

PUBLICATION OF THE 2022 DRAFT TAX BILLS

Standing Committee on Finance
Public Comment
Presented by
The Beer Association of South Africa
(BASA)

14 September 2022







- Introduction and Industry Overview
- Beer Industry Value Chain
- Beer Industry Economic Contribution
- Standing Committee on Finance (SCoF) Tax Proposals:
 - Inflation Based Increase on Excise Duty
 - Strategic Policy Commitment
- Considerations







Introduction

- Membership of BASA





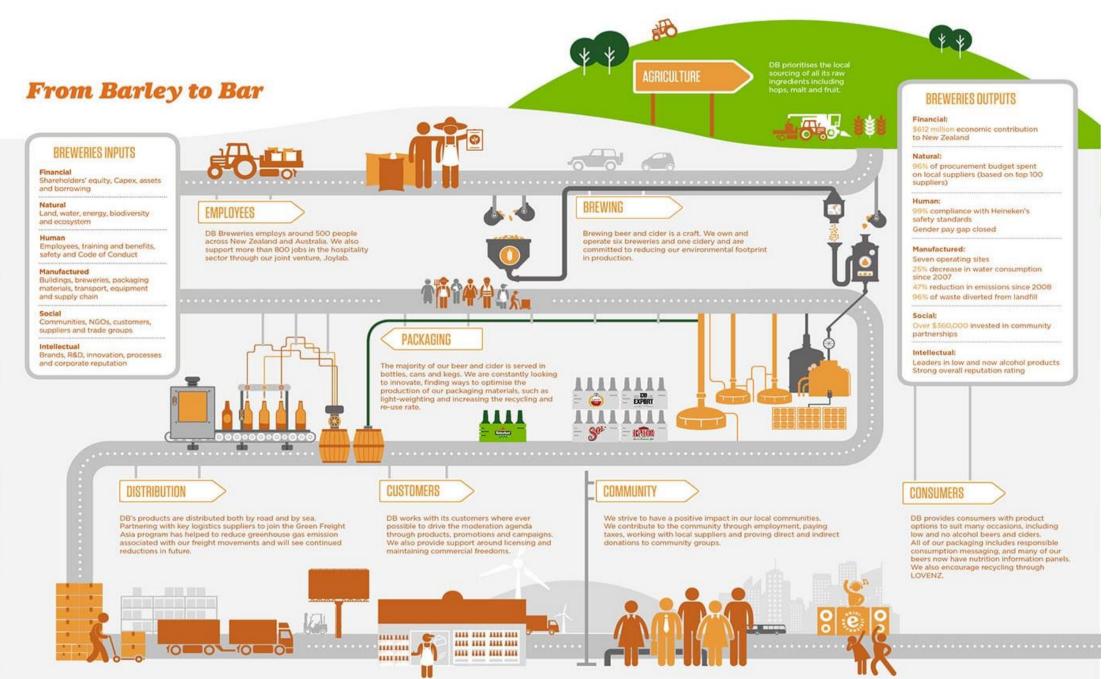








The Beer Industry Value Chain







Beer Industry Economic Contribution

Gross Domestic Product:

- 249 000 jobs overall, that is 1 in every 66 jobs nationwide.
- Contributed R 71 billion in gross value added ('GVA') to South Africa's Gross Domestic Product ('GDP'), or R1 for every R79 of the country's GDP.
- Roughly1.3% of the country's GDP.

Downstream Services and Manufactures:

- R7,6 billion from service provides
- R6,7 billion manufactures of cans and bottles
- R6,7 billion in storage and transportation

Consumer Facing (Wholesale, Retail, Restaurant, Bars, etc):

- 68,000 jobs, or 0.4% of all employment in South Africa.
- R31 billion in taxes, or 2.3% of the total national tax.











BASA wishes to table 2 Proposals to SCoF:

- 1. Inflation Based Excise Increases
- 2. Strategic Excise Policy Commitment

*BASA additional 2 Proposals to Treasury:

- 1. Uniform application of an Alcohol-by-Volume excise duty rates.
- 2. Consistent Excise Duty payment terms.





^{*}Not discussed in SCoF Presentation.

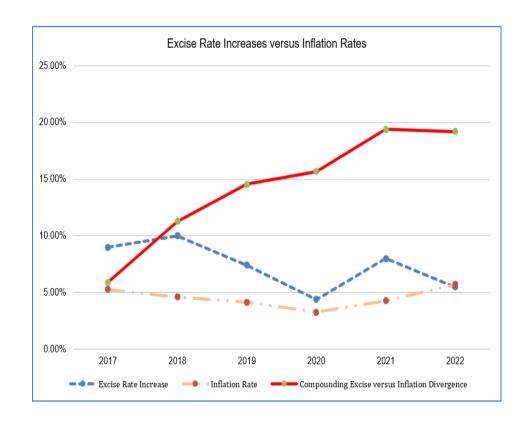




Tax Increase Proposal – Inflation Based

Inflation Based Increase:

- Tax Incidence
 - Divergence from the Inflation Rate of the relative year-on-year increases in Excise Duties has resulted in a cumulative variance of 17,03%.
- Impact on Value Chain
 - Excise Duties in beer are administered on a Duty at Source.
 - Excise Duty is ultimately levied at a multiplier effect on the consumer.









Tax Increase Proposal – Impact

Beer Industry Survival:

- Entrepreneurial beer manufacturers (Craft Brewers) integral facet to the industry. Craft
 Brewers Entrepreneurship and the related Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
 (SMME); is vital for the economic recovery of South Africa.
- Craft Beer sector has suffered immense loss during the Covid-19 Lockdowns which still continues.
- Craft Brewers on the brink of closing or have closed:
 - 60% on the brink of closure.
 - 30% closed.
- An above Inflation Rate Excise Duty Increase will be counterproductive to Economic Recovery.







Strategic Excise Policy Commitment

Five Year Policy Commitment:

- Deviation by Government from its own fiscal policy is counterproductive to economic recovery as it decimates investor confidence.
- Organisation for Economic Cooperation and
 Development argues that the goal of Foreign Direct
 Investment policy must create an environment where investors may operate their businesses profitably and without taking unneeded risks.
- Position presented by Government in its "Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan" is to stimulate equitable and inclusive growth









Considerations

- Reflection on tax incidence over the past six years and its <u>compounding impact</u> has shown a cumulative deviation of 17,03% (marginally down from 2021).
- This is a deviation from the Governments Tax Policy.
- The <u>impact of Excise Duty</u> increases on the <u>Value Chain</u> which is ultimately absorbed by the Consumer at nearly double the intended Excise Duty Rate.
- The Beer industry also incorporates the Craft Beer Entrepreneurs. Like other SMMEs, they
 are pivotal for the Economic Recovery of South Africa and will also draw value from an
 <u>Inflation Based Increase</u> in Excise Duty.
- Appeal for <u>Strategic Excise Policy Commitment</u> to stimulate Foreign Direct Investment and Economic Growth.





Thank You

