



EVENT BEA CUKAI:

BICARA CUKAI THE SERIES
TEORI & FILOSOFI
CUKAI



Monday, August 3<sup>rd</sup> 2020 | 09.00 WIB



Live on Youtube



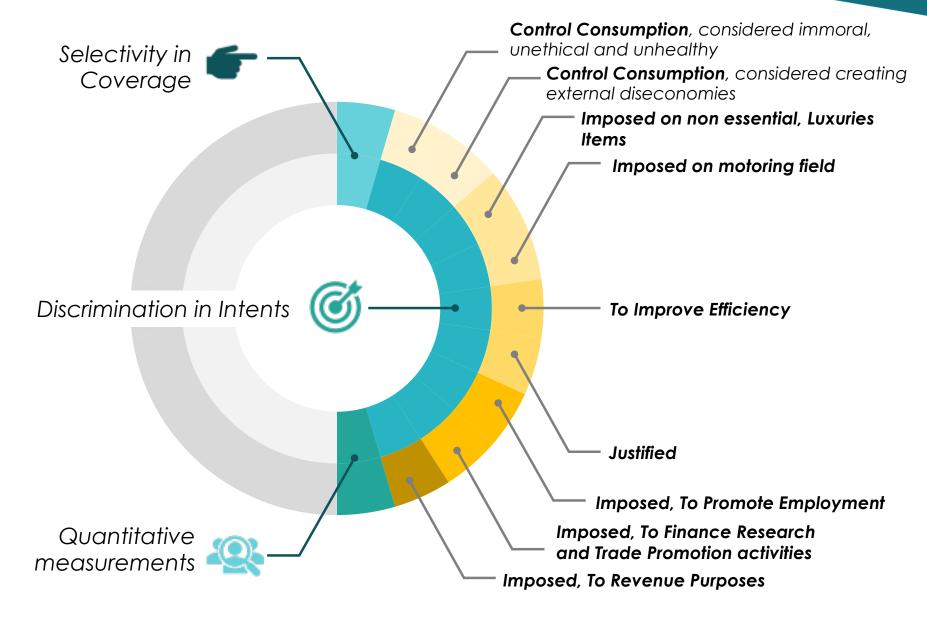




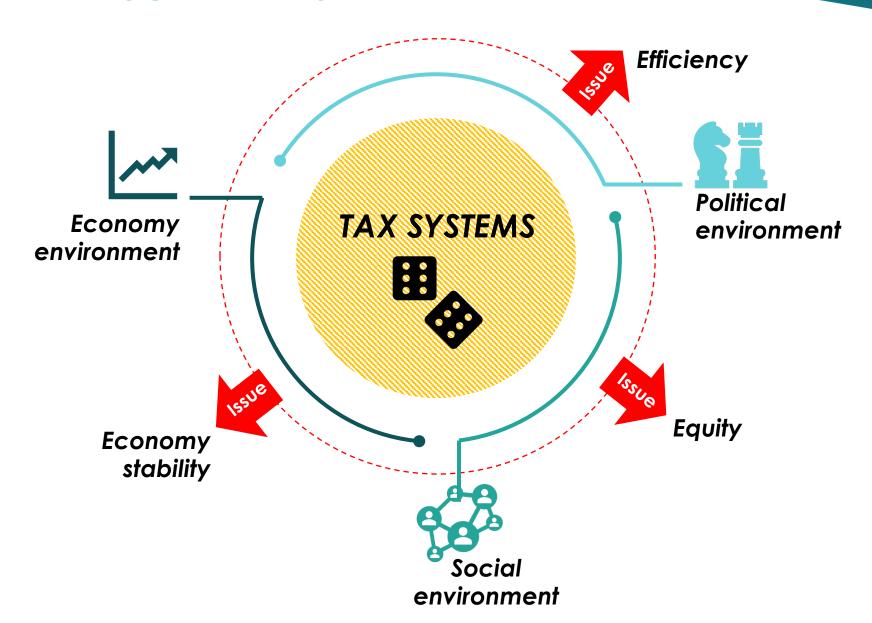
### **TOPICS I EXCISE TAXATION**



## TOPICS I DISTINGUISH FEATURES OF EXCISE TAXATION



# TOPICS I ROLE OF EXCISE TAXATION



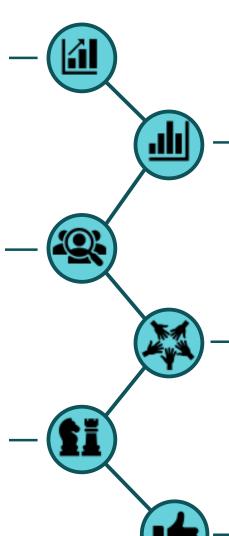
## TOPICS I FACTORS THAT FAVOR EXCISE TAXATION

In predominantly subsistence economy or in early development, large segment of population purchase only limited number of trade products that can be taxed

In that development stage

- 1. Physical form more effective than books of account
- 2. Written record are not kept, transaction usually cash and not recorded
- 3. Tax authority has no allies

Excise do not required broad base Political Support



In that development stage

- 1. Excise assessment method is better understood
- 2. Regarded Fair
- 3. No complicated form to fill in
- 4. No temptation or opportunity to make false return
- 5. Audit un necessary
- 6. No collection arrears

In developing economies

- 1. Voluntary compliance
- 2. Most people regard taxes as confiscatory
- 3. Physical control not easy to evade than the paper-controlled levies
- 4. Improve tax payer morale

Honest and efficient administration is easier to achieve; tax base is simpler

### TOPICS I ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR A GOOD TAX

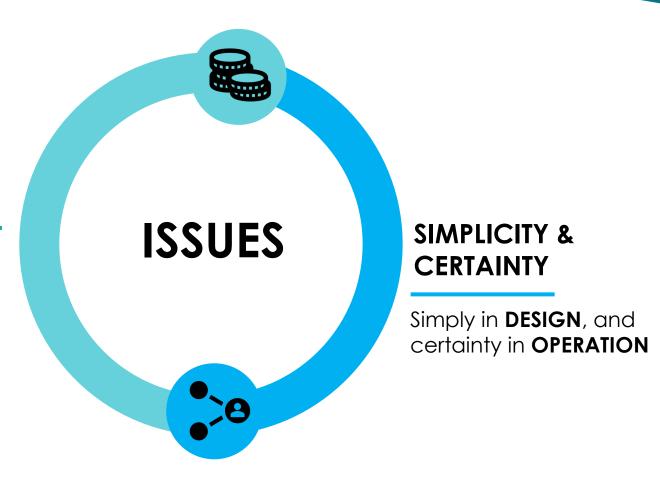
Excise system as a Tax, as TOOL of social and economic developments. Therefore have important implications for **REVENUE**, **INCOME DISTRIBUSTION**, and **ALLOCATION of RESOURCES** 



#### TOPICS | ISSUES

#### REVENUE SUFFICIENCY & FLEXIBILITY

Yieldi is adequate in relation to budgetary need (sufficiency); responsive to changes in those needs (flexibility); and stable in relation to level of economic activity (revenue elasticity)



Equity and Efficiency in taxation are highly desirable but certainly is compelling. For excise there are more room for that

# Thank You

