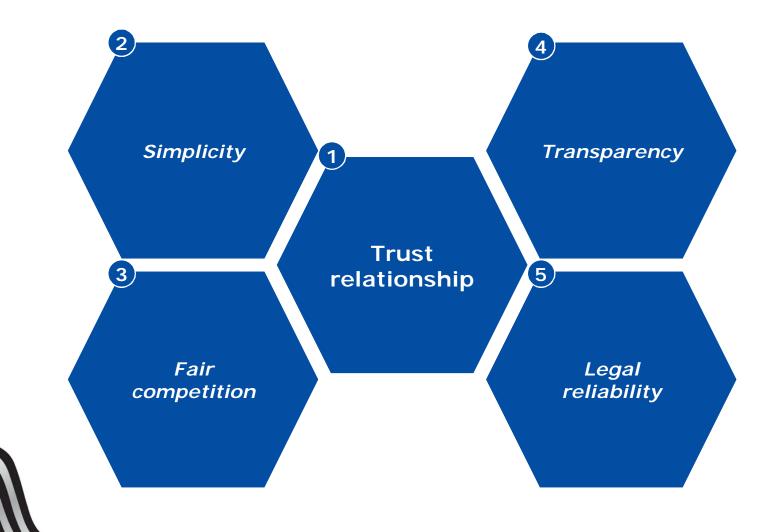


Pillars...



Alligned to TADAT Standards





Taxpayer's Profiles



Influential factors Attitude towards Strategy of fulfillment fulfillment Does not fulfill Uses law enforcement duties willingly Strategies create Sociological top-to-bottom factors activity pressure Not inclined to Dissuades fulfill, but does it by surveillance when controlled Economic 🖨 Field of factors Tries to fulfill, Helps the but sometimes fulfillment fails of duties Psicological factors

Source: Compliance Risk Management: Managing and Improving Tax Compliance. Forum on Tax Administration Compliance Subgroup – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development – OECD – October of 2004, pg 41.

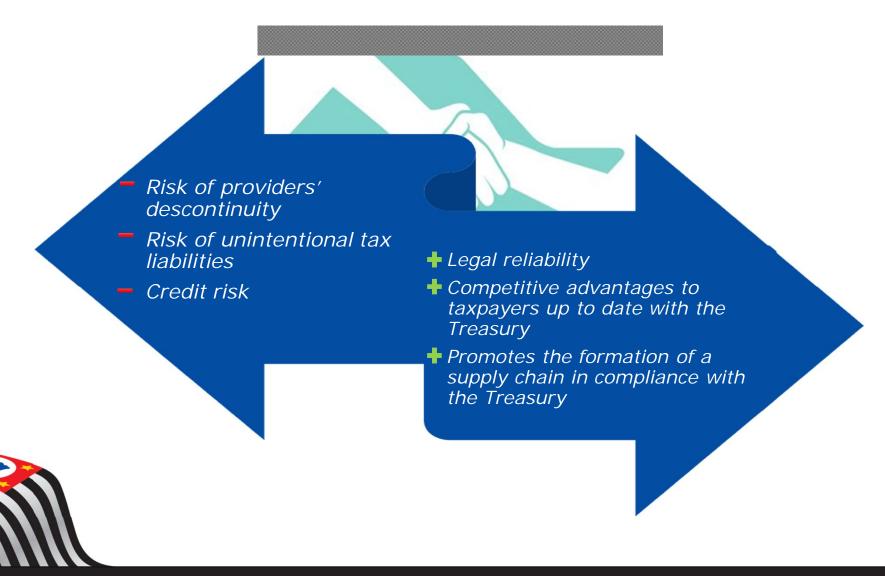
Facilitates

Willing to

fulfill duties

Transparency of Tributary Compliance Criteria in the State of São Paulo



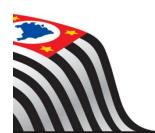


Criteria



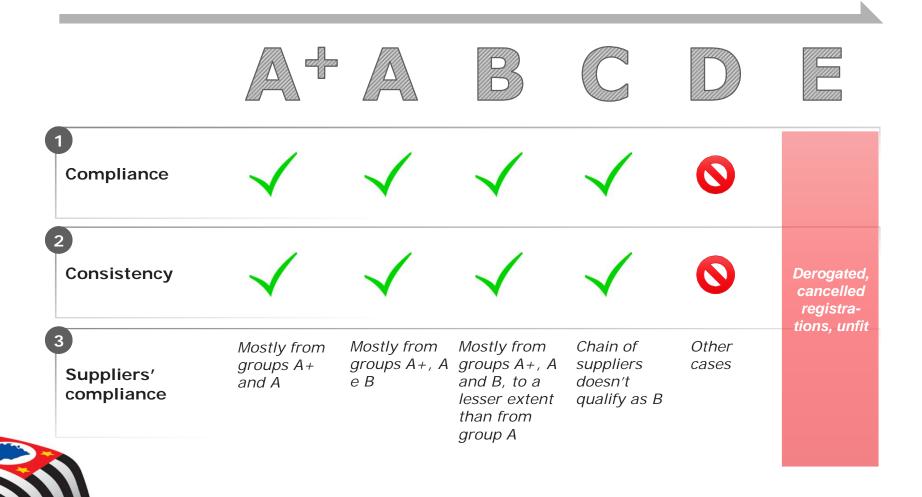
Classification addresses 3 types of information on the taxpayer

- 1 Compliance: whether tax collections fully correspond to what was declared (check any pending debts).
- 2 Consistency: whether the fiscal receipts emitted match what was declared to the Revenue Office (look for indications of tax evasion).
- 3 Compliance of suppliers: whether the acquisitions are made from suppliers in compliance with the criteria above (compliant and without accounting inconsistencies).



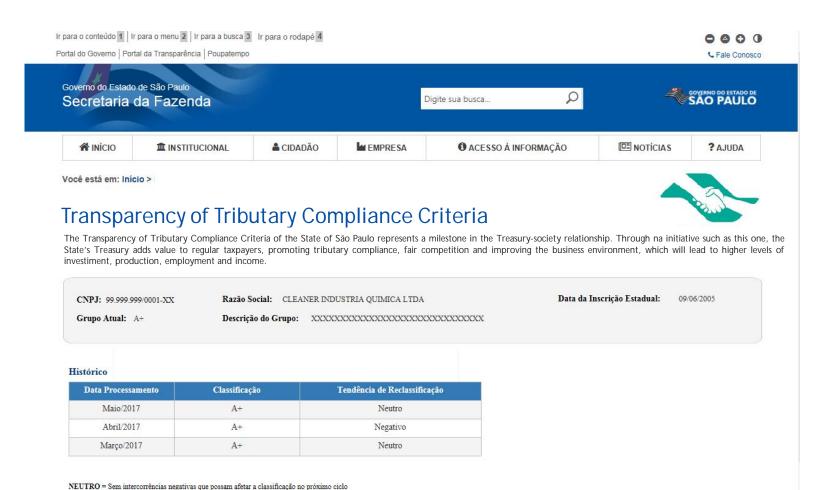
Classification According to the Exposure to Risks of Tax Liabilities





Prototype



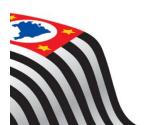


NEGATIVO = Com intercorrências negativas que possam afetar a classificação no próximo ciclo

Possibilities of Using the Register



- Promotes the evaluation of suppliers' discontinuity risk in contracts
- Promotes the evaluation credit risk for financial institutions and suppliers
- Adds value to fiscally accountable companies
- Creates incentives to integrate the A group, both for market visibility, access to simplified procedures to fulfill ancillary obligations and other benefits that have a financial impact on the company



Gradual Transition



Passing of the bill

180 days after approval

Ex post evaluation cycle

Taxpayers will be notified about their situation with SEFAZ individually and will have time for regularization and adaptation of the chain of suppliers

Evaluation of taxpayers

Monthly reevaluation cycles
of ratings, with
possible monthly
upgrades but
downgrades only
after 3 cycles of
incompatible
conditions within
its group

The guideline is that the downgrade occurs solely if the incompatibility with the group persists

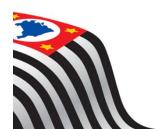
Expected Results



Considering the current compliance levels

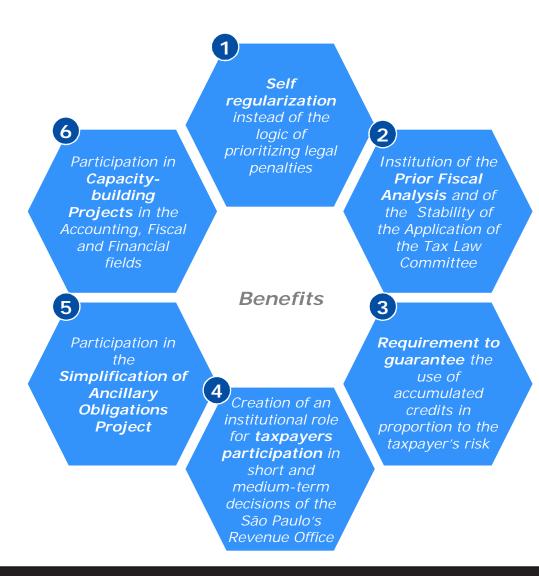
Considering the fiscal network

80% of taxpayers
Will qualify minimally as a C group
member – which shows that most
taxpayers are in conformity with the
Treasury



Appropriate Treatment According to the Exposure to Risks of Tributary Liabilities





12



Mitigating Risks in Fiscal Operations



0

Rule of monitoring and self-regularizatio n, entitled to Prior Fiscal Analysis without loss of spontaneity (fiscal inspections as last resource).

Rule of monitoring and self-regularization, with occasional fiscal inspections.

Rule of monitoring and still out of the priority group for surveillance, but priority fiscal inspections are mandatory for the last two fiscal year

Fiscal inspections with greater intensity Focus of inspections, alongside group E, consuming most of the available supervisory capacity (fiscal inspections in rule for 5 fiscal years)

Same as D, with possible operations alongside the Public Prosecutor's Office



Prior Fiscal Analysis and "Arbitration"



Prior analysis



SGCATL Committee Analysis

Taxpayers A + and A will not have fiscal operations started without prior tax analysis (risk mitigation of tax liabilities).

The process consists of analytical or field work by the fiscal agent, with the purpose of verifying the tax compliance, but without loss of spontaneity and without possibility of drawing up notice of infraction.

Taxpayer may follow recommendations of the responsible fiscal agent and selfregulate

OR object the understanding through the Stability Guaranty Committee of the Application of Tax Legislation (SGCATL), which will act as a forum for resolving conflicts in order to avoid notices of infraction.

The decision of the SGCATL will be binding in relation to the case - its decision cannot be ignored in any future fiscal operation, under penalty of nullity of the notice of infraction.

Once the analysis has been made by the Committee and the report has been partially or entirely maintained, the taxpayer will have 30 days to make adjustments and prove the collection of differences to the Treasury, without losing the benefit of spontaneity.

After the deadline and without proof of the adequacy and payment due by the taxpayer, fiscal force will open a tax operation based on the pre-tax verification report, suspending the benefits of spontaneity.





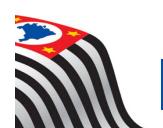
Accumulated Credit

Current model

Taxpayer's application for accumulated credit must present a 150% guarantee of the amount claimed

Suggested model

Taxpayers of A +, A, B and C groups will not need to provide guarantees or will do so to a lesser extent



Current financial cost will shrink for many taxpayers



Treasury-Taxpayer Relationship

- Taxpayers of the A + Group will be able to participate in an institutional channel of dialogue with the Treasury, directly collaborating in the definition of priorities for actions to simplify ancillary obligations, automation of systems, procedures, etc.
- Creates an institutional forum and opens dialogue as a way to improve the relationship channels and to enable a more transparent relationship between tax authorities and taxpayers (radical change in Treasurytaxpayer relationship culture).





Investments in Simplification Projects

- Group A taxpayers will be able to participate in the selection of projects, together with the State Universities and Research Centers, public or private, to receive funding from the State.
- The projects should focus on solving problems identified by the taxpayers as being priority issues faced by the Treasury, in the following lines:
 - Simplification of ancillary obligations through automation and integration of systems
 - Development of solutions related to means of payment
 - Tax Compliance through technological innovations



Investments in Capacity Building

- The contributors of Group A will participate every six months in the selection of projects with Universities and Education Centers, public or private, to receive resources in order to carry out training programs.
- The projects should be aimed at accounting, tax or financial professionals, focusing at qualification and certification in the area of Tax Compliance.
- The certification will follow the methodology and rules stipulated by SEFAZ, in conjunction with the class entities representing the different segments of São Paulo's taxpayers and the Universities and Research Centers.



Next Steps



- Start Public Inquiry
- Receive suggestions for improvement
- Obtain institutional support from different segments of society.

