



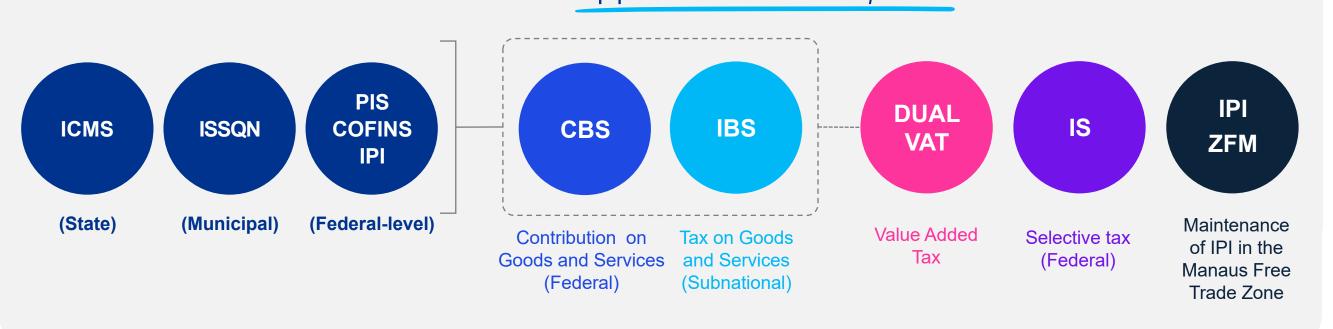


# Tax Reform Approved PEC 45/2019



The "IVA" puzzle finally had its design defined with the approval of the **Tax Reform** by the national congress. It is a moment to celebrate a historic event, where there is much to be done by all of us. Follow along with us for the main changes in consumption taxes, points of attention, and next steps, until the final assembly of this puzzle. **Count on KPMG in Brazil for this journey!** 

# **Unified tax** approved in PEC 45/2019



# **Characteristics of Dual VAT**



Single tax rate for goods and services



Calculation on top



Tax rate cap



Cashback



Broad-based incidence



Full noncumulativeness.



Destination principle



Uniform legislation



Quick refund of accumulated credits

# **Characteristics of** S



Extra-fiscal purpose to discourage the consumption of goods and services harmful to health or the environment.



It will be part of the calculation bases of ICMS, ISS, IBS, and CBS.



Shall be levied on guns and ammunition



Cumulative tax



Single-phase incidence.



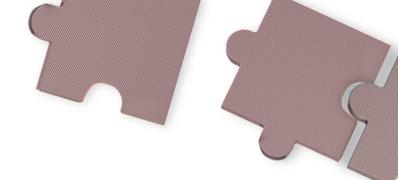
Maximum tax rate of 1% of the product's value for extraction.



Tax rates will be set by ordinary law.



# **Exceptions** to the single tax rate



## Exemption or tax rate reduction by **100%**



**National** 





Higher education



Services provided by non-profit innovation, science, and technology entities - ICTs. (only CBS)



Urban rehabilitation activities of historical zones and critical areas of urban recovery and conversion



Passenger cars when purchased by people with disabilities or autism spectrum disorder, and when purchased by professional drivers for use as taxis

# Reduced tax rate by **30%**



Services of intellectual, scientific, literary, or artistic nature, provided that they are subject to supervision by a professional council

## Reduced tax rate by 60%



services

Medicines<sup>1</sup>





Education services



Basic menstrual health care products1



Medical

•

devices1







Personal hygiene and cleaning products mostly consumed by lowincome families



Accessibility

devices for people

with disabilities

National artistic, cultural, event, journalistic, and audiovisual productions, sports activities, and institutional communication



Goods and services related to national sovereignty and security, information security, and cybersecurity



Public collective transportation services by road and subway, with urban, semi-urban, and metropolitan characteristics<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>: For this service, there may **be exemption**.



Fresh agricultural, aquacultural, fishery, forestry, and vegetable extractive products

#### Special **regimes**





and tourism



and theme parks



Bars and restaurants



Hospitality services



Fuels and **lubricants** 



Cooperative societies



Operations covered by treaty or international convention



Sports activity developed by a football corporation



Financial services, real estate operations, health plans, and prediction contests



Collective transportation services by intercity and interstate road, rail, and waterway

# Favored **regimes**

Manaus Free Trade Zone (ZFM) / Free Trade Areas (ALC's)

1: For these services, there may be a **100% reduction** in the tax rate.

 Unified Special Regime for Payment of Taxes and Contributions due by Micro and Small Companies





# **Points of attention**



- Increase in tax burden: with the establishment of IS in 2027, the amounts to be paid for ICMS and ISS will be higher than current, as the IS will be added to the calculation base of these taxes.
- **Dual VAT tax rate:** despite official studies indicating a rate around 27%, there is much anticipation regarding its definition. The impact on sectors will vary depending on their activity.
- Restriction to full non-cumulativeness: the limitation on the crediting of items for personal use and consumption is interpretive and may lead to disputes.
- Accumulated ICMS credits: companies with accumulated ICMS credits will need to expedite the homologation of these values to ensure their recoverability. In case the homologated credits are not offset until the end of the transition, the recovery will be staggered over 20 years.
- IPI, PIS, and COFINS credits: as there is still no defined rule for the refund of federal taxes, taxpayers with credit balances are advised to seek to use them up before the transition period.
- Regulation: the various sensitive points of PEC 45/2019 will only be clarified with the regulation of complementary laws in 2024. Therefore, taxpayers must be aware of the rules that will come and their impact on business.
- ERP: due to the two concurrent tax systems from 2026 onwards, there will be a need to use more than one ERP, or taxpayers will have the possibility of having both parameterizations in a single system. Alternatively, taxpayers may need to consider outsourcing (outsourcing/cosourcing).
- **Ancillary obligations:** taxpayers must prepare for a new format of ancillary obligations, which will require improvement of people, processes, and systems.
- Training of people: tax professionals will have to learn the rules of a completely new tax system, along with their day-to-day activities. Professionals from other departments, such as purchasing, sales, FP&A, and supply, will need to be trained to understand the impacts of the tax reform on their area of expertise.
- **Contracts:** companies will need to review contractual clauses that impact taxes in their contracts with suppliers and customers, due to issues of price pass-through, maintaining competitiveness, maintaining prices, etc.



#### 2024 e 2025

- Publication of complementary laws for regulation.
- Publication of the ordinary law for the tax.
- Development of the collection system for CBS and IBS.

#### 2027

- Collection of CBS and extinction of PIS and COFINS.
- Reduction of IPI rates to zero (except for ZFM).
- Establishment of the selective tax.

#### 2033

 Full implementation of the new model and extinction of ICMS and ISS.

#### 2023

- Approval of PEC 45/2019 by the National Congress.
- Promulgation of the constitutional amendment by the National Congress.

#### 2026

 Test year of CBS at rate of 0.9% and IBS at rate of 0.1%, offsettable with PIS/COFINS and other federal taxes.

#### 2029 a 2032

 Transition of ICMS and ISS to IBS through a gradual increase of the IBS tax rate and a gradual reduction of the ICMS and ISS tax rates.

# **Next steps** of the Tax Reform

O1 Proposal of PEC 45/2019 
O2 Other congress O3 Approval in the Chamber (approval by qualified majority [3/5]: 380 deputies)

O5 Senate plenary with voting in 2 rounds

(approval by qualified majority [3/5]: 49 senators)

O4 Analysis of the PEC by the committees of the Federal Senate

**06** Approval of amendments in the Chamber of Deputies

O7 Promulgation of EC 132/2023

Creation of complementary and ordinary laws to regulate various aspects of the tax reform

Chamber of Deputies 1

Federal Senate \_\_\_\_

National Congress



Stage completed



# Are you ready for these changes?

We want to help you!

**KPMG**, through its Tax Reform Engine (TRE), is prepared to support companies in building tax and financial scenarios based on real data extracted from ECD, ECF, EFD Fiscal and Contributions.

With expertise and technology, it is possible to anticipate the upcoming changes.

