax.
- At least 80 percent of households do not own cars and find the tax to be very equitable (various surveys and FGDs).


## Rationale for the auto excise hike

- Address pollution.
- Air pollution levels in Metro Manila are 4 times that of WHO guidelines.
- Can help address congestion.
- Cost of congestion: 2.6 billion pesos daily in productivity cost in NCR (JICA 2014).
- Private cars carry 33 percent of passengers but occupy 72 percent of road space (DOTr).
- Public transportation accounts for 67 percent of passengers but occupy only 28 percent of road space (DOTr).
- Incremental revenues to be used for infrastructure.


## How much space do 50 people on different modes of transportation occupy?



## Private cars



Bus


Bikes

Source: http://auguststrasse-berlin-mitte.de/wp-content/uploads/2007/11/muenster.jpg

## This excise hike will not necessarily decrease demand nor cripple the automotive industry.

- The strong economy can overcome the effects of higher excise.
- Nominal GDP growth of 10 percent.
- Population growth of 1.8 percent ( 2 million babies per year).
- Falling poverty, unemployment, and underemployment rates.
- Higher take home pay from lower income taxes. We are returning to the people P140 billion of which 90 percent will be spent.


## This excise hike will not necessarily decrease demand nor cripple the automotive industry.

- The tax is only one of many factors that can affect demand. Other factors are income, quality of cars, financing cost, and also preference.
- There will also be downward shifting from expensive to cheaper cars, thus ensuring adequate overall demand.
- The effect of increased prices due to higher excise will be offset by the effect of increased income from income tax savings due to the restructuring of the personal income tax system.
- Price elasticity of car demand is -1.2 .
- Income elasticity of car demand is 1.5 .


## The CARS program will not be adversely affected by the proposed tax reform (DOF amended)



## The CARS program will not be adversely affected by the proposed tax reform (HB 5636)



## What is development?

- It is not that the poor have cars.
- It is the rich taking public transport like in HK, Singapore, Tokyo, London, and New York.
- The tax reform intends to achieve this by allocating the bulk of incremental revenues for infrastructure.


IT'S WHERE THE RICH USE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.
-ÉUMLUGAR ONDE OSRICOS USAMTRANSPORTES PÚBLICOS.


## Conclusion

1. We need to look at the automobile excise as part of an entire package.
2. This excise hike will not decrease demand nor cripple the automotive industry.
3. The CARS program will not be adversely affected by the proposed automobile excise.


## Automobile excise tax reform

## History of the automobile excise

## August 1, 1986 (EO 36)

| Tax rate <br> (in percent) | Engine displacement (in cc) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Gasoline | Diesel |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1,201 to 1,600 | 1,851 to 2,050 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 1,601 to 1,800 | 2,051 to 2,250 |
|  | 1,801 and above | 2,251 and above |

November 5, 1997 (EO 273)

| Tax rate <br> (in percent) | Engine displacement (in cc) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gasoline | Diesel |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 0 to 1,600 | 0 to 1,850 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 1,601 to 2,000 | 1,851 to 2,300 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 2,001 to 2,700 | 2,301 to 3,000 |
|  | 2,701 and above | 3,001 and above |

Source: National Tax Research Center (NTRC)

## History of the automobile excise

## August 29, 2003, present (RA 9224)

| Tax rate (in pesos) | Net manufacturer's selling price/ <br> net importer's selling price (in <br> pesos) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ percent | 0 to 600,000 |
| $12,000+$$\mathbf{2 0}$ percent of the excess <br> from 600,000 | Above 600,000 to 1,100,000 |
| $112,000+$$\mathbf{4 0}$ percent of the excess <br> from 1,100,000 | Above 1,100,000 to 2,100,000 |
| $512,000+$$\mathbf{6 0}$ percent of the excess <br> from 2,100,000 | Above 2,100,000 |

## Value chain and the automobile excise for local cars

TAX BASE


## Value chain and the automobile excise for imported cars

TAX BASE

Net importer's selling price (NISP)


## Evolution of the auto excise proposal

- Original DOF proposal: pure ad valorem rate: $4 \%, 20 \%, 40 \%$, and 60\%. Revenue estimate: 50 billion.
- Revised DOF proposal (HB 4774 and SB 1408): flat rate plus marginal rates of $4 \%, 40 \%, 100 \%$, and $200 \%$. Revenue estimate: 30 billion.
- Amended DOF proposal (May 2017): flat rate plus marginal rates of $4 \%, 40 \%, 80 \%$, and 120\%. Revenue estimate: 24 billion.
- Approved House bill (HB 5636): five brackets with flat rate plus marginal rates of $4 \%, 40 \%, 60 \%, 100 \%$, and $120 \%$. Two year phase-in period. Revenue estimate: 14 billion.


## Evolution of the Automobile Excise Proposal

Net

| manufacturing/ |
| :---: |
| importation |
| price in pesos |


| Up to 600 K |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Over 600 K <br> to 1.1M | $5 \%$ |
| Over 1.1M <br> to 2.1M | $20 \%$ |
| Over 2.1M |  |

## Revenue

 estimate
## Original <br> DOF proposal <br> Ad valorem rates



## 50 billion

HB 4774 and
SB 1408
Revised DOF proposal
$4 \%$

| $24 K+40 \%$ in |
| :---: |
| excess of 600 K |

$224 \mathrm{~K}+100 \%$ in
excess of 1.1 M
$1.224 \mathrm{M}+200 \%$ in
excess of 2.1 M

30 billion

Amended DOF proposal
as of May 2017
$4 \%$
$24 K+40 \%$ in
excess of 600 K
$224 K+80 \%$ in
excess of $1.1 M$
$1.024 M+120 \%$ in
excess of $2.1 M$

## 24 billion

HB 5636*
Approved House Bill

## LEGEND:

$\qquad$ Bracket 2 Bracket 3 Bracket 4
*HB 5636 splits the last bracket into two: over 2.1 million to 3.1 million, and over 3.1 million
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## Automobile Excise Rates <br> Amended DOF proposal

In the proposed system, basic cars will be taxed at lower rates while more expensive cars will be taxed at higher rates. These revised rates are considerably lower than the original proposal.

## Proposed excise tax on automobiles

| Net manufacturing/ <br> importation price <br> in pesos | Current rates | Avg. <br> effective <br> tax rate | Proposed rates | Avg. <br> effective <br> tax rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 600,000 | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Over 600,000 <br> to 1.1 million | $12,000+20 \%$ in <br> excess of 600,000 <br> Over 1.1 million <br> to 2.1 million | $112,000+40 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million | $15 \%$ | $24,000+40 \%$ in <br> excess of 600,000 |
| Over 2.1 million | $524,000+80 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million <br> excess of 2.1 million | $22 \%$ | $31 \%$ |  |
| $1,024,000+120 \%$ in <br> excess of 2.1 million | $45 \%$ |  |  |  |

## Automobile Excise Rates <br> Amended DOF proposal

Using the proposed auto excise rates, the following are sample suggested retail prices of selected cars:

Suggested retail price (SRP) of automobiles (in pesos)

| Brand and Model | Current SRP | Proposed SRP* | Change in SRP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toyota <br> Vios 1.3 Base | 599,000 | 609,734 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 3 4}$ |
| Mitsubishi <br> Mirage G4 GLS | 740,000 | $2 \%$ | 753,261 |

Additional revenues raised through this excise tax will be used to improve traffic management solutions, and
fund climate change-resilient infrastructure.

## Automobile Excise Rates (HB 5636)

In the proposed system, basic cars will be taxed at lower rates while more expensive cars will be taxed at higher rates. These revised rates are considerably lower than the original proposal.

## Proposed excise tax on automobiles (2018)

| Net manufacturing/ <br> importation price <br> in pesos | Current rates | Avg. <br> effective <br> tax rate | Net manufacturing/ <br> importation price <br> in pesos | Proposed rates | Avg. <br> effective <br> tax rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 600,000 | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | Up to 600,000 | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Over 600,000 <br> to 1.1 million | $12,000+20 \%$ in <br> excess of 600,000 | $5 \%$ | Over 600,000 <br> to 1.1 million | $18,000+30 \%$ in <br> excess of 600,000 | $8 \%$ |
| Over 1.1 million <br> to 2.1 million | $112,000+40 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million | $15 \%$ | Over 1.1 million <br> to 2.1 million | $168,000+50 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million | $18 \%$ |
| Over 2.1 million | 512,000 $+60 \%$ in <br> excess of 2.1 million | $22 \%$ | Over 2.1 million <br> to 3.1 million | $668,000+80 \%$ in <br> excess of 2.1 million | $27 \%$ |

## Automobile Excise Rates (HB 5636)

In the proposed system, basic cars will be taxed at lower rates while more expensive cars will be taxed at higher rates. These revised rates are considerably lower than the original proposal.

## Proposed excise tax on automobiles (2019)

| Net manufacturing/ <br> importation price <br> in pesos | Current rates | Avg. <br> effective <br> tax rate | Net manufacturing/ <br> importation price <br> in pesos | Proposed rates | Avg. <br> effective <br> tax rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 600,000 | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | Up to 600,000 | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Over 600,000 <br> to 1.1 million | $12,000+20 \%$ in <br> excess of 600,000 | $5 \%$ | Over 600,000 <br> to 1.1 million | $24,000+40 \%$ in <br> excess of 600,000 | $10 \%$ |
| Over 1.1 million <br> to 2.1 million | $112,000+40 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million | $15 \%$ | Over 1.1 million <br> to 2.1 million | $224,000+60 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million | $23 \%$ |
| Over 2.1 million | $512,000+60 \%$ in <br> excess of 2.1 million | $22 \%$ | Over 2.1 million <br> to 3.1 million | $824,000+100 \%$ in <br> excess of 2.1 million | $34 \%$ |

## Automobile Excise Rates (HB 5636)

Using the proposed auto excise rates, the following are sample suggested retail prices of selected cars:

Suggested retail price (SRP) of automobiles (in pesos)

| Brand and Model | Current SRP | 2018 Proposed SRP* | Change in SRP | 2019 Proposed SRP* | Change in SRP from current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toyota <br> Vios 1.3 Base | 599,000 | 604,367 | 5,367 | 609,734 | 10,734 |
|  | 2\% | 3\% |  | 4\% |  |
| Mitsubishi Mirage G4 GLS | 740,000 | 746,630 | 6,630 | 753,261 | 13,261 |
|  | 2\% | 3\% |  | $4 \%$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Toyota } \\ \text { Innova } 2.0 \mathrm{~J} \end{gathered}$ | 919,000 | 940,862 | 21,862 | 962,725 | 43,725 |
|  | $12,000+20 \%$ in excess of 600,000 | $18,000+30 \%$ in excess of 600,000 |  | $24,000+40 \%$ in excess of 600,000 |  |
| Ford Everest Titanium $2.24 \times 2$ | 1,739,000 | 1,834,334 | 95,334 | 1,929,669 | 190,669 |
|  | $112,000+40 \%$ in excess of 1.1 million | $168,000+50 \%$ in excess of 1.1 million |  | $224,000+60 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million |  |
| Toyota Land Cruiser 4.5 V8 | 4,455,000 | 4,758,072 | 303,072 | 5,061,144 | 606,144 |
|  | $512,000+60 \%$ in excess of 2.1 million | $668,000+80 \%$ in excess of 2.1 million |  | $824,000+100 \%$ in excess of 2.1 million |  |

Additional revenues raised through this excise tax will be used to improve traffic management solutions, and fund climate change-resilient infrastructure.

## Automobile Excise Rates (HB 5636)

Using the proposed auto excise rates, the following are sample suggested retail prices of selected cars:

Suggested retail price (SRP) of automobiles (in pesos)

| Brand and Model | Current SRP | 2018 Proposed SRP* | Change in SRP | 2019 Proposed SRP* | Change in SRP from 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toyota Vios 1.3 Base | 599,000 | 604,367 | 5,367 | 609,734 | 5,367 |
|  | 2\% | 3\% |  | 4\% |  |
| Mitsubishi Mirage G4 GLS | 740,000 | 746,630 | 6,630 | 753,261 | 6,631 |
|  | 2\% | 3\% |  | 4\% |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Toyota } \\ \text { Innova } 2.0 \mathrm{~J} \end{gathered}$ | 919,000 | 940,862 | 21,862 | 962,725 | 21,863 |
|  | $12,000+20 \%$ in excess of 600,000 | $18,000+30 \%$ in excess of 600.000 |  | $24,000+40 \%$ in excess of 6000000 |  |
| Ford Everest Titanium $2.24 \times 2$ | 1,739,000 | 1,834,334 | 95,334 | 1,929,669 | 95,335 |
|  | $112,000+40 \%$ in excess of 1.1 millio | $168,000+50 \%$ in excess of 1.1 million |  | $224,000+60 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 milion |  |
| Toyota Land Cruiser 4.5 V8 | 4,455,000 | 4,758,072 | 303,072 | 5,061,144 | 303,072 |
|  | $512,000+60 \%$ in excess of 2.1 millio | $668,000+80 \%$ in excess of 2.1 million |  | $\begin{aligned} & 824,000+100 \% \text { in } \\ & \text { excess of } 2.1 \text { million } \end{aligned}$ |  |

Additional revenues raised through this excise tax will be used to improve traffic management solutions, and fund climate change-resilient infrastructure.

## Automobile Excise Rates (SB 1408)

In the proposed system, basic cars will be taxed at lower rates while more expensive cars will be taxed at higher rates. These revised rates are considerably lower than the original proposal.

## Proposed excise tax on automobiles

| Net manufacturing/ <br> importation price <br> in pesos | Current rates | Avg. <br> effective <br> tax rate | Proposed rates | Avg. <br> effective <br> tax rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 600,000 | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Over 600,000 <br> to 1.1 million | $12,000+20 \%$ in <br> excess of 600,000 | $5 \%$ | $24,000+40 \%$ in <br> excess of 600,000 | $10 \%$ |
| Over 1.1 million <br> to 2.1 million | $112,000+40 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million | $15 \%$ | $224,000+100 \%$ in <br> excess of 1.1 million | $37 \%$ |
| Over 2.1 million | $512,000+60 \%$ in <br> excess of 2.1 million | $22 \%$ | $1,224,000+200 \%$ in <br> excess of 2.1 million | $66 \%$ |

## Automobile Excise Rates (SB 1408)

Using the proposed auto excise rates, the following are sample suggested retail prices of selected cars:

Suggested retail price (SRP) of automobiles (in pesos)
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Brand and Model } & \text { Current SRP } & \text { Proposed SRP* } & \text { Change in SRP } \\ \hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Toyota } \\ \text { Vios 1.3 Base }\end{array} & 599,000 & 609,734 & \mathbf{1 0 , 7 3 4} \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Mitsubishi } \\ \text { Mirage G4 GLS }\end{array} & 740,000 & 2 \% & 753,261\end{array}\right) \mathbf{1 3 , 2 6 1}$

Additional revenues raised through this excise tax will be used to improve traffic management solutions, and
fund climate change-resilient infrastructure.


## Impact on price

## Understanding the tax base

- Social media and news reports of the price increase of cars are misleading.
- The tax base is not the retail price but the manufacturing or importation price. The difference is between 10 to 50 percent. In fact, the import price can be as low as 50 percent of retail price.
- Thus the tax increase is moderate, not extreme. Certainly no doubling of car prices.


## Social media and news reports of the price increase of cars are misleading.

| MODEE | CURRENT SRP | NEW PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hyundai Eon GLX M | P508,000 | P528,320 |
| Mitsubishi Mirage G4 GLX AT | P680,000 | P736,000 |
| Toyota Vios 1.5 G AT | P902,000 | P1,046,800 |
| Nissan Juke 1.6 AT | P980,000 | P1,156,000 |
| Honda Civic RS Turbo AT | P1,403,000 | P1,930,000 |
| Toyota Innova 2.8 E AT | P1,222,000 | P1,568,000 |
| Mazda CX-5 2.0 2WD | P1,345,000 | P1,814,000 |
| Isuzul D-Max 4x2 LS MT | P1,190,000 | P1,504,000 |
| Toyota Hiacee 3.0 Grandia GL AT | P1,725,000 | P2,574,000 |
| Ford Everest Titanium $2.24 \times 2$ | P1,739,000 | P2,602,000 |
| Toyota Fortuner 2.8 V 4WD | P2,126,000 | P3,398,000 |
| BMW X5 30d | P6,590,000 | P10,170,000 |
| Theoretical P10 million car (i.e. Porsche, Jaguar, Maserati, etc.) | P10,000,000 | P27,020,000 |
| Theoretical P20 million car (i.e. Ferrari, Lamborghini, Aston Martin, Rolls-Royce, Bentley, etc.) | P20,000,000 | P57,020,000 |

## Estimated price change for top car models, DOF amended (1/3)

| Old <br> bracket | New <br> bracket | Brand + model | Net <br> manufacturing <br> price (a) | Current SRP <br> (b) | NMP/SRP <br> (a/b) | Estimated SRP Change in SRP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | Hyundai Eon GLX | 406,400 | 508,000 | 80 | 517,103 | 9,103 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | Toyota Wigo 1.0 G | 448,800 | 561,000 | 80 | 571,053 | 10,053 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | Toyota Vios 1.3 Base | 479,200 | 599,000 | 80 | 609,734 | 10,734 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | Hyundai Accent 1.4 GL | 534,400 | 668,000 | 80 | 679,971 | 11,971 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | Mistubishi Adventure TX | 552,000 | 690,000 | 80 | 702,365 | 12,365 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | Mistubishi Mirage GLS | 532,000 | 665,000 | 80 | 676,917 | 11,917 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Toyota Avanza 1.3 E | 611,200 | 764,000 | 80 | 779,949 | 15,949 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Kia Rio 1.4 EX 4 DR | 588,000 | 735,000 | 80 | 748,171 | 13,171 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Mistubishi Mirage G4 GLS | 592,000 | 740,000 | 80 | 753,261 | 13,261 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Mazda 2 1.5 S Skyactiv 4DR | 636,000 | 795,000 | 80 | 816,504 | 21,504 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Hyundai Accent 1.6 CRD VGT 5D | 638,400 | 798,000 | 80 | 820,042 | 22,042 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Suzuki Ertiga 1.4 GL | 607,200 | 759,000 | 80 | 774,053 | 15,053 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Isuzu Crosswind XS | 640,000 | 800,000 | 80 | 822,400 | 22,400 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Honda City 1.5 E | 611,200 | 764,000 | 80 | 779,949 | 15,949 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Honda Jazz 1.5 V | 634,400 | 793,000 | 80 | 814,146 | 21,146 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Nissan Almera 1.5 V | 676,000 | 845,000 | 80 | 875,464 | 30,464 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Mistubishi Lancer EX 1.6 GLS | 680,000 | 850,000 | 80 | 881,360 | 31,360 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Ford Fiesta 1.5 Sport 5DR | 700,000 | 875,000 | 80 | 910,840 | 35,840 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Ford EcoSport 1.5 Trend | 708,000 | 885,000 | 80 | 922,632 | 37,632 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | Toyota Vios 1.5 G | 681,600 | 852,000 | 80 | 883,718 | 31,718 |

Sources: carguide.ph,

## Estimated price change for top car models, DOF amended (2/3)

| Old bracket | New bracket | Brand + model | Net manufacturing price (a) | Current SRP <br> (b) | $\begin{gathered} \text { NMP/SRP } \\ (\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}) \end{gathered}$ | Estimated SRP | Change in SRP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Innova 2.0 J | 735,200 | 919,000 | 80 | 962,725 | 43,725 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi Adventure GLS Sport | 756,000 | 945,000 | 80 | 993,384 | 48,384 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Corolla Altis 1.6 G | 714,400 | 893,000 | 80 | 932,066 | 39,066 |
| 2 | 2 | Nissan Juke 1.6 | 784,000 | 980,000 | 80 | 1,034,656 | 54,656 |
| 2 | 2 | Mazda 31.5 V Skyactiv 5DR | 814,400 | 1,018,000 | 80 | 1,079,466 | 61,466 |
| 2 | 2 | Isuzu Crosswind XUV | 848,000 | 1,060,000 | 80 | 1,128,992 | 68,992 |
| 2 | 2 | Honda Civic 1.8 E | 874,400 | 1,093,000 | 80 | 1,167,906 | 74,906 |
| 2 | 2 | Nissan NP300 Navara 4x2 EL Cal | 860,000 | 1,075,000 | 80 | 1,146,680 | 71,680 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi Strada 2.5 GLX V 4x2 | 928,000 | 1,160,000 | 80 | 1,246,912 | 86,912 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi ASX GLS 2WD | 932,000 | 1,165,000 | 80 | 1,252,808 | 87,808 |
| 2 | 2 | Hyundai Tucson 2.0 GL 2WD | 878,400 | 1,098,000 | 80 | 1,173,802 | 75,802 |
| 2 | 2 | Honda HR-V 1.8 E | 994,400 | 1,243,000 | 80 | 1,344,786 | 101,786 |
| 2 | 2 | Isuzu D-MAX 4x2 LS | 952,000 | 1,190,000 | 80 | 1,282,288 | 92,288 |
| 2 | 2 | Mazda CX-3 Pro 2WD | 1,024,000 | 1,280,000 | 80 | 1,388,416 | 108,416 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Hilux 2.4 G | 966,400 | 1,208,000 | 80 | 1,303,514 | 95,514 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Hiace 3.0 Commuter | 1,047,200 | 1,309,000 | 80 | 1,422,613 | 113,613 |
| 2 | 2 | Subaru XV 2.0i | 1,054,400 | 1,318,000 | 80 | 1,433,226 | 115,226 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Innova 2.8 G | 1,015,200 | 1,269,000 | 80 | 1,375,445 | 106,445 |
| 2 | 2 | Honda CR-V 2.0 V | 1,066,400 | 1,333,000 | 80 | 1,450,914 | 117,914 |
| 3 | 3 | Nissan X-TRAIL 2.0 2WD | 1,100,000 | 1,375,000 | 80 | 1,500,440 | 125,440 |

[^0]
## Estimated price change for top car models, DOF amended (3/3)

| Old <br> bracket | New <br> bracket | Brand + model | Net <br> manufacturing <br> price (a) | Current SRP <br> $\mathbf{( b )}$ | NMP/SRP <br> (a/b) | Estimated SRP Change in SRP |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^1]
## Estimated price change for top car models, HB 5636 (1/3)

| Old bracket | New bracket | Brand and model | Net manufacturing price (a) | Current SRP <br> (b) | NMP/SRP (a/b) | Estimated SRP | 18 Change in SRP | Estimated SRP 2019 | 19 Change in SRP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Hyundai Eon GLX | 406,400 | 508,000 | 80 | 512,552 | 4,552 | 517,103 | 9,103 |
| 1 | 1 | Toyota Wigo 1.0 G | 448,800 | 561,000 | 80 | 566,027 | 5,027 | 571,053 | 10,053 |
| 1 | 1 | Toyota Vios 1.3 Base | 479,200 | 599,000 | 80 | 604,367 | 5,367 | 609,734 | 10,734 |
| 1 | 1 | Hyundai Accent 1.4 GL | 534,400 | 668,000 | 80 | 673,985 | 5,985 | 679,971 | 11,971 |
| 1 | 1 | Mistubishi Adventure TX | 552,000 | 690,000 | 80 | 696,182 | 6,182 | 702,365 | 12,365 |
| 1 | 1 | Mistubishi Mirage GLS | 572,000 | 715,000 | 80 | 721,406 | 6,406 | 727,813 | 12,813 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Avanza 1.3 E | 611,200 | 764,000 | 80 | 771,974 | 7,974 | 779,949 | 15,949 |
| 2 | 2 | Kia Rio 1.4 EX 4 DR | 620,000 | 775,000 | 80 | 783,960 | 8,960 | 792,920 | 17,920 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi Mirage G4 GLS | 632,000 | 790,000 | 80 | 800,304 | 10,304 | 810,608 | 20,608 |
| 2 | 2 | Mazda 2 1.5 S Skyactiv 4DR | 636,000 | 795,000 | 80 | 805,752 | 10,752 | 816,504 | 21,504 |
| 2 | 2 | Hyundai Accent 1.6 CRD VGT 5DR | 638,400 | 798,000 | 80 | 809,021 | 11,021 | 820,042 | 22,042 |
| 2 | 2 | Suzuki Ertiga 1.4 GL | 639,200 | 799,000 | 80 | 810,110 | 11,110 | 821,221 | 22,221 |
| 2 | 2 | Isuzu Crosswind XS | 640,000 | 800,000 | 80 | 811,200 | 11,200 | 822,400 | 22,400 |
| 2 | 2 | Honda City 1.5 E | 643,200 | 804,000 | 80 | 815,558 | 11,558 | 827,117 | 23,117 |
| 2 | 2 | Honda Jazz 1.5 V | 666,400 | 833,000 | 80 | 847,157 | 14,157 | 861,314 | 28,314 |
| 2 | 2 | Nissan Almera 1.5 V | 676,000 | 845,000 | 80 | 860,232 | 15,232 | 875,464 | 30,464 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi Lancer EX 1.6 GLS | 680,000 | 850,000 | 80 | 865,680 | 15,680 | 881,360 | 31,360 |
| 2 | 2 | Ford Fiesta 1.5 Sport 5DR | 700,000 | 875,000 | 80 | 892,920 | 17,920 | 910,840 | 35,840 |
| 2 | 2 | Ford EcoSport 1.5 Trend | 708,000 | 885,000 | 80 | 903,816 | 18,816 | 922,632 | 37,632 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Vios 1.5 G | 721,600 | 902,000 | 80 | 922,339 | 20,339 | 942,678 | 40,678 |

Sources: carguide.ph, DOF staff estimates

## Estimated price change for top car models, HB 5636 (2/3)

| Old bracket | New bracket | Brand and model | Net manufacturing price (a) | Current SRP <br> (b) | $\begin{gathered} \text { NMP/SRP } \\ \text { (a/b) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated SRP | 18 Change in SRP | \|r 20 | 19 Change in SRP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Innova 2.0 J | 735,200 | 919,000 | 80 | 940,862 | 21,862 | 962,725 | 43,725 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi Adventure GLS Sport | 756,000 | 945,000 | 80 | 969,192 | 24,192 | 993,384 | 48,384 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Corolla Altis 1.6 G | 759,200 | 949,000 | 80 | 973,550 | 24,550 | 998,101 | 49,101 |
| 2 | 2 | Nissan Juke 1.6 | 784,000 | 980,000 | 80 | 1,007,328 | 27,328 | 1,034,656 | 54,656 |
| 2 | 2 | Mazda 3 1.5 V Skyactiv 5DR | 814,400 | 1,018,000 | 80 | 1,048,733 | 30,733 | 1,079,466 | 61,466 |
| 2 | 2 | Isuzu Crosswind XUV | 848,000 | 1,060,000 | 80 | 1,094,496 | 34,496 | 1,128,992 | 68,992 |
| 2 | 2 | Honda Civic 1.8 E | 874,400 | 1,093,000 | 80 | 1,130,453 | 37,453 | 1,167,906 | 74,906 |
| 2 | 2 | Nissan NP300 Navara 4x2 EL Calibre | 916,800 | 1,146,000 | 80 | 1,188,202 | 42,202 | 1,230,403 | 84,403 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi Strada 2.5 GLX V 4x2 | 928,000 | 1,160,000 | 80 | 1,203,456 | 43,456 | 1,246,912 | 86,912 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi ASX GLS 2WD | 932,000 | 1,165,000 | 80 | 1,208,904 | 43,904 | 1,252,808 | 87,808 |
| 2 | 2 | Hyundai Tucson 2.0 GL 2WD | 950,400 | 1,188,000 | 80 | 1,233,965 | 45,965 | 1,279,930 | 91,930 |
| 2 | 2 | Honda HR-V 1.8 E | 994,400 | 1,243,000 | 80 | 1,293,893 | 50,893 | 1,344,786 | 101,786 |
| 2 | 2 | Isuzu D-MAX 4x2 LS | 1,008,000 | 1,260,000 | 80 | 1,312,416 | 52,416 | 1,364,832 | 104,832 |
| 2 | 2 | Mazda CX-3 Pro 2WD | 1,024,000 | 1,280,000 | 80 | 1,334,208 | 54,208 | 1,388,416 | 108,416 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Hilux 2.4 G | 1,026,400 | 1,283,000 | 80 | 1,337,477 | 54,477 | 1,391,954 | 108,954 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Hiace 3.0 Commuter | 1,047,200 | 1,309,000 | 80 | 1,365,806 | 56,806 | 1,422,613 | 113,613 |
| 2 | 2 | Subaru XV 2.0i | 1,054,400 | 1,318,000 | 80 | 1,375,613 | 57,613 | 1,433,226 | 115,226 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Innova 2.8 G | 1,079,200 | 1,349,000 | 80 | 1,409,390 | 60,390 | 1,469,781 | 120,781 |
| 2 | 2 | Honda CR-V 2.0 V | 1,098,400 | 1,373,000 | 80 | 1,435,541 | 62,541 | 1,498,082 | 125,082 |
| 3 | 3 | Nissan X-TRAIL 2.0 2WD | 1,100,000 | 1,375,000 | 80 | 1,437,720 | 62,720 | 1,500,440 | 125,440 |

Sources: carguide.ph, DOF staff estimates

# Estimated price change for top car models, HB 5636 (3/3) 

| Old bracket | New bracket | Brand and model | Net manufacturing price (a) | Current SRP <br> (b) | NMP/SRP (a/b) | Estimated SRP | 18 Change in SRP | Estimated SRP 2019 | 19 Change in SRP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Innova 2.0 J | 735,200 | 919,000 | 80 | 940,862 | 21,862 | 962,725 | 43,725 |
| 2 | 2 | Mistubishi Adventure GLS Sport | 756,000 | 945,000 | 80 | 969,192 | 24,192 | 993,384 | 48,384 |
| 2 | 2 | Toyota Corolla Altis 1.6 G | 759,200 | 949,000 | 80 | 973,550 | 24,550 | 998,101 | 49,101 |
| 3 | 3 | Chevrolet Trailblazer $2.54 \times 2$ LT | 1,103,110 | 1,378,888 | 80 | 1,441,956 | 63,068 | 1,505,025 | 126,137 |
| 3 | 3 | Ford Everest Ambiente 2.2 4x2 | 1,119,200 | 1,399,000 | 80 | 1,463,870 | 64,870 | 1,528,741 | 129,741 |
| 3 | 3 | Kia Sportage 2.0 CRDi EX 2WD | 1,156,000 | 1,445,000 | 80 | 1,513,992 | 68,992 | 1,582,984 | 137,984 |
| 3 | 3 | Subaru Forester 2.0i-L | 1,158,400 | 1,448,000 | 80 | 1,517,261 | 69,261 | 1,586,522 | 138,522 |
| 3 | 3 | Toyota Fortuner 2.4 G 2WD | 1,180,800 | 1,476,000 | 80 | 1,547,770 | 71,770 | 1,619,539 | 143,539 |
| 3 | 3 | Isuzu mu-X LS-A 3.0 4x2 | 1,182,400 | 1,478,000 | 80 | 1,549,949 | 71,949 | 1,621,898 | 143,898 |
| 3 | 3 | Mazda CX-5 2.0 Pro 2WD | 1,196,000 | 1,495,000 | 80 | 1,568,472 | 73,472 | 1,641,944 | 146,944 |
| 3 | 3 | Mistubishi Montero Sport GLS 2WD | 1,244,000 | 1,555,000 | 80 | 1,633,848 | 78,848 | 1,712,696 | 157,696 |
| 3 | 3 | Toyota Camry 2.5 S | 1,349,600 | 1,687,000 | 80 | 1,777,675 | 90,675 | 1,868,350 | 181,350 |
| 3 | 3 | Honda Accord 2.4 S Navi | 1,434,400 | 1,793,000 | 80 | 1,893,173 | 100,173 | 1,993,346 | 200,346 |
| 3 | 3 | Toyota Hiace 3.0 Super Grandia | 1,548,000 | 1,935,000 | 80 | 2,047,896 | 112,896 | 2,160,792 | 225,792 |
| 3 | 3 | Mini Cooper 5DR | 1,840,000 | 2,300,000 | 80 | 2,445,600 | 145,600 | 2,591,200 | 291,200 |
| 3 | 3 | Lexus CT200h | 1,958,400 | 2,448,000 | 80 | 2,606,861 | 158,861 | 2,765,722 | 317,722 |
| 3 | 3 | Mercedes C 450 AMG 4MATIC | 2,032,000 | 2,540,000 | 80 | 2,707,104 | 167,104 | 2,874,208 | 334,208 |
| 3 | 3 | Lexus IS 350 | 2,078,400 | 2,598,000 | 80 | 2,770,301 | 172,301 | 2,942,602 | 344,602 |
| 4 | 4 | BMW 318d SE Package | 2,416,000 | 3,020,000 | 80 | 3,265,504 | 245,504 | 3,511,008 | 491,008 |
| 4 | 4 | Audi Q5 2.0 TFSI Quattro | 2,448,000 | 4,080,000 | 60 | 4,332,672 | 252,672 | 4,585,344 | 505,344 |
| 4 | 4 | Porsche Macan | 2,997,000 | 4,995,000 | 60 | 5,370,648 | 375,648 | 5,746,296 | 751,296 |
| 4 | 5 | Volvo XC90 D5 | 3,897,000 | 6,495,000 | 60 | 7,161,512 | 666,512 | 7,828,024 | 1,333,024 |
| 4 | 5 | BMW X5 xDrive 30d Executive | 3,954,000 | 6,590,000 | 60 | 7,275,664 | 685,664 | 7,961,328 | 1,371,328 |

Sources: carguide.ph, DOF staff estimates


## Impact on financing

## Summary of bank loan requirements to get a car/house

| Bank | Minimum gross family income per month |  | Minimum amount |  | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Car loan | Home loan | Car loan | Home loan |  |
| BPI | 30,000 | 40,000 | 200,000 | 400,000 | http://www.bpiautoloans.com/pages?page=frequently-asked-questions |
| BDO | 50,000* | 50,000 | 100,000 |  | https://www.bdo.com.ph/personal/loans |
| Unionbank | 50,000 | no info in website | no info in website | 500,000 | https://www.unionbankph.com/personal/loans/autoloans/faqs |
| Metrobank | 20,000 |  |  | 250,000 | https://www.metrobank.com.ph/personal_product.asp |
| Security Bank | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40,000 (new) } \\ & \text { 20,000 (used) } \end{aligned}$ | 50,000 | 400k (new) <br> 100k (used) | 1,000,000 | https://www.securitybank.com/personal/loans/ |
| Sterling Bank | * | 40,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 to 10 M or 80 percent of the property's appraised value | http://www.sterlingbankasia.com/Content.aspx?id=82 |
| PNB | no info in website |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 300k (new) } \\ & \text { 150k (used) } \end{aligned}$ | 750k house \& lot, townhouse, condo <br> MM; 500k outside MM <br> 500k lot in MM; 200k outside MM | http://www.pnb.com.ph/index.php/personal-banking/loans/sure-wheels |

* Monthly amortization of the vehicle to be financed should not exceed $30 \%$ of the gross monthly income of the borrower


## Summary of bank loan requirements to get a car*

$\left.\begin{array}{cccccccc}\hline \text { Bracket } & \begin{array}{c}\text { SRP lower } \\ \text { bound }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { NMP lower } \\ \text { bound }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Minimum required } \\ \text { monthly income }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Current monthly } \\ \text { amortization at } \\ \text { lower bound } \\ \text { (pesos) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Proposed monthly } \\ \text { amortization at } \\ \text { lower bound } \\ \text { (pesos) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Minimum } \\ \text { change in } \\ \text { monthly } \\ \text { amortization } \\ \text { (pesos) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Maximum } \\ \text { change in } \\ \text { monthly }\end{array} \\ \text { (pesos) }\end{array}\right]$
*Assumes a 5 -year loan with downpayment of 20 percent
**SRP lower bound for bracket 1 is based on the cheapest car in this bracket (Suzuki Alto 800)
Source: https://www.bdo.com.ph/personal/loans/auto-loan/vp-calculator

## Change in bank loan monthly amortization will be minimal

| BDO |  |  | Mitsubishi Mirage G4 GLS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car model | Toyota Vios 1.3 Base |  |  |  |
| Scheme | Curent | Proposed | Cunent | Proposed |
| SRP | 599,000 | 609,734 | 740,000 | 753,261 |
| Monthly income | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Downpayment (percent) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Downpayment (amount) | 119,800 | 121,947 | 148,000 | 150,652 |
| Loanable amount | 479,200 | 487,787 | 592,000 | 602,609 |
| Loan tenor (years) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Effective interest rate | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 |
| Ammalized interest rate | 5. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Monthly amortization | 10,225 | 10,408 | 12,631 | 12,858 |
| Change in monthly amortization |  | 183 |  | 226 |
| source: | tups://wnwbb | personal/oa | to-loan/ri-calcu |  |

## Change in bank loan monthly amortization will be minimal

| BDO |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car model | Hyundai Eon GLX M |  | Nissan Juke 1.6 AT |  |
| Scheme | Current | Proposed | Current | Proposed |
| SRP | 508,000 | 517,103 | 980,000 | 1,034,656 |
| Monthly income | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Downpayment (percent) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Downpayment (amount) | 101,600 | 103,421 | 196,000 | 206,931 |
| Loanable amount | 406,400 | 413,682 | 784,000 | 827,725 |
| Loan tenor (years) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Effective interest rate | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| Annualized interest rate | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Monthly amortization | 8,671 | 8,827 | 16,728 | 17,661 |
| Change in monthly amortization |  | 155 |  | 933 |
| source: | https://www.bdo.com.ph/personal/loans/auto-loan/mi-calculator |  |  |  |

## Change in bank loan monthly amortization will be minimal

| BDO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car model | Honda Civic RS Turbo AT |  | Mazda CX-5 $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ 2WD |  | Isuzu D-Max 4x2 LS MT |  |
| Scheme | Current | Proposed | Current | Proposed | Current | Proposed |
| SRP | 1,403,000 | 1,538,475 | 1,345,000 | 1,465,064 | 1,190,000 | 1,282,288 |
| Monthly income | 59,871 | 65,652 | 57,396 | 62,519 | 50,781 | 54,720 |
| Downpayment (percent) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Downpayment (amount) | 280,600 | 307,695 | 269,000 | 293,013 | 238,000 | 256,458 |
| Loanable amount | 1,122,400 | 1,230,780 | 1,076,000 | 1,172,051 | 952,000 | 1,025,830 |
| Loan tenor (years) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 48 | 48 |
| Effective interest rate | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 21.8 | 21.8 |
| Annualized interest rate | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Monthly amortization | 23,948 | 26,261 | 22,958 | 25,008 | 20,313 | 21,888 |
| Change in monthly amortization |  | 2,312 |  | 2,049 |  | 1,575 |

source: https://www.bdo.com.ph/personal/loans/auto-loan/mi-calculator

## Change in bank loan monthly amortization will be minimal

| BDO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car model | Toyota Inn |  | Ford Ever | $4 \times 2$ | Toyota La | ser 4.5 V8 |
| Scheme | Curent | Proposed | Cument | Proposed | Cument | Proposed |
| SRP | 919,000 | 962,725 | 1,739,000 | 1,994,898 | 4,455,000 | 5,413,496 |
| Monthly income | 100,000 | 100,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Downpayment (percent) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Downpayment (amount) | 183,800 | 192,545 | 347,800 | 398,980 | 891,000 | 1,082,699 |
| Loanable amount | 735,200 | 770,180 | 1,391,200 | 1,595,918 | 3,564,000 | 4,330,797 |
| Loan tenor (years) | 60 | 60 | 48 | 48 | 36 | 36 |
| Effective interest rate | 28.0 | 28.0 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 161 | 161 |
| Annualized interest rate | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Monthly amortization | 15,687 | 16,433 | 35,302 | 40,496 | 114,890 | 139,608 |
| Change in monthly amortization |  | 746 |  | 5,195 |  | 24,719 |
| source: | https://www.bdo.comph/personal/oans/auto-loan/mi-calculator |  |  |  |  |  |

## Change in bank loan monthly amortization will be minimal

| BDO |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Car model | Toyota Hiace 3.0 Grandia GL AT | BMW X5 30d |  |  |
| Scheme | Current | Proposed | Current | Proposed |
| SRP | $1,725,000$ | $1,975,880$ | $6,590,000$ | $8,409,328$ |
| Monthly income | 73,612 | 84,317 | 281,217 | 358,854 |
| Downpayment (percent) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Downpayment (amount) | 345,000 | 395,176 | $1,318,000$ | $1,681,866$ |
| Loanable amount | $1,380,000$ | $1,580,704$ | $5,272,000$ | $6,727,462$ |
| Loan tenor (years) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Effective interest rate | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| Annualized interest rate | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Monthly amortization | 29,445 | 33,727 | 112,487 | 143,542 |
| Change in monthly amortization |  | $\mathbf{4 , 2 8 2}$ |  | $\mathbf{3 1 , 0 5 5}$ |

source: https://www.bdo.com.ph/personal/loans/auto-loan/mi-calculator

## "Be fast, act before the excise tax!!!"

Source: Unionbank, Jul. 31, 2017

## U0, 4 ,

 Deadine of Submission of Bids: July 31, 2017 CALL: (02) $667-6388$ local 8330 (BABES)/ 8075 (DENTS)

| JACOB WAREHOUSE: Pasacola Rd., Brgy. Nagkaisang Nayon, Novaliches District Quezon City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | unir otscaption | pare na. |  | newers | nocamut pace |  |  | unar sescmonow | rena | mexer posal | xas | mocernve mect |
| MITSUBISHI |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 2014 | Ranger XLIT Double Hi Rider, A/T | AMA-6990] | 50,210 | White/dsl | 740,000 |
| 1 | 2015 | Montero Spt GLX 2.5L, A/T | AQA-2239 | 16,834 | Gray/dst | 950,000 | DODGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2011 | Adventure GLS, M/T | Tsumatvese* | 197,807 | White/dsl | 318,750 | 27 | 2006 | Durango 4.7. L , $/$ / | DMJ-88 | 59,395 | Black/gas | 500,000 |
| 3 | 2012 | Lancer GLS, A/T | TWO-632 | 54,389 | Gray/gas | 348,000 | LANDROVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 2012 | Fuzion GLX, A/T | TUO-572 | 47,303 | Gray/gas | 468,000 | 28 | 2012 | Range Rower Spt Supercharged, N/T | UAL-363 | 20,153 | Whitelgas | 4,900,000 |
| 5 | 2014 | Mirage G4 GLX 1.2L, M/T | ACA-2725 | 69,769 | Red/gas | 370,000 | MERCEDESBENZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 2014 | Mirage G4 GLX, M/T | AAN-1007 | 44,559 | Whitelgas | 370,000 | 29 | 2007 | E280 Avantgarde, A/T | ZJV-954 | 94,762 | Silvet/gas | 1,444,150 |
| 7 | 2014 | Mirage G4 GLX 1.2L, M/T | AAP-1646 | 91,550 | White/gas | 390,000 | BMW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOYOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 2011 | 3 Series, $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{T}$ | TOV-151 | 10,110 | Black/gas | 1,683,000 |
| 8 | 2012 | Fortuner G 2.5 L , M/T | U10-467 | 94,339 | Black/dsl | 850,000 | 31 | 2012 | M5, A/T | OMM-555 | 8,102 | Black/gas | 5,500,000 |
| 9 | 2012 | Vios J 1.3L, M/T | UVT-665* | 391,907 | White/gas | 199,000 | KIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 2012 | Vios J 1.3L, M/T | TOQ-821 | 172,272 | Whitelgas | 340,000 | 32 | 2014 | Picanto EX 1.0L, M/T | AAO-9154 | 41,517 | Red/gas | 240,000 |
| 11 | 2012 | Vios J 1.3L, M/T | UON-926 | 37,227 | Whitelgas | 360,000 | 33 | 2010 | Rio 1.4L, M/T | axteuman | 162,924 | C.White/gas | 180,000 |
| 12 | 2014 | Wigo G 1.0L, M/T | AAN-2500 | 57,528 | Black/gas | 350,000 | 34 | 2011 | Rio LX 1.4L, M/T | TJO-630 | 90,328 | Whitelgas | 210,000 |
| 13 | 2009 | Sequoia, A/T | NKQ-400 | 44,503 | Silver/gas | 2,000,000 | 35 | 2011 | Rio LX 1.4L, M/T | UVM-429* | 341,522 | Whitelgas | 210,000 |
| NISSAN |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 2011 | Rio LX 1.AL, M/T | UVP-450 | 317,084 | Whitelgas | 210,000 |
| 14 | 2012 | Urvan VX, M/T | UMI-573 | 109,552 | White/dsl | 499,000 | 37 | 2011 | Rio EX, M/T | YTN-125 | 110,966 | Silver/gas | 288,000 |
| 15 | 2012 | Urvan Estate, M/T | 056-CCE | 118,709 | manacrayta | 550,000 | 38 | 2011 | Rio EX 1.4L, A/T | TJO-514 | 90,328 | Orangelgas | 330,000 |
| HYUNDAI |  |  |  |  |  |  | CHEVROLET |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 2011 | Elantra GL 1.6L, M/T | TOI-610 | 90,736 | White/gas | 330,000 | 39 | 2011 | Spark 1.0, A/T | YKS-230 | 23,805 | Green/gas | 250,000 |
| 17 | 2012 | Accent CVVT GL. 1.4L, A/T | TWQ-477 | 82,106 | Silver/gas | 285,000 | MAZDA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 2012 | Accent GL. 1.4L, A/T | TQM-359 | 169,669 |  | 299,000 | 40 | 2014 | BT-50 4x4, A/T | AAG-7660 | 39,007 | Red/dsa | 948,100 |
| 19 | 2014 | EON GL 0.8L, M/T | AAH-7732 | 65,709 | Whitelgas | 235,000 | FOTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 2010 | Getz 1.1L (FL), M/T | NQT-281 | 44,035 | Red/gas | 190,000 | 41 | 2013 | Tornado 2 Dropside, M/T | GA 5918 | 30,302 | White/dsl | 495,000 |
| ISUZU(ARMOURED TRUCK) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 2014 | Tornado 2 Alum. Van, M/T | AIA-8873 | 15,822 | White/dsl | 588,000 |
| 21 | 2005 | NPR, M/T | ZCD-862 | 330,942 | Silver/dsl | 800,000 | 43 | 2014 | Tomudo 25 Alum. Van Rewetioss, $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{T}$ | AMA-3170 | 58,572 | White/dsl | 490,000 |
| 22 | 2005 | NPR, M/T | ZCD-824 | 312,222 | Silver/dsl | 800,000 | 44 | 2014 | Tomado 2E Composite Van, M/T | AAY-9873 | 97,070 | White/dsl | 439,000 |
| 23 | 2006 | NPR, M/T | ZCD-804 | 342,855 | Silver/dsd | 800,000 | 45 | 2014 | Tornado 2E 2.8L, M/T | AAW-2549 | 54,144 | Whiteldsl | 400,000 |
| SUZUKI |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46 | 2014 | View Ltd Edition, M/T | AAB-6792 | 107,010 | White/dsl | 620,000 |
| 24 | 2015 | Alto 800 Deluxe, M/T | ARA-7787 | 14,983 | Blue/gas | 260,000 | 47 | 2015 | View Traveller, M/T | ABH-2342 | 62,438 | Whitr/dsd | 895,000 |
| FORD |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 2015 | View Transvan, M/T | AHA-2973 | 114,023 | White/dsl | 889,000 |
| 25 | 2009 | Ranger XL 2.5L, M/T | NJI-176 | 140,185 | Silver/dsl | 510,000 | 49 | 2015 | View Transvan, M/T | AWA-263 | 108,903 | White/dsl | 889,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 2014 | NISSAN Urvan VX, M/T | AGA-7794 | 107,375 | White/dsl | 650,000 | 52 | 2010 | BMW X6, A/T | ADC-11 | 52,634 | Black/gas | 2,454,800 |
| 51 | 2014 | NISSAN Urvan VX, M/T | AEA-2683 | 33,136 | Green/dsl | 630,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOT RUNNTNE CONDITON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2012 | HYUNDAI Accent CVVT, M/T | Evxsentoemer | - | White/gas | 99,000 | 8 | 2012 | FORD Everest 2.5L $4 \times 2, \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{T}$ | IE 3159 | - | Black/dal | 610,000 |
| 2 | 2010 | KIA Rio LX, M/T | YJN-833 | - | White/gas | 153,000 | 9 | 2012 | FOTON Tamado 2.5 Dropide $3.5 \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{T}$ | UIW-702 | - | White/dsl | 248,000 |
| 3 | 2011 | KIA Rio LX, M/T | UVM-480 | - | Whitelgas | 210,000 | 10 | 2014 | FOTON Tomudo 25 Dropside, M/T | AAL-7830 | 67,379 | White/dsd | 401,000 |
| 4 | 2006 | MAZDA 3 1.6L S, A/T | ZDT-288 | - | White/dsl | 288,000 | 11 | 2014 | FOTON Tomado 2.5L, M/T | ABB-6808 | - | White/dsl | 525,000 |
| 5 | 2014 | FORD Fiesta Ecobbosat Spt 1.0L, A/T | AAW-9208 | 59,047 | White/gas | 398,000 | 12 | 2015 | FOTON Ternado 2E Turto Merv, M/ | AMA-3395 | 31,313 | White/dsl | 597,000 |
| 6 | 2011 | HYuNDN Thean thallicis 20 awn, NT | POJ-971 | - | Bronzelgas | 441,000 | 13 | 2015 | FOTON Tamado Mini Demptruck, w/ | AHA-2964 | 22,564 | White/dsl | 620,000 |
| 7 | 2005 | VW Toumst, AT/ Aypla lifd Werchour | YCG-673 | - | White/gas | 500,000 | 14 | 2014 | FOTON View Traveller, M/T | AWA-2265 | - | White/dsa | 705,000 |

Source: Unionbank, Jul. 31, 2017


## Improving HB5636 and the industry proposal

## Issues with HB 5636

- Breaking the tax into more brackets creates biases towards certain brands.
- Two year phase-in is not necessary as the market is already adjusting since last year.
- Exempting pick-up is not progressive.
- Keeping the exemption of single-cab chassis creates leakages.
- Taxing only additional cars is very hard to administer.


## HB 5636 may be protecting some brands due to its structure

Tax savings from HB5636


## HB 5636 may be protecting some brands due to its structure

| Brand and model | Current suggested retail price (in million pesos) | Additional excise from the HB5636 2018 schedule | Additional excise from the HB5636 2019 schedule | Tax savings from the DOF amended proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hyundai Santa Fe GLS CRD 4WD LWB | 2.51 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.20 |
| Ford Explorer 2.3 Limited EcoBoost | 2.51 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.20 |
| Ford Mustang 2.3 EcoBoost Premium | 2.51 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.20 |
| Mercedes-Benz C 450 AMG 4MATIC | 2.54 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.21 |
| Mini Countryman | 2.55 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.21 |
| Peugeot 508 2.2 GT | 2.55 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.21 |
| Mistubishi Pajero GLS 3.8L V6 | 2.56 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.21 |
| Toyota Previa 2.4 Q | 2.58 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.22 |
| Lexus IS 350 | 2.60 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.22 |
| Subaru WRX STI 2.5-Premium | 2.60 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.22 |
| BMW X1 xDrive 20d xLine Essential | 2.69 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.24 |
| Mini Cooper S 3DR | 2.70 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.24 |
| Chrysler 300C 3.6 | 3.55 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.23 |
| Mini Cooper 3DR JCW | 3.55 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.23 |
| Ford Expedition EL EcoBoost Platinum | 3.57 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.23 |
| BMW 320d Luxury / Sport Package | 3.59 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.24 |
| Volvo S60 D4 R-Design | 3.60 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.24 |
| Lexus RC 350 | 3.65 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.24 |
| Lexus ES 350 | 3.66 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.25 |

# The industry proposal may be protecting some brands due to its structure (1.6M breakpoint) 

Tax savings from the industry proposal


# The industry proposal may be protecting some brands due to its structure (1.6M breakpoint) 

|  | Current <br> suggested <br> retail price <br> (in million <br> pesos) | Additional <br> excise <br> from the <br> industry <br> proposal <br> schedule | Tax savings <br> from the DOF <br> amended <br> proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chevrolet Trailblazer 2.8 4x4 Z71 | 1.88 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| Subaru WRX 2.0 | 1.89 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| BMW 118i Sport Essential | 1.89 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| Peugeot 308 1.6 HDi GT HB | 1.89 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| Peugeot 308 1.6 HDi GT Touring | 1.89 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| Peugeot 5008 1.6 eHDi Allure | 1.90 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| Peugeot 508 1.6 eHDi Active | 1.90 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| Hyundai Sonata 2.4 GLS Premium | 1.90 | 0.11 | 0.20 |
| Subaru Forester 2.0XT | 1.92 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Subaru BRZ 2.0 | 1.93 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Toyota Hiace 3.0 Super Grandia (Fabric) | 1.94 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Jeep Renegade Limited | 1.94 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Hyundai Starex GLS CRDi (Swivelling) | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Hyundai Tucson 2.0 L VGT 4WD | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Audi A1 1.4 Sportback TFSI | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Joylong Hivan VIP (9-Seater) | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Joylong Majestic (12-Seat, Bodyguard) | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Peugeot 208 GTi | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Peugeot 3008 2.0 HDi Allure | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Toyota Hiace 3.0 Super Grandia 2-Tone (Fabric) | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |

# The industry proposal may be protecting some brands due to its structure (1.6M breakpoint) 

|  | Current <br> suggested <br> retail price <br> (in million <br> pesos) | Additional <br> excise <br> Brand and model <br> industry <br> proposal <br> schedule | Tax savings <br> from the DOF <br> amended <br> proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda Odyssey EX | 1.95 | 0.11 | 0.22 |
| Hyundai Genesis Coupe FL 3.8L V6 8AT | 1.97 | 0.12 | 0.22 |
| Mazda MX-5 2.0 Skyactiv | 1.98 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| Mazda 6 2.2 Skyactiv-D | 1.99 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| Mazda CX-5 2.2 AWD Sport Skyactiv-D | 1.99 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| Ford Everest Titanium 3.2 4x4 | 1.99 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| Volkswagen Touran 2.0 TDI Comfortline+ | 1.99 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| Jeep Wrangler Unlimited Sport V6 | 1.99 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| Kia Grand Carnival 2.2 LX (111-Seater) | 2.00 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| Mistubishi Montero Sport GT 2.4D 4WD | 2.00 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| Peugeot 5008 2.0 HDi Allure | 2.05 | 0.13 | 0.24 |
| Peugeot 508 1.6 eHDi Allure | 2.05 | 0.13 | 0.24 |
| Toyota RAV4 2.5 Premium 4WD | 2.07 | 0.13 | 0.24 |
| Subaru Outback 2.5i-S | 2.07 | 0.13 | 0.24 |
| Toyota Hiace 3.0 Super Grandia (Leather) | 2.09 | 0.13 | 0.25 |
| Subaru Legacy 3.6R-S | 2.10 | 0.14 | 0.25 |
| Toyota Hiace 3.0 Super Grandia 2-Tone (Leather) | 2.11 | 0.14 | 0.25 |
| Ford Everest Titanium Premium 3.2 4x4 | 2.11 | 0.14 | 0.25 |
| Volkswagen Tiguan 2.0 TDI Sport \& Style | 2.11 | 0.14 | 0.25 |

# The industry proposal may be protecting some brands due to its structure (2.6M breakpoint) 

Tax savings from the industry proposal


# The industry proposal may be protecting some brands due to its structure (2.6M breakpoint) 

|  | Current <br> suggested <br> retail price <br> (in million <br> pesos) | Additional <br> excise <br> from the <br> industry <br> proposal <br> schedule | Tax savings <br> from the DOF <br> amended <br> proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini Cooper S Convertible | 3.15 | 0.37 | 0.58 |
| Audi Q3 1.4 TFSI | 3.19 | 0.38 | 0.60 |
| BMW 420d Coupe Sport Essential | 3.19 | 0.38 | 0.60 |
| Volvo S60 D4 | 3.20 | 0.38 | 0.60 |
| Chevrolet Camaro 3.6 V6 2LT RS | 3.22 | 0.39 | 0.61 |
| Lexus CT200h F Sport | 3.27 | 0.41 | 0.63 |
| Toyota Alphard 3.5 V6 | 3.28 | 0.41 | 0.63 |
| Lexus NX 200t F Sport | 3.29 | 0.41 | 0.64 |
| BMW X1 xDrive 202 xLine Package | 3.29 | 0.41 | 0.64 |
| Morgan 3-Wheeler Gulf | 3.30 | 0.41 | 0.64 |
| Volvo V60 T5 | 3.30 | 0.41 | 0.64 |
| Mini Cooper Clubman S | 3.30 | 0.42 | 0.64 |
| Volvo V40 T5 R-Design | 3.35 | 0.43 | 0.66 |

# The industry proposal may be protecting some brands due to its structure (2.6M breakpoint) 

|  | Current <br> suggested <br> retail price <br> (in million <br> pesos) | Additional <br> excise <br> from the <br> industry <br> proposal <br> schedule | Tax savings <br> from the DOF <br> amended <br> proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audi Q3 2.0 TDI | 3.36 | 0.44 | 0.66 |
| Ram 1500 Laramie Crew Cab | 3.36 | 0.44 | 0.66 |
| BMW 520d Business | 4.19 | 0.28 | 0.57 |
| BMW Z4 sDrive 20i Roadster Package | 4.19 | 0.28 | 0.57 |
| Volvo S90 T5 | 4.20 | 0.28 | 0.58 |
| Dodge Challenger SRT8 HEMI | 4.25 | 0.28 | 0.59 |
| Volkswagen Touareg 3.0 TDI Sport Edition | 4.29 | 0.28 | 0.61 |
| BMW 420d Gran Coupe Sport Luxury Package | 4.35 | 0.29 | 0.63 |
| BMW X3 xDrive 20d xLine Package | 4.35 | 0.29 | 0.63 |
| Honda Legend | 4.39 | 0.29 | 0.64 |
| Volvo XC60 D4 R-Design | 4.40 | 0.30 | 0.64 |
| Volvo XC70 D5 | 4.40 | 0.30 | 0.64 |
| Toyota Land Cruiser 4.5 V8 | 4.46 | 0.30 | 0.66 |

## The industry proposal may be protecting some brands due to its structure (3.1M breakpoint)

Tax savings from the industry proposal


# The industry proposal may be protecting some brands due to its structure (3.1M breakpoint) 

|  | Current <br> suggested <br> retail price <br> (in million <br> pesos) | Additional <br> excise <br> from the <br> industry <br> proposal <br> schedule | Tax savings <br> from the DOF <br> amended <br> proposal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jeep Grand Cherokee SRT8 | 5.03 | 0.38 | 0.81 |
| Chevrolet Suburban 5.3 2WD LT | 5.24 | 0.41 | 0.86 |
| Lexus GS 350 F Sport | 5.29 | 0.42 | 0.87 |
| BMW X5 xDrive 30d Executive Essential | 5.29 | 0.42 | 0.87 |

## Is a grace period needed?

- Some stakeholders ask for a grace period of a few years.
- There is little basis for this as the industry is already seeing advance purchases.
- Retailers have a wait period of several months.
- Some brands are out of stock already.


## Car models with the highest growth and volume in 2017 Q1.

Car models with the highest growth


Source: CAMPI
Source: Philippine Daily Inquirer, Apr. 28, 2017

## Car models with the highest growth and volume in 2017 Q1. TOP 10 NAMEPLATES

Q1 2017

1) Toyota Vios
2) Toyota Fortuner
3) Toyota Innova
4) Toyota Hiace
5) Mitsubishi Montero Sport.
6) Mitsubishi L300
7) Hyundai Accent
8) Toyota Avanza
9) Toyota Hilux
10) Isuzú mu-X


Q1 2016


Source: Philippine Daily Inquirer, Apr. 28, 2017

## Car models with the highest growth and volume in 2017 Q1.

Source: Philippine Daily Inquirer, Apr. 28, 2017


## Implementing the excise only for additional cars is hard to administer.

- Tax avoidance can be significant (registration in other names, other address).
- Those with many cars today are not affected. The rich already have many cars.


## Definition of electric vehicles

- Electric road vehicles (EV) imply all road vehicles, including plug in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board batteries.
(Source: International Electrotechnical Commission)


## Types of electric vehicles

- BEV - Battery Electric Vehicle. All-electric vehicle powered exclusively by a battery. 1 Example: Nissan Leaf, Mitsubishi I-MiEV, Tesla Model S, BYD e6, BEMAC 68 VM, electric tricycle
- PHEV - Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle. A vehicle propelled by both an internal combustion engine (ICE) and an electric motor. 2 It uses batteries to power an electric motor, plug into the electric grid to charge, and use a petroleum-based or alternative fuel to power an ICE or other propulsion source. 3
Example: Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV, Chevy Volt PHEV


## Types of electric vehicles

- HEV - Hybrid Electric Vehicle. A vehicle propelled by both an internal combustion engine (ICE) and an electric motor but do not need to be plugged in to charge the batteries. HEV batteries are charged by the ICE or other propulsion source and during regenerative braking. 4
Example: Toyota Prius, Honda Insight
- FCEV - Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle. A vehicle which uses a fuel cell, instead of a battery, or in combination with a battery or supercapacitor, to power its on-board electric motor. 5
Example: Toyota Mirai, Honda Clarity
Source: Electric Vehicle Association of the Philppines, Philippine Utility Vehicle Incorporated


## Single cab chassis vehicles



Source: Ford Australia


## Automobile industry

## List of automobile companies in the Philippines

| Company | Brand | Owner | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chang'an Automobile Group | Chana | Gil Laureano | National Service Manager |
| Chery Automobile Co., Ltd. | Chery | Leon Herrera Si Chung Chang | CEO <br> Chairman |
| Chevrolet Philippines - The Covenant Car Company (TCCCI) | Chevrolet | H.E. Jose L. Cuisia | Chairman |
| CATS Motors Inc. (CMI) | Chrysler | Rene Nuñez | President |
|  | Dodge |  |  |
|  | Jeep |  |  |
|  | Mercedes-Benz |  |  |
| Ford | Ford | Lance Mosley Mark Kaufman | Managing Director ASEAN President |
| Beiqi Foton Motor Co., Ltd. | Foton | Rommel Sytin | President |
| Geely (Zhejiang Geely Holding Group) | Geely |  |  |
| Statemotor Corporation | Great Wall Motor | Allen Roxas | President |
| Haima Philippines | Haima Motors | Lu Guogang Levy P. Laus | Executive Chairman CEO |
| Honda Cars Philippines Company | Honda | Noriyuki Takakura | President and General Manager |
| Hyundai Philippines | Hyundai Motor Company | Ma. Fe Perez-Agudo | President and CEO |

## List of automobile companies in the Philippines

| Company | Cars | Owner | Position |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Isuzu Philippines | Isuzu | Hajime Koso <br> Takashi Tomita | Ginia R. Domingo |
| Columbian Autocar Corporation/ <br> Kia Motors Philippines | Kia Motors | Lifan Group | William Agcaoili |
| Lifan Philippines | Mazda Philippines | Steven Tan | President |
| Columbian Motors Philippines (for <br> passenger cars)/ <br> Berjaya Auto Philippines | Mitsubishi Motors Corpor | Yoshiaki Kato | General Manager |
| Mitsubishi Motors Corporation | Nissan Motor Corporation | Hiroto Saikawa | President and CEO |
| Nissan Philippines | Peugeot | Glen Dasig | President and CEO |
| PSA Peugeot Citroen | Subaru | Nicky Mariano | President and CEO |
| Subaru Philippines/ <br> Motor Image Pilipinas | Suzuki | Toyota | Satoru Suzuki |
| Suzuki Motor Corporation |  | President |  |
| Toyota Motors Philippines |  | President |  |

## List of automobile companies in the Philippines

| Company | Cars | Owner | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autostrada Motore Inc. | Ferrari | Marc Louis Soong | Executive director |
|  | Maserati |  |  |
|  | Jaguar |  |  |
| PGA Cars Inc. | Audi | Benedicto Coyiuto, Roberto Coyiuto III | Directors |
|  | Porsche |  |  |
|  | Bentley |  |  |
|  | Lamborghini |  |  |

# Automobile manufacturers' profitability 

 Net profit (loss) after tax of automobile manufacturers


## Automobile manufacturers' profitability

Manufacturers

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Net profit } & \text { Net profit } \\
\text { (loss) after } & \text { ratio (RHS) in } \\
\text { tax(LHS) in } & \text { percentage } \\
\text { billion pesos } & \text { point }
\end{array}
$$

| Columbian Autocar Corporation | 146.4 | 3.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ford Group Philippines, Inc. | 102.5 | 0.7 |
| Honda Cars Philippines, Inc. | 290.9 | 2.0 |
| Hyundai Asia Resources, Inc. | 324.7 | 2.2 |
| Isuzu Philippines Corporation | 441.4 | 3.7 |
| Mitsubishi Motors Philippines Corporation | $1,813.8$ | 5.3 |
| Pilipinas Hino Incorporated | 620.8 | 21.9 |
| Toyota Motor Philippines Corporation | $4,034.6$ | 5.1 |
| Universal Motors Corp. | 194.4 | 3.5 |

## Automobile retailers' profitability Net profit (loss) of automobile manufacturer's



## Automobile retailers' profitability

| Retailers | Net profit <br> (loss) after <br> tax (LHS) in <br> billion pesos | Net profit <br> ratio (RHS) in <br> percentage <br> point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Car-World, Inc. | -3.8 | -0.2 |
| CT Citimotors Alabang Inc. | 9.0 | 0.4 |
| CT Citimotors Inc. | 21.9 | 0.9 |
| Diamond Motor Corporation | 6.5 | 0.1 |
| Fairlane Automotive Ventures, Inc. | 47.7 | 2.0 |
| Global City Auto Sales, Inc. | 20.8 | 0.9 |
| Honda Cars Makati, Inc. | -10.8 | -0.2 |
| Isuzu Automotive Dealership, Inc. | 26.5 | 0.9 |
| Motor Image Manila Inc. | -1.0 | 0.0 |
| Motor Image Pilipinas, Inc. | 417.5 | 10.6 |
| Toyota Alabang Inc. | 8.3 | 0.2 |
| Toyota Balintawak, Inc. | 6.8 | 0.2 |

[^2]
## Automobile retailers' profitability

Net profit (loss) of automobile manufacturers, in billion pesos


## Automobile retailers' profitability

Retailers

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Net profit } & \text { Net profit } \\
\text { (loss) after } & \text { ratio (RHS) in } \\
\text { tax (LHS) in } & \text { percentage } \\
\text { billion pesos } & \text { point }
\end{array}
$$

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Toyota Batangas City Inc. } & 3.2 & 0.2\end{array}$
Toyota Cabanatuan City, Inc. 21.0 1.0

Toyota Commonwealth, Inc.
15.3
0.6

Toyota Cubao, Inc. 170.9
3.9

Toyota Global City, Inc. 31.4
Toyota Makati, Inc.
Toyota Manila Bay Corporation
124.2
1.9

Toyota Otis, Inc.
Toyota Pasong Tamo, Inc.
Toyota Quezon Avenue Inc.
110.3
1.2
$10.6 \quad 0.3$
$40.6 \quad 1.0$
$20.1 \quad 0.6$
Toyota San Fernando Pampanga, Inc.
Toyota Shaw, Inc.
60.9
2.0
19.3
0.2


## Automobile sales

Cars increase every year despite a more than doubling of oil prices


## The auto industry sold almost double the number of cars in Q1 2017 compared to 2014 Q1.



## The auto industry sales volume steadily increased for the first half of 2017

Sales volume of automobiles per month


Source: CAMPI

## The auto industry sales volume steadily increased for the first half of 2017

Passenger car sales volume


Source: CAMPI

## The auto industry sales volume steadily increased for the first half of 2017

Commercial car sales volume


Source: CAMPI

## The auto industry sales volume steadily increased for the first half of 2017

|  | Total car sales volume |  |  |  | Passenger car sales volume |  |  | Commercial car sales volume |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2016 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Percent <br> growth | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Percent <br> growth | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Percent <br> growth |
| Jan | 23,808 | 30,425 | 27.8 | 8,632 | 10,984 | 27.2 | 15,176 | 19,441 | 28.1 |
| Feb | 25,150 | 27,040 | 7.5 | 9,819 | 9,114 | -7.2 | 15,331 | 17,926 | 16.9 |
| Mar | 27,515 | 36,561 | 32.9 | 11,345 | 11,853 | 4.5 | 16,170 | 24,708 | 52.8 |
| Apr | 27,697 | 29,038 | 4.8 | 9,920 | 9,862 | -0.6 | 17,777 | 19,176 | 7.9 |
| May | 30,317 | 35,469 | 17.0 | 10,893 | 11,690 | 7.3 | 19,424 | 23,779 | 22.4 |
| Jun | 32,993 | 37,631 | 14.1 | 11,951 | 13,677 | 14.4 | 21,042 | 23,954 | 13.8 |

## Annual vehicle sales

| Category | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | $2016^{*}$ | $2017^{* *}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passenger Cars | 48,239 | 61,083 | 90,287 | 116,381 | 97,036 | 41,813 |
| Commercial Vehicle | 107,926 | 120,200 | 144,460 | 172,228 | 164,334 | 81,251 |
| Asian Utility Vehicle (AUV) | 40,231 | 40,732 | 44,196 | 50,977 | 47,410 |  |
| Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) | 63,866 | 74,398 | 93,589 | 112,545 | 106,697 |  |
| Light Trucks (3001-6000 GVW) | 2,331 | 2,986 | 4,029 | 5,066 | 6,140 |  |
| Trucks \& Buses (6001-18000 GVW) | 1,498 | 1,802 | 2,137 | 2,394 | 2,520 |  |
| Trucks \& Buses (18001 GVW above) |  | 282 | 509 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 6}$ | 1,567 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 4 , 0 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 1 , 4 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 9 , 2 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 0 , 8 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 5 , 7 0 4}$ |  |

Source: CAMPI
*Denotes preliminary data
**Data from January - April 2017

## TOP 10 Q 1 PEFFOMIIEAS TOTAL VEHICLE SALES

| BRAND | 2017 Q1 | 2016 Q1 | \% VARIANCE VS 2016 Q1 | MAR. 2017 | MAR. 2016 | \% VARIANCE VS MAR. 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) Toyota | 40,689 | 30,498 | 33.4 \% | 13,532 | 11,024 | 22.8\% |
| 2) Mitsubishi | 16,509 | 14,668 | 12.6 \% | 6,822 | 4.931 | 38.3\% |
| 3) Hyundai | 8,841 | 7,469 | 18.0\% | 3,371 | 2,893 | 17.0\% |
| 4) Ford | 7,773 | 7,876 | -1.3\% | 3,754 | 2,746 | 36.7\% |
| 5). Honda | 7,356 | 6,348 | 15.9\% | 3,479 | 2,663 | 30.6\% |
| 6) Isuzu | 6,522 | 6,579 | -0.9\% | 3,290 | 2,437 | 35.0\% |
| 7) Nissan | 5,277 | 3,645 | 44.8\% | 2,094 | 1375 | 52.3\% |
| 8) Suzuki | 4,051 | 3,048 | 32.9\% | 1,505 | 1,077 | 39.7\% |
| , 9) Kia | 1,536 | 1,536 | 0.0\% | 517. | 452 | 14.4\% |
| 10) Chevrolet | 1,405 | 1,463 | N.G.* | 567 | 575 | N.G* |

Source: Philippine Daily Inquirer, Apr. 28, 2017

## TOP 5 WW IIBCOMPARCC CARS

Nameplate

1) Toyota Wigo
2) Mitsubishi Mirage G4
3) Hyundai Eon
4) Mitsubishi Mirage
5) Honda Brio Amaze

Total Sales 2017 | 1
Total Sales 201601

4110
3,072
1507
1,439
108

Source: Philippine Daily Inquirer, Apr. 28, 2017

## "Q1 results chase auto industry's dream"

monm Q1 results chase alto industry's dream



Source: Business World, Jul. 24, 2017


## "Riding on strong demand"

Source: Business World, Jul. 24, 2017


## Impact on automobile industry

## Investigations on the marginal rate show that NMP/SRP ratio of top-tier cars is on average equal to 60 percent

Marginal tax rate on the fourth bracket: 200 percent

| 4th bracket assumption on NMP = alpha * SRP | 80 percent |  | 70 percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in SRP percentage point threshold | SRP lower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold | SRP lower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold |
| 20 | - | 100 | - | 100 |
| 25 | - | 100 | - | 100 |
| 30 | - | 100 | 3,109,000 | 81 |
| 35 | 2,759,000 | 98 | 3,300,000 | 74 |
| 40 | 2,918,512 | 89 | 3,570,000 | 67 |
| 45 | 3,090,000 | 82 | 3,850,000 | 62 |
| 50 | 3,300,000 | 74 | 4,080,000 | 53 |
| 55 | 3,490,000 | 69 | 4,455,000 | 47 |
| 60 | 3,795,000 | 63 | 4,995,000 | 39 |

Note: This assumes that the first 3 brackets use the formula NMP $=80 \% *$ SRP

## Investigations on the marginal rate show that NMP/SRP ratio of top-tier cars is on average equal to 60 percent

| 4th bracket assumption on NMP = alpha * SRP | 60 percent |  | 50 percent |  | 40 percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in SRP percentage point threshold | SRP lower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold | SRP lower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold | SRP lower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold |
| 20 | - | 100 | 4,250,000 | 51 | 5,778,000 | 31 |
| 25 | 3,595,000 | 66 | 4,650,000 | 45 | 6,600,000 | 26 |
| 30 | 3,860,000 | 61 | 5,030,000 | 38 | 7,600,000 | 19 |
| 35 | 4,195,000 | 51 | 5,700,000 | 33 | 8,995,000 | 10 |
| 40 | 4,580,000 | 46 | 6,495,000 | 27 | 10,800,000 | 3 |
| 45 | 5,030,000 | 38 | 7,418,000 | 21 | 12,995,000 | 1 |
| 50 | 5,650,000 | 33 | 8,750,000 | 13 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 55 | 6,350,000 | 27 | 10,638,000 | 4 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 60 | 7,300,000 | 23 | 12,995,000 | 1 | 17,800,000 | 0 |

Note: This assumes that the first 3 brackets use the formula NMP $=80 \%$ *SRP

## Investigations on the marginal rate show that NMP/SRP ratio of top-tier cars is on average equal to 60 percent

| Marginal tax rate on <br> 4th bracket <br> assumption on NMP = alpha * SRP | 80 percent |  | 70 percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in SRP percentage point threshold | SRP lower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold | SRP lower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold |
| 20 | - | 100 | - | 100 |
| 25 | - | 100 | - | 100 |
| 30 | - | 100 | 3,595,000 | 66 |
| 35 | 3,268,000 | 78 | 5,030,000 | 38 |
| 40 | 4,455,000 | 47 | 8,408,000 | 15 |
| 45 | 6,895,000 | 24 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 50 | 12,995,000 | 1 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 55 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 60 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 |

Note: This assumes that the first 3 brackets use the formula NMP $=80 \% * S R P$

## Investigations on the marginal rate show that NMP/SRP ratio of top-tier cars is on average equal to 60 percent

| Marginal tax rate o 4th bracket assumption on $\mathrm{NMP}=\text { alpha } * \mathrm{SRP}$ | 60 percent |  | 50 percent |  | 40 percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in SRP percentage point threshold | SRP lower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold | SRP Iower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold | SRP Iower bound for car to breach threshold | Percentage point of models in 4th bracket breaching the threshold |
| 20 | - | 100 | 4,455,000 | 47 | 8,890,000 | 12 |
| 25 | 3,995,000 | 54 | 6,895,000 | 24 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 30 | 5,868,000 | 31 | 12,995,000 | 1 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 35 | 11,200,000 | 2 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 40 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 45 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 50 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 55 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 |
| 60 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 | 17,800,000 | 0 |

Note: This assumes that the first 3 brackets use the formula NMP $=80 \% *$ SRP

Toyota, Ford, Hyundai, and Honda are the top brands that will incur the biggest savings from the substitute bill versus the revised DOF proposal

Share on total savings


Toyota, Ford, Hyundai, and Honda are the top brands that will incur the biggest savings from the substitute bill versus the revised DOF proposal

Share on total bracket 1 savings


Toyota, Ford, Hyundai, and Honda are the top brands that will incur the biggest savings from the substitute bill versus the revised DOF proposal

Share on total bracket 2 savings


Toyota, Ford, Hyundai, and Honda are the top brands that will incur the biggest savings from the substitute bill versus the revised DOF proposal

Share on total bracket 3 savings


Toyota, Ford, Hyundai, and Honda are the top brands that will incur the biggest savings from the substitute bill versus the revised DOF proposal

Share on total bracket 4 savings


# The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP. 



Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

# The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP. 

|  | Brand and model | Value per unit (NMP) | Current excise | VAT | Margin | Current SRP | Value per unit + current excise + VAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HYUNDAI | Eon GLX | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
|  | Accent 1.4 GL | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
|  | Accent 1.6 GL 5DR CRD VGT | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
|  | Elantra 1.6 GL | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
|  | Veloster 1.6 GLS T-Gdi | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
|  | Starex GLS CRDi | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
|  | Sonata 2.4 GLS Premium | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
|  | Tucson 2.0 L VGT 4WD | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
|  | Genesis Coupe FL 3.8L V6 8AT | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
|  | Santa Fe GLS CRD 4WD LWB | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.2 |

[^3]
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# The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP. 

|  | Brand and model | Value per unit (NMP) | Current excise | VAT | Margin | Current SRP | Value per unit + current excise + VAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOYOTA | Wigo 1.0 G | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
|  | Yaris 1.5 G | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
|  | Avanza 1.5 G | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
|  | Corolla Altis 2.0 V | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
|  | Fortuner 2.7 G 2WD | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
|  | Camry 2.5 V | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
|  | FJ Cruiser | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
|  | RAV4 2.5 Premium 4WD | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.8 |
|  | Lexus CT200h | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
|  | Previa 2.4 Q | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
|  | Alphard 3.5 V6 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
|  | Land Cruiser 4.5 V8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.2 |

In million pesos
Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

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|  | Brand and model | Value per unit (NMP) | Current excise | VAT | Margin | Current SRP | Value per unit + current excise + VAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HONDA | Brio 1.3 S | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
|  | Jazz 1.5 V | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
|  | Mobilio 1.5 E | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
|  | Civic 1.8E Modulo | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
|  | HR-V 1.8 EL MUGEN | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
|  | CRZ-Navi 2-Tone | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
|  | Accord 2.4 S Navi | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
|  | Accord 3.5 SV Navi | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
|  | Odyssey EX-V Navi | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
|  | Legend | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 |

In million pesos
Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP.


Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

## The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP.

|  | Brand and model | Value per unit (NMP) | Current excise | VAT | Margin | Current SRP | Value per unit + current excise + VAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FORD | Fiesta 1.5 Sport 5DR | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
|  | Fiesta 1.0 EcoBoost Sport+ 5DR | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
|  | EcoSport 1.5 Titanium | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
|  | Focus 1.5 EcoBoost Titanium+4DR | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
|  | Escape 2.0 Titanium EcoBoost | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
|  | Everest Titanium Premium $3.24 \times 4$ | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
|  | Mustang 2.3 EcoBoost Premium | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
|  | Explorer 3.5 AWD Sport EcoBoost | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.1 |
|  | Mustang 5.0 V8 GT Premium | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Expedition EL EcoBoost Platinum | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 1.4 |

In million pesos
Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP.


Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

## The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP.

|  | Brand and model | Value per unit (NMP) | Current excise | VAT | Margin | Value per unit + <br> Current SRP <br> current excise + <br> VAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0.6 |  |
| KIA | Picanto 1.0 EX | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|  | Rio 1.2 LX 4DR | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
|  | Forte Sedan | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 |

In million pesos
Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

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Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

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|  | Brand and model | Value per unit (NMP) | Current excise | VAT | Margin | Current SRP | Value per unit + current excise + VAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MITSUBISHI | Mirage G4 GLS | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
|  | ASX GLS 2WD | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
|  | Montero Sport GLS 2WD | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
|  | Pajero GLS 3.2 DI-D | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 0.9 |

In million pesos
Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

## The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP.

Average margin, in percentage points


# The high margins of the auto industry presents enough cushion for the increase in excise taxes since the tax base (value per unit) is small compared to the SRP. 

Average landed cost/SRP, in percentage points


Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates


## Vehicle registrations 2015

2015 data

| Summary, by vehicle type | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Private vehicles | $7,710,949$ | 89 |
| Public vehicles (for-hire) | 916,303 | 11 |
| Government | 76,101 | 1 |
| Diplomatic | 2,757 | 0 |
| Exempt | 497 | 0 |
| Total registrations | $8,706,607$ | 100 |

2015 data

| Summary, by fuel type** | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gas | $6,574,177$ | 76 |
| Diesel | $2,086,974$ | 24 |
| Others* | 510 | 0 |
| Total registrations | $8,661,661$ | 100 |

**These numbers exclude 44,946 trailer-type cars
that are not classified by fuel type.
Source: LTO

| Summary, by private vehicle type |  | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Passenger cars |  |  |
| Light car | 797,919 | 10 |
| Medium car | 119,195 | 2 |
| Heavy car | 4,278 | 0 |
| Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV) | 425,120 | 6 |
| Mass transportation |  |  |
| Utility Vehicle (UV) | $1,736,616$ | 23 |
| Bus | 11,928 | 0 |
| Freight vehicles | 333,947 | 4 |
| Truck | 4,203 | 0 |
| Trailer, light | 652 | 0 |
| Trailer, medium | 33,543 | 0 |
| Trailer, heavy |  |  |
| Motorcycles | $3,429,941$ | 44 |
| Motorcycle without sidecar | 810,561 | 11 |
| Motorcycle with sidecar | 3,046 | 0 |
| Non-conventional motorcycle | $7,710,949$ | 100 |
| Total registrations |  |  |
| Source: LTO |  |  |


| Summary, by public vehicle type |  | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Passenger cars |  |  |
| Light car | 3,055 | 0 |
| Medium car | 656 | 0 |
| Heavy car | 25 | 0 |
| Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV) | 265 | 0 |
| Taxi | 31,790 | 3 |
| Mass transportation |  |  |
| Utility Vehicles (UV) | 22,632 | 2 |
| $\quad$ UV's granted franchise as taxis | 176,361 | 19 |
| $\quad$ Public Utility Jeepneys (PUJ) | 1,728 | 0 |
| $\quad$ School Jeepneys (SJ) | 19,379 | 2 |
| Bus | 1,128 | 0 |
| Freight vehicles | 99 | 0 |
| Trailer, light | 5,188 | 1 |
| Trailer, medium | 41,246 | 5 |
| Trailer, heavy |  |  |
| Trucks | 610,851 | 67 |
| Motorcycles | 1,900 | 0 |
| Tricycles | 916,303 | 100 |
| Non-conventional motorcycle |  |  |
| Total registrations |  |  |
| Source: lTo |  |  |

## 2015 data

Breakdown of total registrations, by region:

| Region | Diesel | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Gas | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Others* | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III, IV-A, NCR | $1,213,875$ | 58 | $3,234,011$ | 49 | 298 | 58 | $4,448,184$ | 51 |
| Others | 873,099 | 42 | $3,340,166$ | 51 | 212 | 42 | $4,213,477$ | 49 |
| Total | $2,086,974$ | 100 | $6,574,177$ | 100 | 510 | 100 | $8,661,661$ | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)

Breakdown of private vehicle registrations by region:**

| Region | Diesel | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Gas | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Others** | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | TotalPercentage <br> point share <br> on total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III, IV-A, NCR | $1,039,526$ | 58 | $2,911,020$ | 50 | 228 | 88 | $3,950,774$ | 51 |
| Others | 763,147 | 42 | $2,958,598$ | 50 | 32 | 12 | $3,721,777$ | 49 |
| Total | $1,802,673$ | 100 | $5,869,618$ | 100 | 260 | 100 | $7,672,551$ | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)

Breakdown of public vehicles registrations by region:***

| Region | DieselPercentage <br> point share <br> on total | GasPercentage <br> point share <br> on total | Percentage | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III, IV-A, NCR | 156,608 | 65 | 307,938 | 46 | 48 | 35 | 464,594 | 51 |
| Others | 85,086 | 35 | 360,117 | 54 | 91 | 65 | 445,294 | 49 |
| Total | 241,694 | 100 | 668,055 | 100 | 139 | 100 | 909,888 | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)
**These numbers exclude 44,946 trailer-type cars that are not classified by fuel type.
***These numbers exclude 6,415 public trailer-type cars that are not classified by fuel type.

## 2015 data

## Breakdown of UV registrations by region:

Private

| Region | Diesel | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Gas | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Others* | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total - private | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III, IV-A, NCR | 711,929 | 60 | 284,805 | 52 | 80 | 87 | 996,814 | 57 |
| Others | 475,374 | 40 | 264,416 | 48 | 12 | 13 | 739,802 | 43 |
| Total | $1,187,303$ | 100 | 549,221 | 100 | 92 | 100 | $1,736,616$ | 100 |
|  | Public** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Region | Diesel | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Gas | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Others* | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total - public | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III, IV-A, NCR | 98,406 | 62 | 1,219 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 99,625 | 56 |
| Others | 59,137 | 38 | 19,314 | 94 | 13 | 100 | 78,464 | 44 |
| Total | 157,543 | 100 | 20,533 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 178,089 | 100 |


| Region | Total - private | Percentage point share on total | Total - public | Percentage point share on total | Total | Percentage point share on total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III, IV-A, NCR | 996,814 | 57 | 99,625 | 56 | 1,096,496 | 57 |
| Others | 739,802 | 43 | 78,464 | 44 | 818,309 | 43 |
| Total | 1,736,616 | 100 | 178,089 | 100 | 1,914,805 | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)
**22,632 UV's granted franchise as taxis were recorded as Taxis instead of UV's.

## 2015 data

## Breakdown of SUV registrations by region:

| Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Diesel | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Gas | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Others* | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total - private | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| III, IV-A, NCR | 170,189 | 65 | 130,528 | 79 | 4 | 80 | 300,721 | 71 |
| Others | 90,214 | 35 | 34,184 | 21 | 1 | 20 | 124,399 | 29 |
| Total | 260,403 | 100 | 164,712 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 425,120 | 100 |

Public

| Region | DieselPercentage <br> point share <br> on total | Gas <br> Gercentage <br> point share <br> on total | Others* | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total - public | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III, IV-A, NCR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 86 | 100 | 179 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 100 |
| Total | 86 | 100 | 179 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 100 |


| Region | Total - private | Percentage point share on total | Total - public | Percentage point share on total | Total | Percentage point share on total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III, IV-A, NCR | 300,721 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 300,721 | 71 |
| Others | 124,399 | 29 | 265 | 100 | 124,664 | 29 |
| Total | 425,120 | 100 | 265 | 100 | 425,385 | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)

## 2015 data

Breakdown of total registrations, by region:**

| Region | Diesel | Percentage point share on total | Gas | Percentage point share on total | Others* | Percentage point share on total | Total | Percentage point share on total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 92,360 | 4 | 388,261 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 480,621 | 6 |
| 11 | 75,737 | 4 | 368,580 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 444,328 | 5 |
| III | 281,525 | 13 | 756,921 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1,038,446 | 12 |
| IV-A | 236,165 | 11 | 877,513 | 13 | 120 | 24 | 1,113,798 | 13 |
| IV-B | 19,783 | 1 | 76,683 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 96,475 | 1 |
| V | 48,045 | 2 | 258,482 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 306,527 | 4 |
| VI | 119,056 | 6 | 345,298 | 5 | 85 | 17 | 464,439 | 5 |
| VII | 117,411 | 6 | 591,786 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 709,204 | 8 |
| VIII | 34,921 | 2 | 155,844 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 190,771 | 2 |
| IX | 57,471 | 3 | 222,294 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 279,768 | 3 |
| $X$ | 69,755 | 3 | 207,793 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 277,548 | 3 |
| XI | 75,206 | 4 | 316,842 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 392,061 | 5 |
| XII | 84,807 | 4 | 246,672 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 331,479 | 4 |
| NCR | 696,185 | 33 | 1,599,577 | 24 | 178 | 35 | 2,295,940 | 27 |
| CAR | 50,193 | 2 | 55,776 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 105,969 | 1 |
| CARAGA | 28,354 | 1 | 105,855 | 2 | 78 | 15 | 134,287 | 2 |
| Total | 2,086,974 | 100 | 6,574,177 | 100 | 510 | 100 | 8,661,661 | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)
**These numbers exclude 44,946 trailer-type cars that are not classified by fuel type.

2015 data
Breakdown of private vehicle registrations by region:**

| Region | Diesel | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Gas | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Others* | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 81,675 | 5 | 317,552 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 399,227 | 5 |
| II | 66,144 | 4 | 313,108 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 379,252 | 5 |
| III | $\mathbf{2 4 2 , 2 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 4 , 4 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 6 , 6 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| IV-A | $\mathbf{2 0 6 , 8 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 9 , 2 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 6 , 1 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| IV-B | 16,953 | 1 | 58,827 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 75,780 | 1 |
| V | 38,447 | 2 | 225,222 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 263,669 | 3 |
| VI | 102,256 | 6 | 295,557 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 397,823 | 5 |
| VII | 104,833 | 6 | 552,464 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 657,299 | 9 |
| VIII | 30,412 | 2 | 139,874 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 170,292 | 2 |
| IX | 51,627 | 3 | 205,493 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 257,123 | 3 |
| X | 60,233 | 3 | 194,253 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 254,486 | 3 |
| XI | 66,148 | 4 | 297,953 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 364,109 | 5 |
| XII | 76,990 | 4 | 222,452 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 299,442 | 4 |
| NCR | $\mathbf{5 9 0}, 443$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 7 , 3 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 7 , 8 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| CAR | 41,557 | 2 | 42,194 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 83,751 | 1 |
| CARAGA | 25,872 | 1 | 93,649 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 119,524 | 2 |
| Total | $1,802,673$ | 100 | $5,869,618$ | 100 | 260 | 100 | $7,672,551$ | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)
**These numbers exclude 38,398 private trailer-type cars that are not classified by fuel type.

## 2015 data

Breakdown of public vehicles registrations by region:**

| Region | Diesel | Percentage point share on total | Gas | Percentage point share on total | Others* | Percentage point share on total | Total | Percentage point share on total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8,567 | 4 | 69,511 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 78,078 | 9 |
| 11 | 7,571 | 3 | 54,162 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 61,744 | 7 |
| III | 34,788 | 14 | 99,127 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 133,915 | 15 |
| IV-A | 25,800 | 11 | 125,788 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 151,588 | 17 |
| IV-B | 2,305 | 1 | 17,488 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 19,793 | 2 |
| V | 8,280 | 3 | 32,408 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 40,688 | 4 |
| VI | 14,022 | 6 | 48,267 | 7 | 74 | 53 | 62,363 | 7 |
| VII | 10,054 | 4 | 36,003 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 46,060 | 5 |
| VIII | 3,111 | 1 | 14,971 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 18,082 | 2 |
| IX | 3,327 | 1 | 14,228 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 17,555 | 2 |
| X | 7,363 | 3 | 11,717 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 19,080 | 2 |
| XI | 6,379 | 3 | 15,566 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 21,946 | 2 |
| XII | 5,531 | 2 | 21,523 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 27,054 | 3 |
| NCR | 96,020 | 40 | 83,023 | 12 | 48 | 35 | 179,091 | 20 |
| CAR | 7,373 | 3 | 13,087 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 20,460 | 2 |
| CARAGA | 1,203 | 0 | 11,186 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 12,391 | 1 |
| Total | 241,694 | 100 | 668,055 | 100 | 139 | 100 | 909,888 | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)
**These numbers exclude 6,415 public trailer-type cars that are not classified by fuel type.

## 2015 data

Breakdown of SUV registrations by region:

| Region | Total - private | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total - public | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 13,708 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13,708 | 3 |
| II | 8,123 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 8,131 | 2 |
| III | $\mathbf{4 5 , 5 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 5 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| IV-A | $\mathbf{4 1 , 6 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 6 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| IV-B | 2,418 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2,418 | 1 |
| V | 5,441 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5,441 | 1 |
| VI | 17,726 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 17,737 | 4 |
| VII | 25,484 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 25,487 | 6 |
| VIII | 4,586 | 1 | 55 | 21 | 4,641 | 1 |
| IX | 6,504 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6,504 | 2 |
| X | 10,802 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 10,803 | 3 |
| XI | 12,114 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 12,120 | 3 |
| XII | 7,916 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7,916 | 2 |
| NCR | $\mathbf{2 1 3 , 4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 3 , 4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| CAR | 6,394 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 6,407 | 2 |
| CARAGA | 3,183 | 1 | 168 | 63 | 3,351 | 1 |
| Total | 425,120 | 100 | 265 | 100 | 425,385 | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)

## 2015 data

## Breakdown of SUV registrations by region:

| Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Region | Diesel | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Gas | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Others* | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total | Total - private | Percentage <br> point share <br> on total |
| I | 9,526 | 4 | 4,182 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13,708 | 3 |
| II | 6,828 | 3 | 1,295 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8,123 | 2 |
| III | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 5 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| IV-A | $\mathbf{2 6 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 2 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 6 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| IV-B | 1,653 | 1 | 765 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,418 | 1 |
| V | 3,802 | 1 | 1,639 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5,441 | 1 |
| VI | 10,415 | 4 | 7,310 | 4 | 1 | 20 | 17,726 | 4 |
| VII | 17,505 | 7 | 7,979 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 25,484 | 6 |
| VIII | 3,682 | 1 | 904 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4,586 | 1 |
| IX | 5,637 | 2 | 867 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6,504 | 2 |
| X | 8,165 | 3 | 2,637 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10,802 | 3 |
| XI | 9,307 | 4 | 2,807 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12,114 | 3 |
| XII | 6,611 | 3 | 1,305 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7,916 | 2 |
| NCR | $\mathbf{1 1 5 , 0 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 98,415 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 3 , 4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| CAR | 4,387 | 2 | 2,007 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6,394 | 2 |
| CARAGA | 2,696 | 1 | 487 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,183 | 1 |
| Total | 260,403 | 100 | 164,712 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 425,120 | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)

## 2015 data

Breakdown of SUV registrations by region:
Public

| Region | Diesel | Percentage point share on total | Gas | Percentage point share on total | Others* | Percentage point share on total | Total - public | Percentage point share on total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| III | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IV-A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IV-B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VI | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 |
| VII | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| VIII | 40 | 47 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 21 |
| IX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| XI | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| XII | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NCR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CAR | 6 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 5 |
| CARAGA | 24 | 28 | 144 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 63 |
| Total | 86 | 100 | 179 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 100 |

Source: LTO
*Other fuel types include liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and compressed natural gas (CNG)


# Comparison of automobile excise schemes across Asian economies 

## Brief comparison of tax rates in Asian countries

| Tax rates | Philippines | Indonesia | Thailand | Vietnam | Malaysia | Singapore | China | Japan | Korea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value added tax | 12.0 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 |
| Corporate income tax | 30.0 | 25.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 17.0 | 25.0 | 30.9 | 24.2 |
| Personal income tax | 32.0 | 30.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 28.0 | 22.0 | 45.0 | 55.9 | 38.0 |
| Auto excise | 2-60 | 10-125 | 10-60 | 10-60 | 65-105 | 12-20 | 10 | 3-5 | 5-12 |
| Oil excise (gasoline) | $\begin{gathered} \text { PHP } \\ \text { 4.35/liter } \\ \sim 10 \% \end{gathered}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THB } \\ & \text { 6/liter } \\ & \sim 20 \% \end{aligned}$ | 7-10\% | 0 | SGD 0.6 per liter ~30\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } 0.2 \\ \sim 5 \% \end{gathered}$ | JPY 48.6 per liter ~30\% | KRW 529/liter ~30\% |
| Oil excise (diesel) | PHP <br> 0/liter ~0\% | 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { THB } \\ \text { 5.3/liter } \\ \sim 15 \% \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } 0.1 \\ \sim 2 \% \end{gathered}$ | 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { KRW } \\ 375 / \text { liter } \\ \sim 30 \% \end{gathered}$ |

Sources: USAID, KPMG, IMF World Revenue Longitudinal data, PWC, Japan Ministry of Finance, China State
Administration of Taxation, Malaysian Automotive Association, NTRC
Note: Auto excise rates are not fully comparable as the bases are different across countries.

## I. Overview of ASEAN Automotive industries (cont.)

แตาบันยานยนด์


Source: https://www.carmudi.com.ph/journal/assembled-cars-vs-imported-cars-in-the-philippines/

## Automobile excise per country, in pesos



Source: NTRC

## Automobile excise per country, in pesos

| Brand and model | Philippines | Indonesia | Thailand | Malaysia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda City 1.5 E | 28,480 | 184,882 | 193,185 | 334,555 |
| Honda Jazz 1.5 V | 37,760 | 143,601 | 197,420 | 393,238 |
| Honda CR-V 2.0 V | 210,560 | 313,648 | 406,641 | 690,518 |
| Honda Accord 2.4 S Navi | 491,520 | 454,309 | 468,665 | 841,058 |
| Hyundai Tucson 2.0 GL 2WD | 135,360 | 288,312 | 497,030 | 651,472 |
| Mitsubishi Mirage GLX | 17,760 | 96,675 | 140,085 | 289,025 |
| Subaru Forester 2.0XT | 571,520 | 304,038 | 571,838 | $1,061,116$ |
| Toyota Avanza 1.5 G | 66,560 | 127,865 | 191,823 | $3,692,838$ |
| Toyota Camry 2.5 G | 337,920 | 421,721 | 480,768 | 802,574 |

Automobile excise per country, as percentage of SRP


## Automobile excise per country, as percentage point of SRP

| Brand and model | Philippines | Indonesia | Thailand | Malaysia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honda City 1.5 E | 4 | 19 | 22 | 40 |
| Honda Jazz 1.5 V | 5 | 19 | 22 | 40 |
| Honda CR-V 2.0 V | 16 | 24 | 22 | 45 |
| Honda Accord 2.4 S Navi | 27 | 24 | 22 | 45 |
| Hyundai Tucson 2.0 GL 2WD | 12 | 24 | 22 | 45 |
| Mitsubishi Mirage GLX | 3 | 19 | 22 | 40 |
| Subaru Forester 2.0XT | 30 | 24 | 22 | 45 |
| Toyota Avanza 1.5 G | 8 | 19 | 22 | 40 |
| Toyota Camry 2.5 G | 22 | 24 | 22 | 45 |

## Automobile excise per country, in pesos



Source: NTRC
Note: A value indicated as zero corresponds to missing data.

## Automobile excise per country, in pesos

| Brand and model | Philippines | Indonesia | Thailand | Malaysia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toyota Vios 1.5 G | 56,640 | 151,752 | 0 | 346,879 |
| Mitsubishi Mirage G4 GLS | 36,800 | 108,671 | 0 | 0 |
| Toyota Innova 2.0 J | 78,080 | 176,263 | 296,963 | 0 |
| Ford Ranger 2.2 4x2 XLS | 116,480 | 0 | 250,822 | 459,009 |
| Toyota Land Cruiser 4.5 V8 | $2,016,160$ | $2,013,085$ |  |  |

## Automobile excise per country, as percentage of SRP



Source: NTRC
Note: A value indicated as zero corresponds to missing data.

## Automobile excise per country, as percentage point of SRP

| Brand and model | Philippines | Indonesia | Thailand | Malaysia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toyota Vios 1.5 G | 7 | 19 |  | 40 |
| Mitsubishi Mirage G4 GLS | 5 | 19 |  |  |
| Toyota Innova 2.0 J | 8 | 24 | 22 |  |
| Ford Ranger 2.2 4x2 XLS | 11 |  | 22 | 45 |
| Toyota Land Cruiser 4.5 V8 | 38 | 46 |  |  |


| Country | Philippines - excise tax | Cambodia - specific tax on certain merchandise and sevices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Automobiles: <br> - Any four more wheeled motor vehicle regardless of seating capacity, which is propelled by gasoline, diesel, electricity or any other motive power <br> - Exemptions: buses, trucks, cargo vans, jeeps, single cab, chassis, and special purpose vehicles | 1. Automobiles classified under the harmonized tariff heading 8703 and spare parts of these automobiles <br> 2. All motor vehicles and spare parts classified under the harmonized tariff headings $8702,8704.21$ through 8704.90 , $8706,8708,8714$, and 8711 with engine displacement of 125 cc and more |
| Tax base | Net manufacturing price | Domestic - ex-factory selling price, which is 90 percent of the invoice price excluding VAT and specific tax <br> Imported - tax is calculated inclusive of customs duty and CIF value |
| Brackets | In millions: $\begin{gathered} 0-0.6 \\ 0.6-1.1 \\ 1.1-2.1 \end{gathered}$ <br> 2.1 above | 1. In thousand cc: up to 2 , more than 2 |
| Tax rates | In percent: 2, 20, 40, 60 | In percent: <br> 1. 20,30 <br> 2. 10 |

1. Motor vehicles for less than 10 pax:
a. Spark-ignition internal combustion engine
i. Sedan or station wagon
ii. Single drive axle (4x2)
iii. Double drive axle
b. Compression ignition engine (diesel or mini-diesel)
i. Sedan or station wagon
ii. Single drive axle ( $4 \times 2$ )
iii. Double drive axle
2. Motor vehicles for 10 to 15 pax - spark ignition or compression ignition

Particulars 3. Double cabin vehicles (4-6 pax) that has a bed for transport goods, using either spark or combustion ignition, single drive or double drive, with weight not more than 5 tons
4. Special purpose vehicles
a. Produced for golf
b. For travelling on snow, beach, on mountains, and other similar terrain
c. Trailer or semi-trailer, caravan, for housing or camping
5. Two-wheeled motor vehicles.
6. Exemptions: Motor vehicles (10-15 pax) used for the Indonesian Armed Forces (TNI) or the Indonesia National Police Patrol Vehicle (Polri); motor vehicles 16 pax and above; SPVs used as ambulances, hearse, firefighters, detaining, public transportation, state protocol vehicles or by the TNI and Polri; motorcycles or motorbikes with cc up to 250 cylinder capacity (cc); completely knocked down (CKD) motor vehicles; car chassis; and goods transporter vehicle

## Tax base Sales price, replacement, import value, export value, among others

1ai. In thousand cc: 0-1.5, 1.5-3, 3 above
1aii. In thousand cc: 0-1.5, 1.5-2.5, 2.5-3, 3 above
Brackets 1aiii. In thousand cc: $0-1.5,1.5-3,3$ above
2. In thousand cc: 0-1.5, 1.5-2.5, 2.5 above
6. In hundred cc: 2.5-5, 5 above

1ai, 1aiii, 1bi, and 1biii. In percent: 30, 40, 125
1aii. In percent: 10, 20, 40, 125
1bii. In percent: 10, 20, 125
Tax rates 2a, 2b: 10 percent
3: 20 percent
4a, 4b, 4c. In percent: 50, 60125 respectively
$6 b, 6 c$. In percent: 60,125 respectively

Detailed comparative tax rates in Asian countries

| Country | Brunei - excise duty | Malaysia - excise duty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1. Tractors, other than those with heading 87.09 <br> 2. Motor vehicles for the transport of 10 or more pax <br> 3. Motor vehicles for the transport of people, except with heading 87.02 <br> 4. Motor vehicles for the transport of goods <br> 5. SPVs, other than for the transport of people or goods <br> 6. Chassis and bodies fitted with engines for vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05 <br> 7. Motorcycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, and sidecars <br> 8. Trailers and semi-trailers, vehicles not mechanically propelled, parts of these cars | 1. Motor cars <br> 2. Four wheel drive vehicles <br> 3. Others (MPVs, vans, among others) <br> 4. Motorcycles <br> Exemptions: commercial vehicles |
| Tax base | Value of goods | Import value |
| Brackets | None | 1, 2. In cc: $0-1799,1800-1999,2000-2499,2500$ and above 3. In cc: $0-1499,1500-1799,1800-1999,2000-2499,2500$ above <br> 5. $0-150 \mathrm{cc}$, above 150 cc |

In percent:

1. $75,80,90,105$
2. $65,75,90,105$
3. $60,65,75,90,105$
4. 20,30

Detailed comparative tax rates in Asian countries

1. Cars under 24 seats
a. 0-9 seats
b. $10-15$ seats

Myanmar - commercial tax

1. Bicycles
2. Tractors, industrial motor trucks, parts and accessories
3. Train engines, train locomotives, coaches, spare parts, and accessories
4. Sea-going ships, other ships, motor boards, schooners, spare parts, and accessories
c. $16-24$ seats
5. Electric motors
d. For passenger and cargo transportation
e. Running on gasoline In combination with electricity or bio-fuel, with gasoline accounting for not more than 70 percent of the used fuel
f. Running on bio-fuel
g. Electric cars
6. Two-wheeled and three-wheeled motorcycles more than 125 cc
7. Lorries, trucks, and trailers above 0.25 ton
8. Vans and buses
9. Bowsers
10. Cranes and winches cars
11. Motor-car parts and accessories including frames and parts of chassis
12. Motorcycle parts and accessories
13. Motorcycles, scooters and the like
14. Light vans, saloons, sedans, light wagons, estate wagons and coupe

Exemptions: commercial vehicles

| Tax base | Domestic - selling price by producer Imported - import price plus import duty | Domestic - proceeds of the sale Imported - landed cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brackets | 1a. 0-2000 cc, 2000-3000 cc , 3000 cc above 1 g . $0-9$ seats, $10-15$ seats, $16-25$ seats, for both passenger and cargo presentation | - |
| Tax rates | $\begin{gathered} \text { In percent: } \\ \text { 1a. } 45,50,60 \\ 1 \text { b. } 30 \\ \text { 1d. } 1 \mathrm{~d} .15 \\ \text { 1e. } 70 \\ 1 \mathrm{f} .50 \\ \text { 1g. } 25,15,10 \\ 2.20 \end{gathered}$ | 1-12. 5 percent <br> 13. 25 percent |

## Source: NTRC

Detailed comparative tax rates in Asian countries

| Country | Laos PDR - excise tax |
| :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1. Motor bikes <br> 2. Large vehicles: categories of vans, buses, trucks, soft and hard roof jeeps, sedan cars, and pickups <br> 3. Vehicle spare parts <br> 4. Vehicle accessories <br> 5. Speed boats, yachts, motorized sport boats, components, and spare parts <br> Exemptions: large vehicles that are imported cars of international orgs, cars of foreign aid projects; temporarily imported large cars for the use of the project according to the investment agreement which is approved by the National Assembly; large cars that are imported, produced and assembled domestically for professional use of State organizations; other types of large vehicles not in (2); spare parts imported by manufacturing plants to domestically produce complete vehicles in the country; |
| Tax base | 1,3. Domestic - wholesale or retail value net of VAT; imported - declared value plus import tax and other fees <br> 2. Purchase price |
| Brackets | 1. In cc: $0-110,111-150,151-250,251$ above, run by electricity <br> 2. Purchase price |

## Tax rates

1. In percent: $10,15,20,25$, reduced by 20 percent of each item
2. 25 to 150 percent
3. 10 percent

4, 5: 15 percent

Detailed comparative tax rates in Asian countries

| Country | Thailand - excise tax |
| :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | 1. Passenger car <br> 2. Passenger car using E85 or compressed natural gas (CNG) <br> 3. Hybrid vehicles <br> 4. Eco cars <br> a. Engine capacity of $1300 \mathrm{cc}-1400 \mathrm{cc}$ <br> b. Using E85 fuel <br> 5. Pick-up trucks <br> a. Single cab <br> b. Space cab <br> c. Double cab <br> 6. Passenger pick-up trucks <br> a. Engine capacity less than 3250 cc <br> b. Engine capacity more than 3250 cc |
| Tax base | Selling price |
| Brackets | 1, 2, 3. Engine capacity less than 3000 cc , more than 3000 cc <br> 1, 2. C02 emission rate in g/km: 0-149, 150-199, 200 and above <br> 3. Less than 3000 cc: C02 emission rate in g/km: 0-99, 100-149, 150-199, 200 and above 4a, 4b. C02 emission rate in g/km: 0-99, 100 and above <br> $5,6 a$. C02 emission rate in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{km}$ : 0-199, 200 and above |

In percent:

1. Less than $3000 \mathrm{cc}: 30,35,40.3000 \mathrm{cc}$ above: 50.
2. Less than $3000 \mathrm{cc}: 25,30,35$. 3000cc above: 50.

## Tax rates

3. Less than 3000 cc : 10, 20, 25, 30. 3000cc above: 50.
4. a: 14, 17; b: 12,17
5. $a: 3,5 ; b: 5,7 ; 5 c: 12,15$
6. $a: 25,30 ; b: 50$
7. Motor vehicles for the transport of 10 and above pax, includes limousines but excludes coaches, uses, minibuses or vans
8. SPVs for snow travel, golf cars
9. Motor cars including CKD and non-CKD, but excluding vans: compression ignition internal combustion piston engine diesel or semidiesel not over 1500 cc to over 3000 cc; spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine not over 1000 cc to over 3000 cc ; other than spark and compression ignition internal combustion piston engine
10. Other motor vehicles (CKD and non-CKD): compression ignition internal combustion piston engine diesel or semi-diesel not over 1500 cc to over 3000 cc; spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine not over 1000 cc to over 3000 cc; other than spark and compression ignition internal combustion piston engine
11. Ambulances: compression ignition internal combustion piston engine diesel or semi-diesel with engine displacement not over 1500 cc to over 2500 cc; spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine not over 1000 cc to over 3000 cc; electrically powered
12. Hearses: CKD and non-CKD, compression ignition internal combustion piston engine diesel or semi-diesel of over 1500 cc to over 2500 cc; spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine of over 1500 cc to over 3000 cc
13. Prison vans: compression ignition internal combustion piston engine diesel or semi-diesel over 1500 cc to over 2500 cc; spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine over 1500 cc to over 2500 cc
14. Motor homes: compression ignition internal combustion piston engine diesel or semi-diesel of 0-1500 cc to over 2500 cc; spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine of 0-1000 cc to over 3000 cc
15. Motorcycles: CKD and non-CKD electrically powered motorcycles; other cycles excluding reciprocating internal combustion piston engine and electrically powered (CKD cycles not over 200 cc to over 500 cc , and other non-CKD cycles); motorcycles with reciprocating internal combustion piston engines (CKD and non-CKD mopeds not over 50 cc but not over $250 \mathrm{cc}, \mathrm{CKD}$ and non-CKD motocross over 50 cc to over 800 cc, CKD and non-CKD motorcycles and motor scooters over 50 cc but not over 250 cc , other CKD and non-CKD cycles not over 50 cc but not over 800 cc , other CKD and non-CKD motorcycles and motor scooters not over 50 cc )
16. Chassis and bodies fitted with engines: for ambulances, motor cars, other cars and vehicles for the transport of people, motor vehicles for the transport of 10 and above pax, includes limousines but excludes coaches, uses, minibuses or vans

| Tax base | Import value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Brackets | - |

[^4]1. Motor vehicles with a three-year inspection certificate
a. Private passenger vehicles
b. Light motor vehicles
c. Motorcycles
2. Motor vehicles with a two-year inspection certificate
a. Private passenger vehicles, excluding motorcycles and light motor vehicles
b. Vehicles other than private passenger motor vehicles
c. Trucks weighing no more than 2.5 tons
d. Motorcycles
e. Light motor vehicles

Particulars 3. Motor vehicles with a one-year inspection certificate
a. Taxis and hired cars
b. Trucks and buses
i. Private use
ii. Trucks with gross vehicle weight of no more than 2.5 tons
iii. Business use
c. Motorcycles
d. Light motor vehicle that needs a vehicle inspection certificate
4. Light motor vehicle that needs no vehicle inspection certificate
a. Two-wheeled
b. Others

1a, 2a, 3a, . weight of no more than half a ton
Brackets 1c, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 3c, 3d, 4a, 4b. Private use or business use $2 \mathrm{~b}, 2 \mathrm{c}, 3 \mathrm{bi}, 3 \mathrm{bii}, 3 \mathrm{biii}$. weight of no more than 1 ton

Amounts in thousand yen, first for private use then for business use:

| Tax rates | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1a. } 15 \\ \text { 1b. } 11.4 \\ \text { 1c. } 6.6,4.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2a. } 10 \\ \text { 2b. } 10,5.4 \\ \text { 2c. } 7.6,5.4 \\ \text { 2d. } 4.4,3.2 \\ \text { 2e. } 7.6,5.4 \end{gathered}$ | 3a. 2.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3bi. 5 |
|  |  |  | 3 bii .3 .8 |
|  |  |  | 3biii |
|  |  |  | 3c. 2.2, 1.6 |
|  |  |  | 3d. 3.8, 2.7 |

4a. 5.5, 4.3
4b. 11.3, 8.1

## Source: NTRC

## Tariff rates and countries of origin of major brands and models

| Brand and/or model | Major country of origin | Duty rate <br> (in percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audi | Germany | 30 |
| BMW | Germany | 30 |
| Ferrari | Italy | 30 |
| Ford Everest, Fiesta | Thailand | 0 |
| Ford Explorer, Mustang | United States | 30 |
| Honda City, Civic | Japan, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia | 0 |
| Hyundai Accent, Tucson | South Korea | 5 |
| Kia Picanto | South Korea | 5 |
| Lamborghini | Italy | 30 |
| Maserati | Italy | 30 |
| Mitsubishi Adventure (parts) | Japan | 0 |
| Porsche | Germany | 30 |
| Toyota Fortuner | Indonesia | 0 |
| Toyota Innova (parts) | Japan, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam | 0 |

## Tariff rates for ASEAN members

"Except as otherwise provided, ASEAN Member States (AMS) shall eliminate import duties on all products traded between the AMSs by (a) 2010 for ASEAN-6 (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand) and (b) 2015, with flexibility to 2018, for CLMV (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam)."

## Tariff rates for Most Favored Nations, and under Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)

| HS Code | Tariff Description | MFN Rate of Duty |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 87012010 | Road Tractors (CKD) | 3 | 3 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 87019010 | Agricultural Tractors | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 87021010 | Motor Cars (incl. Stretch limousine but not including coaches, buses, minibuses) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 87021041 | Motor coaches, buses or minibuses | 15 |  |  | 20 |
| 87021071 | For the transport of 30 -persons or more | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 87011010 | Golf cars | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 87032110 | Go-Karts | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
|  | Four Wheel drive (including | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 87032122 | including vans | 30 |  |  |  |
| 87032191 | Ambulances | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 87032329 | Prison Vans ( CKD) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 870410. | Motor Vehicles for transport of goods( CKD) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 87042122 | Refuse/garbage collection vehicles | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 8704.21:23-y : $\times$ en | Janker vehicles, bulk cement lorries.; | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 87042224 |  | -20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Special Purpose motor vehicles, other than those principally | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 8705 | designed for transport of persons or goods |  |  |  |  |
| 87053000 | Fire fighting vehicles |  |  |  |  |
| 87059050 | Street cleaning vehicles | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Street cleaning vehicles | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

Notes:

1. No type of vehicles are in MFN zero duty under EO 20-Tariff and Customs Code of the Phils.
2. Rate Of Duty under the Asean Free Trade Agreements FTAs
a. ATIGA - 0\%
b. ASEAN China FTA $=0 \% 2017$ onwards
c. ASEAN India $=12 \% 2018,10 \% 2019,5 \% 2020$ onwards
d. ASEAN Korea $=5 \% 2017$ onwards
e. PJEPA $=0 \%$ onwards
f. AJCEP $=0 \% 2017$ onwards
g. AUNZFTA $=0 \% 2017$ onwards

Source: Philippine Tariff Commission


## Revenue data from BIR and BOC

## BIR collections from the auto excise



Source of basic data: BIR

## BIR removals on the automobile excise



Source of basic data: BIR

## BIR revenue collection and removals, 2006-2016

## Total BIR collections from the automobile excise

20062007200820092010201120122013201420152016

| Billion pesos | 1.79 | 1.82 | 1.66 | 1.88 | 2.14 | 2.00 | 2.33 | 2.35 | 2.33 | 2.45 | 3.03 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Percentage point of GDP | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |

Source: BIR

| Total BIR removals on the automobile excise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Thousand units | 48.9 | 54.6 | 54.1 | 57.4 | 60.2 | 56.6 | 61.4 | 67.7 | 69.1 | 74.3 | 85.2 |
| Percentage point growth | -6.3 | 11.6 | -1.0 | 6.2 | 4.8 | -5.9 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 14.6 |

Source: BIR

Source of basic data: BIR

## BIR volume of removals, by brackets, in thousand units



Source of basic data: BIR

## BIR auto excise collection, by brackets, in billion pesos



Source of basic data: BIR

## BIR revenue and removals by bracket, 2006-2016

## Volume in thousand units

Bracket $\quad 2006 \quad 2007200820092010201120122013201420152016$

| $\mathbf{1}(\mathbf{2}$ percent) | 8.6 | 12.6 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 21.2 | 15.1 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 15.6 | 9.7 | 10.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}(\mathbf{2 0}$ percent) | 39.4 | 41.5 | 36.1 | 38.9 | 44.9 | 41.2 | 48.1 | 54.0 | 52.9 | 64.4 | 73.4 |
| $\mathbf{3}(\mathbf{4 0}$ percent) | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| $\mathbf{4}(60$ percent) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## Collection, in billion pesos

| Bracket | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}(\mathbf{2}$ percent) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ (20 percent) | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (40 percent) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ (60 percent) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source of basic data: BIR

## Percentage share of removals per bracket



Source of basic data: BIR

## Percentage share of collection per bracket



Source of basic data: BIR

## BIR revenue and removals by bracket, 2006-2016

Volume of removals, in percentage point share
Bracket $2006 \quad 2007 \quad 20082009201020112012 \quad 2013 \quad 2014 \quad 2015 \quad 2016$

| $\mathbf{1}(\mathbf{2}$ percent) | 17.7 | 23.0 | 32.6 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 26.7 | 21.7 | 19.7 | 22.7 | 13.1 | 12.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}(\mathbf{2 0}$ percent) | 80.4 | 76.0 | 66.7 | 67.8 | 67.5 | 72.9 | 78.0 | 79.8 | 76.6 | 86.6 | 86.1 |
| $\mathbf{3}(\mathbf{4 0}$ percent) | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.7 |
| $\mathbf{4}(60$ percent) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Collection, in percentage point share

| Bracket | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}(\mathbf{2}$ percent) | 5.3 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| $\mathbf{2}(\mathbf{2 0}$ percent) | 84.9 | 84.7 | 82.5 | 83.7 | 82.9 | 86.4 | 90.4 | 90.1 | 88.4 | 93.3 | 89.9 |
| $\mathbf{3}(\mathbf{4 0}$ percent) | 9.9 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 6.5 |
| $\mathbf{4}(\mathbf{6 0}$ percent) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source of basic data: BIR

## BOC removals on the automobile excise



Source of basic data: BOC (entry heading 8703 - motor cars)

## BOC total duties and taxes from the automobile excise



Source of basic data: BOC (entry heading 8703 - motor cars)

## BOC excise taxes from the automobile excise



Source of basic data: BOC (entry heading 8703 - motor cars)

## BOC other duties and fees from the automobile

 excise

Source of basic data: BOC (entry heading 8703 - motor cars)

## BOC revenue collection and removals, 2013-2016

| BOC data on automobile excise |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Volume in kg | Valuation <br> (billion pesos) | Total duties <br> and taxes <br> (billion <br> pesos) | Customs duties <br> (billion pesos) | Excise tax <br> (million pesos) | Other duties and <br> fees (billion <br> pesos) |
| 2013 | $204,011,758$ | 92.3 | 27.7 | 4.9 | 18.2 | 11.1 |
| 2014 | $269,531,069$ | 122.8 | 34.7 | 5.9 | 24.7 | 13.4 |
| 2015 | $318,549,450$ | 144.3 | 44.9 | 6.9 | 17.1 | 19.9 |
| 2016 | $406,831,428$ | 195.5 | 57.7 | 5.7 | 26.5 | 27.8 |

Source of basic data: BOC (entry heading 8703 - motor cars)

## Total BIR BOC auto excise collection



Source of basic data: BIR and BOC

## Total BIR BOC removals



Source of basic data: BIR and BOC

## Total BIR and BOC data 2013-2016

| Year | Total collections <br> (BIR and BOC) | Percentage point <br> growth | Total <br> removals <br> (billion <br> pesos, LHS) | Percentage point <br> growth (RHS) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 30.0 |  | 160.0 |  |
| 2014 | 37.0 | 23.4 | 191.9 | 19.9 |
| 2015 | 47.3 | 27.8 | 218.7 | 13.9 |
| 2016 | 60.7 | 28.3 | 280.7 | 28.4 |

Source of basic data: BIR and BOC

## BIR revenue collection , 2005-2015

BIR COLLECTIONS
(In Million Pesos)

| SOURCE OF INCOME | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRAND TOTAL | 542,696.67 | 652,732.83 | 713,595.69 | 778,580.80 | 750,287.68 | 822,623.90 | 924,146.00 | 1,057,916.41 | 1,216,660.72 | 1,334,761.63 | 1,441,571.85 |
| 1. TAXES ON NET INCOME AND PROFIT | 323,428.63 | 376,992.52 | 427,208.04 | 482,247.49 | 435,371.71 | 489,299.58 | 571,896.82 | 642,501.34 | 718,360.63 | 784,859.20 | 846,201.24 |
| A. Company, corporate enter prise | 156.199.24 | 199,87239 | 241,173.98 | 285,269.33 | 254,372, 18 | 280,043.79 | 337.442.69 | 370,125.37 | 424.496.73 | 455.139.20 | 489,761.60 |
| 1. Corporate | 69,047.48 | 98,020.03 | 123,038.12 | 141,956.94 | 113,504.50 | 120,094.77 | 150,421.52 | 154,742.88 | 174.918 .04 | 186.972.57 | 208,928.42 |
| 2. Withholding at source | 87.151.77 | 103,85237 | 118,135.86 | 143,312.39 | 140,867.67 | 159,349.01 | 187,021.17 | 215,382.51 | 249,578.e9 | 268,108.64 | 282,833.18 |
| B. Individual | 115,941.33 | 126,141.05 | 141,673.50 | 150,936.10 | 136,691.76 | 167,110.38 | 193,524.55 | 222,723.58 | 246,580.40 | 283,651.20 | 309,206.33 |
| 1. Individual | 8,425.30 | 5.82294 | 5.480 .50 | 6,318.56 | 7.329.54 | 7.391.66 | 10,188.47 | 12,947.78 | 14,308.88 | 15,082. 24 | 16,012.94 |
| 2. Withholding on wages | 94,081.97 | 105,886.53 | 120,057.48 | 126,787.27 | 111,813.37 | 135,153.38 | 158,856.42 | 181,624.96 | 200,776.05 | 232,286.48 | 252,877.04 |
| 3. Capital Gains | 4.579.78 | 4,805.37 | 3,946.45 | 6,568.78 | 6,109.02 | 7,396.78 | 8,642.88 | 9,453.05 | 10,702.27 | 12,478.81 | 13,741.58 |
| 4. Withholding at source | 8,874.28 | 9,626.20 | 12,189.06 | 11,281.52 | 11,439.83 | 17,188.56 | 15,836.78 | 18,697.79 | 20,793.39 | 23,843.67 | 26,574.79 |
| C. Others | 51,288.08 | 50,979.08 | 44,380.57 | 46,042.06 | 44,307.77 | 42,145.44 | 40.929.58 | 49,652.39 | 47,283.50 | 46,088.80 | 47,233.31 |
| 1. Bank Deposits | 15,691.12 | 18,589.02 | 15,531.10 | 14,397.14 | 17,253.70 | 15.253.89 | 14,978.80 | 14,500.34 | 13,301.68 | 12,493.73 | 14,002.10 |
| 2. Treasury Bills | 35,596.94 | 32,390.06 | 28,829.47 | 31,644.92 | 27,054.07 | 26,891.55 | 25,950.78 | 35,152.05 | 33,981.82 | 33,575.07 | 33.231 .22 |
| 3. Stodk Transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Commercial Papers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D. Amnesty Tax/ Incremental Collections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. EXCISE TAX | 61,815.83 | 58,254.37 | 54,998. 25 | 61,415.40 | 60,547.89 | 67,203.28 | 67,992.77 | 72,345.88 | 118,856.07 | 135,315.08 | 158,319.21 |
| 1. Alcohol Products | 17,012.39 | 18,080.56 | 18,785.82 | 19,838.52 | 20,637.50 | 21,781.06 | 22,872.77 | 23,896.27 | 33,535.43 | 37,524.62 | 42,214.04 |
| 2. Tobacco Products | 23,702.17 | 26,808.23 | 23,195.21 | 27,554.88 | 24,229.80 | 31,719.70 | 25,997.48 | 32,942.11 | 71,008.37 | $82,336.39$ | 99,504.98 |
| 3. Petroleum Products | 18,709.01 | 12,956.26 | 10,038.02 | 11,380.15 | 12,77205 | 9,832.01 | 9,962.e8 | 10,158.e9 | 8,502.79 | 9,418.88 | 11,887.85 |
| 4. Mis cellaneous | 2,133.97 | 1,914.45 | 2,028.36 | 1,975.62 | 2,183.49 | 2,554.78 | 2,174.07 | 3,142.73 | 2,715.96 | 2,832.14 | 2,633.31 |
| 5. Mining/Mineral | 251.38 | 489.57 | 942.14 | 680.31 | 718.77 | 1.305 .93 | $6,985.77$ | 2,206.08 | 2.493.52 | 3,203.05 | 2,079.02 |
| 6. Tobacco Inspection Fees | 6.91 | 5.31 | 10.70 | 5.92 | 6.28 | 9.81 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 7. Energy Tax/Incremental Colections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| III. VALUE-ADDED TAX | 87,854.54 | 140,934.02 | 145,013.28 | 140,318.44 | 168,294.02 | 173,283.51 | 183,082.38 | 229,594.34 | 250,148.94 | 278,727.01 | 295,502.32 |
| N. OTHER PERCENTAGE TAXES | 34,464.15 | 37,946.52 | 41,095.88 | 40,814.00 | 42,837.85 | 44,510.36 | 47,012.28 | 52,571.37 | 60,807.12 | 56,472.79 | 58,990.35 |
| 1. Banks/Financial Institution | 12,436.15 | 16,826.00 | 17,603.08 | 19.288.45 | 19,934.90 | 21,716.60 | 22,719.08 | 24,503.78 | 29.209.19 | 25,485.00 | 25,578.38 |
| 2. Insurance Premiums | 2,458.15 | 1,685.83 | 1,830.67 | 1.819.18 | 2.00215 | 1,140.82 | 795.31 | 834.38 | 990.18 | 1,183.92 | 1,336.62 |
| 3. Amusements | 115.24 | 489.07 | 439.40 | 141.16 | 528.05 | 581.38 | 524.73 | 571.81 | 427.16 | 442.82 | 553.78 |
| 4. Other Percentage | 17.813.71 | 17.134.59 | 20,504.59 | 18,889.29 | 19,626.72 | 20.432 .40 | 22,359.05 | 28,049.29 | 29,646.48 | 28,789.25 | 30,908.88 |
| 5. Taxes on use of goods or permission to perform activities (Franchise Tax) | 1,842.91 | 1,811.02 | 718.14 | 697.92 | 748.03 | 659.17 | 614.13 | 612.11 | 534.15 | 591.80 | 812.71 |
| 6. Forest Charges | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| v. OTHERS | 35,133.52 | 38,605.40 | 45,280.25 | 53,785.47 | 43,236.21 | 48,327.17 | 54,161.75 | 60,903.47 | 68,487.96 | 79,387.55 | 82,558.73 |
| 1. Transfer Taxes | 1.016 .75 | 1,113.80 | 961.88 | 1,278.52 | 1,425.97 | 1,981.32 | 2,400.05 | 3,626.35 | 3,275.34 | 5,449.60 | 5,635.53 |
| 2. Documentary Stamp Tax | 29,431.04 | 30,287.55 | 35,147.05 | 40,053.56 | 37,483.71 | 42,629.04 | 47.878.78 | 52,455.34 | 60,356.13 | 69,017.42 | 72.072.91 |
| 3. Travel Tax | 402.68 | 445.55 | 599.87 | 670.04 | 478.63 | 55.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. Mis cellaneous | 4,283.06 | 6,758.50 | $8,571.45$ | 11,783.35 | 3,849.90 | 3.081.24 | 3,882.92 | 4.821.77 | 4,856.48 | 4.920.54 | 4.850.30 |
| 5. Firearms | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Foreign Exchange Tax (1\%) | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Overseasn Communication Tax | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil Price Stabilization Fund | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PNOC/Special Levy Fund | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Property Tax from Local Government Unit | 25,697.00 | 27,013.00 | 27.387.00 | 29,799.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frepared by: Statistics Division, BIR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Motor Vehicle User's Charge Collections

| Year | MVUC <br> Collections (in <br> PHP billion) | Growth <br> Rate (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 2.8 |  |
| 2001 | 3.5 | 24.7 |
| 2002 | 4.6 | 32.1 |
| 2003 | 5.3 | 16.3 |
| 2004 | 6.7 | 24.8 |
| 2005 | 7.2 | 8.6 |
| 2006 | 7.5 | 3.8 |
| 2007 | 7.7 | 3.3 |
| 2008 | 8.0 | 2.8 |
| 2009 | 8.3 | 4.6 |
| 2010 | 8.8 | 6.1 |
| 2011 | 9.3 | 5.0 |
| 2012 | 9.7 | 4.0 |
| 2013 | 10.0 | 3.8 |
| 2014 | 10.8 | 8.3 |
| 2015 | 11.9 | 10.2 |
| Ave. | $\mathbf{7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 6}$ |
| 年 |  |  |

Source of basic data: LTO

## Excise tax collections from locally manufactured and imported automobiles (2015)

| Tax |  | No. of Unit |  |  | n milli | HP) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bracket | Local | Imported | Total | BIR | BOC | Total |
| 2\% | 9,736 | 80,576 | 90,312 | 102 | 708 | 809 |
| 20\% | 64,394 | 106,947 | 171,341 | 2,282 | 6,350. | 8,632 |
| 40\% | 217 | 13,542 | 13,759 | 63 | 2,472 | 2,534 |
| 60\% | - | 1,351 | 1,351 | - | 1,381 | 1,381 |
| Total | 74,347 | 202,416 | 276,763 | 2,446 | 10,910 | 13,357 |
| Source of basic data: BIR, BOC |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Revenue projections

## Revenue estimates

Revenue estimates in billion pesos

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DOF amended | 24.0 | 27.3 | 28.9 | 30.7 | 32.5 |
| HB5636 | 14.1 | 23.4 | 24.8 | 26.3 | 27.9 |

Revenue estimates as percentage point of GDP

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DOF amended | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| HB5636 | 0.08 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 |

## Revenue estimates

Auto excise revenue in billion pesos (2018 values)


Auto excise revenue as percent of GDP (2018 values)


## Revenue estimates

## Auto excise revenue in billion pesos



Auto excise revenue as percent of GDP



## Smuggling of automobiles

## Anti-smuggling of automobiles needs to be enhanced

## Customs warned on surge in car smuggling <br> By Paolo Romero (The Philippine Star) | Updated June 14, 2017-12:00am

googleplus
MANILA, Philippines - Sen. Sherwin Gatchalian has warned the Bureau of Customs to prevent the possible surge in car smuggling when additional excise taxes are imposed on the sale of luxury vehicles.

Gatchalian, chairman of the Senate committee on economic affairs, said some players in the automobile industry are likely to engage in the underground trading of high-end vehicles to dodge paying exorbitant excise taxes.
"In my view, the incidence of smuggling will also go up when higher excise taxes are imposed on luxury cars. If this happens, it should not be 'business-as-usual' for the BOC," the senators said during the recent hearing of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means on the proposed new excise tax on automobiles.

Importers and distributors of high-end ultra-luxury vehicles told the Senate panel that an estimated 20 percent of cars sold in the market are smuggled by unscrupulous traders through the country's various ports.

The estimate, Gatchalian said, could grow bigger when car dealers and traders use backdoor channels to bring in their products to elude paying proper duties and taxes.

He said the BOC needs a strong strategy to make sure the increase in the tax on luxury vehicles will not result in unabated smuggling.
"Importers and distributors of high-end ultra-luxury vehicles told the Senate panel that an estimated 20 percent of cars sold in the market are smuggled by unscrupulous traders through the country's various ports."
Source: Philippine Star (June 14, 2017), http://www.philstar.com/business/2017/06/14/1709659/customs-warned-surge-car-smuggling


[^0]:    Sources: carguide.ph, DOF staff estimates

[^1]:    Sources: carguide.ph, DOF staff estimates

[^2]:    Source: SEC

[^3]:    In million pesos
    Source: BOC Motor Vehicle, (CBU) Importations per Tax Bracket, DOF staff estimates

[^4]:    Tax rates
    $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11: 20$ percent
    9: 12 percent

