1. Record Nr. UNINA9910788522403321 Klemm Alexander Autore Titolo Allowances for Corporate Equity in Practice / / Alexander Klemm Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2006 **ISBN** 1-4623-5080-1 1-4519-8531-2 1-282-39234-4 9786613820778 1-4519-0972-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (35 p.) Collana **IMF Working Papers** Corporations - Finance Soggetti Corporations - Taxation Investments: Stocks **Taxation** Corporate Taxation **Business Taxes and Subsidies** Taxation, Subsidies, and Revenue: General Pension Funds Non-bank Financial Institutions Financial Instruments Institutional Investors Corporate & business tax Public finance & taxation Investment & securities Allowance for corporate equity **Stocks** Corporate income tax Income tax systems Effective tax rate Corporations Income tax

Tax administration and procedure

Brazil

Inglese

Lingua di pubblicazione

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"November 2006."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. ACE TAX SYSTEMS""; ""III. ACE SYSTEMS IN PRACTICE""; ""IV. PREVIOUS ANALYSES OF ACE TAX SYSTEMS""; ""V. THE BRAZILIAN ACE VARIANT""; ""VI. CONCLUSION""; ""Appendix I. Effective Tax Rates""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	This paper provides an overview of full and partial allowance for corporate equity (ACE) tax systems in practice. In the recent past, ACE systems have been used in Austria, Croatia, and Italy. Brazil still applies a variant of such a system and Belgium introduced one this year. This paper summarizes the empirical literature on past ACE systems, and provides a theoretical and empirical assessment of the Brazilian ACE variant. The main finding is that the Brazilian reform introduced an ACE system for a minority of firms only, with the majority instead having a system of dividend deductibility. Despite the reduction in the tax preference for debt finance, capital structures have not changed much, but dividends have increased. Investment appears to have benefited from the reform, although the extent to which this was due to the new structure rather than the tax cut is unclear.