

#### Tax Issues in Developing Economies

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#### Overview of Brazil's Main Tax Issues

- High Tax Burden on Companies and Individuals
  - The tax burden in Brazil reached 43.4% of the GDP
    - Although still comparable with Austria, Belgium, France, Italy and the Scandinavian countries, the services and infrastructure offered are still far behind from the ones available at those countries.
    - International competitors experience lower tax burden levels (Argentina 23%; Canada 33,4%; China 17%; India 17,7%; Mexico 9,7%).
    - Brazilian tax system is composed of 61 taxes and social contributions.
    - Final customer bears tax cost (black market)

#### Cost of Doing Business in Brazil

- Government administration ethics
- Paperwork required to open a company
- Paperwork required on import/export operations
- High tax burden
- High labor costs (includes Social Security)
- Tax Law complex and inefficient
- High level of tax compliance requirements
  - According to ABIMAC the Brazilian Cost increases 36% of a product price in comparison with a similar product manufactured in Germany or in the USA

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#### Main Taxes Applied on Business Activities

- Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ 25% + CSLL 9%)
- Pis (0,65% or 1,65%) / Cofins (3,0% or 7,60%)
- IPI (Excise Tax) average 15%
- ICMS (Vat) 7% to 25% average 18%
- ISS (Service Tax) 2% to 5%
- IOF (Tax on Financial Op., Currency Exchange, Insurance) 0,38% to 25%
- Customs Duties (+ IPI + PIS/COFINS + ICMS + IOF)
- Withholding Tax on Services Performed by Non Residents (15% to 25%) + ISS + PIS/COFINS + CIDE (10%) + IOF (0,38%)
- Dividends not subject to taxation

# **Business Taxation in Chile**

#### General overview

#### Two levels of taxation:

- Corporate tax at a 17% rate (temporarily raised to 20% for income earned in 2011 and to 18,5% for income to be earned in 2012).
- ■Final taxes: Personal Income Tax (up to 40%) for local residents, and Additional Tax (WHT at 35%) for non-residents. *Corporate tax is a credit against these two taxes.*
- ■Intercompany dividends in Chile are tax free.
- ■Capital gains may be taxed as ordinary income; only subject to corporate tax; or tax free, depending on the circumstances

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# Corporate Tax in Chile

General overview - example -

Chilean company taxable income	100	
Corporate tax (First Category Tax)	(20)	
Income distributed to parent	80	
Withholding tax basis	100 (80 +20)	
Withholding tax	(35)	
Corporate tax credit	20	
Withholding tax payable	(10)	
Amount available to foreign parent company	65	

### Chilean Withholding Tax - General overview

#### **WHT Reduced Rates**

- <u>Reduced 30% rate:</u> Royalties for use of trade mark, some patents, formulas and similar
- <u>Reduced 15% rate:</u> Patents, industrial designs, software licenses; Technical services or technical assistances rendered abroad
- <u>Reduced 4%:</u> Interest payments to banks or financial institutions (thin cap rules may apply)
- Others: Insurance over assets in Chile: 22%; Leasing 35% over 5% of the payment.

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# Chile's Tax Treaty network

	Dividends Interests		Royalties	
Country	%	%	%	
Belgium	15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Brazil	10 - 15	15	15	
Canada	5 - 15	10 - 15	10	
Colombia	0 - 7	5 - 15	10	
Korea	5 - 10	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Croatia	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Denmark	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Ecuador	5 - 15	5 - 15	10	
Spain	5 - 10	5 - 15	5 - 10	
France	15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Ireland	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Malaysia	5 - 15	15	10	
Mexico	5 - 10	5 - 10 - 15	10	
Norway	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
New Zealand	15	10 - 15	10	
Paraguay	10	10 - 15	15	
Peru	10 - 15	15	15	
Poland	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Portugal	5 - 10	5 - 10 - 15	5 - 10	
United Kingdom	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Sweden	5 - 10	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Thailand	15	5 - 15	5 - 10	
Switzerland	10	10 - 15	10 - 15	

# **Emerging Issues**

- Issues include:
  - Transfer pricing
  - Litigious revenue authorities
  - Currency management (inflation)
  - Political risk (change in law)

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### On Going Tax Issues for Foreign Investors

- Transfer Pricing rules not in line with OECD and arm's Length principles.
- Adoption of fixed margins
- Imports
  - Comparable uncontrolled price method (similar/identical)
  - Cost plus method (production cost abroad) + 20% profit
  - Resale price method (PRL20) + 20% DIST profit margin
  - Resale price method (PRL60) + 60% MNF profit margin average net resale price after deducting local value add

Non related transactions involving Tax Heavens subject to TP rules

### Ongoing Tax Issues for Foreign Investors

- High uncertainty on tax costs. Frequent change of rules.
  - Example: IOF (Tax on Financial and Currency Exc. Operations)

IOF rates are continuously growing from the basic 0,34%

- 6,00% IOF on up to 2 years external loans (4/2011)
- 6,38% IOF on credit card transactions abroad (3/2011)
- 6,00% IOF on the inflow of international investments in the Brazilian capital markets (12/2010)
- 3,00% IOF on internal loans (4/2011)

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### Ongoing Tax Discussions at Court Level

- Federal Supreme Court
  - Exclusion of the ICMS and of the ISS in the PIS/COFINS base
  - Exclusion of the CSLL from the Corp. Income Tax (IRPJ) base
  - Exclusion of the export revenue from the CSLL base
  - IPI tax credit on tax exempt sales
  - Regional ICMS Incentives, including FUNDAP
- Superior Court of Justice
  - Statutes of Limitation for Submissions of Tax Refunds
- Federal Court of Appeal
  - Taxation of Services under Article 7 Tax Conventions

### Chilean Transfer Pricing Rules

- Poorly drafted legislation.
- ■No obligation for transfer pricing studies
- ■Some litigation is just starting
- ■New legislation is expected later in 2011

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# Tax Controversy Today in Chile

- Aggressive tax planning that considers a long term implementation period. Example: Branches of Chilean companies abroad, regarding tax losses and the avoidance of stamp tax by obtaining loans abroad.
- Structures that allow remitting funds abroad avoiding the withholding tax on dividends, in particular through investments abroad.
- Corporate Tax reimbursements requests due to the offset of tax profits with tax losses

# Local Issues Relating to Takeover of Canadian Target with Local Subsidiary

- Typical Scenario CanAcquireco purchases CanTarget shares from public; subsequent amalgamation of CanTarget with CanAcquireco or CanAcquire subsidiary
- Post-Acquisition restructuring
- Transfer of direct or indirect interest in Chilean or Brazil subsidiary of CanTarget
- Nature of amalgamation
- Carve-out for mines in capital gains articles?

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### **Financing Local**

### **Development/Construction**

- Foreign service provider of technical services (e.g., geological or engineering services).
- Financing mine construction
  - Use of CanAcquireco's captive finance subsidiary in low-tax jurisdiction
  - Chilean financial institution WHT rate
  - Local functional currency issues