

Understanding the ‘Custo Brasil’: A Practical Guide to Hidden Operational Costs for Foreign Investors

A Practical Guide to Hidden Operational Costs
for Foreign Investors in Solar Manufacturing

Content Partner: J. v. G. technology GmbH

Turnkey solar module production lines — since 1997

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Navigating 'Custo Brasil': A Guide to Hidden Operational Costs



Created as part of the PVKnowHow Knowledge Network



Prepared by J.v.G. Technology GmbH



European specialists in turnkey solar module production lines

Key Project Data

+20–...

Landed Cost Impact

Taxes, duties, and logistics inflate solar manufacturing equipment cost vs. FOB price

+8–12...

Timeline Impact

Import clearance and logistics add 8–12 weeks vs. European delivery baseline

44%

Total Import Burden

Import duties, PIS/Cofins taxes, and logistics as % of CIF value (Greener, 2025)

25%

Module Import Tariff

Current import tax rate on solar modules (effective November 2024)

 **Context:** Scale — Solar module manufacturing · Region — Brazil · Source: PVKnowHow / European turnkey manufacturing expertise

What Is 'Custo Brasil'?

Not a Single Tax

- No formal fee or single line item
- A collective term for systemic operational friction
- Affects all capital-intensive importing businesses

The Core Concept

- The gap between spreadsheet cost and real-world cost
- Structural, bureaucratic, and economic factors combined
- Disproportionate impact on industries relying on imported equipment

Why It Matters for Solar

- Capital-intensive equipment: high base for cost inflation
- Long lead times amplify cash flow exposure
- Financial models built on FOB prices will underperform

The Four Cost Pillars of Custo Brasil



Tax & Tariff Burden

- Import tariff on solar modules: up to 25% (Nov 2024)
- Stacked taxes: II, IPI, PIS/Cofins, ICMS, IOF
- Combined import burden: ~44% of CIF value



Logistics & Customs Complexity

- Port congestion and road-reliant inland transport
- Customs clearance procedures: rigorous and unpredictable
- +8-12 weeks vs. European delivery baseline



Regulatory & Administrative Friction

- Complex import licensing requirements per product type
- INMETRO certification required — up to R\$20,000 per module model
- Constantly evolving rules: mandatory local legal expertise



Currency & Financial Risk

- Transactions in USD; BRL volatility creates cost unpredictability
- Capital tied up during long logistics windows
- Slow judicial system increases contract dispute risk

Import Cost Stack: From FOB to Factory Gate

FOB Price (Equipment Origin)

- Starting price: manufacturer's export price
- Baseline for all financial modeling
- Does **not** reflect actual landed cost in Brazil

Added on Arrival

- Ocean freight + insurance (CIF)
- Import duty: up to 25% on modules; variable on capital goods
- IPI, PIS/Cofins, ICMS — stacked on dutiable value
- Port handling, customs broker fees, inland freight

Landed Cost Reality

- Total increase: **+20–40%** above FOB price (composite project experience)
- Import duties, PIS/Cofins, and logistics = 44% of CIF value (Greener, 2025)
- Currency conversion at unfavorable rates adds further exposure

Key Risk

- Tariff increases can be implemented with **under 30 days' notice**
- Financial models require built-in contingency buffers
- Pre-purchase agreements do not guarantee price stability

Logistics Reality: Timeline & Infrastructure Risks

1

Equipment Dispatch (Origin)

Factory acceptance test at European production facility
Export documentation, packing, freight booking: 2–4 weeks

2

Ocean Transit

Typical transit time Europe → Brazil: 3–5 weeks
Container surcharges volatile — can rise sharply without notice

3

Port Clearance (Brazil)

Customs inspections, SISCOMEX system processing
Port congestion common at major hubs; unpredictable release times

4

Inland Transport to Factory Site

Heavy road dependence; infrastructure quality varies by region
Remote factory locations: additional lead time and cost

5

Net Impact: +8–12 Weeks vs. Baseline

Total additional timeline over a direct European deployment
Delayed commissioning = delayed revenue; cash flow must be planned accordingly


Labor & Regulatory Operating Costs

Labor Cost Realities

- Brazilian labor laws are comprehensive and rigid
- Hiring, compensation, and termination rules add administrative overhead
- Apparent wage rates misleading — mandatory benefits inflate true cost
- Local legal counsel: non-optional for compliance

Regulatory Operating Friction

- Ongoing compliance reporting requirements across tax authorities
- Commercial disputes: judicial system resolution can take years
- Factory licensing and environmental permits: regionally variable
- Rules change frequently — standing local expertise is essential

 **Risk:** Foreign investors who calculate labor costs using simple currency conversion consistently underestimate total employment cost. Local expertise is essential from day one.

Supply Chain Strategy: Local vs. Import Trade-offs

Import-Heavy Approach

- Higher product quality assurance for critical components
- Full exposure to Custo Brasil — tariffs, FX risk, logistics
- High-efficiency solar cells: currently must be imported (local production negligible)
- Module import tariff now 25%; component duties also applicable

Local Sourcing Approach

- Reduces tariff and logistics exposure for bulk materials
- Enables BNDES / FINAME preferential financing eligibility
- Local supply chain for glass, frames, junction boxes is maturing
- Quality vetting and supplier development requires significant time

Recommended: Hybrid Strategy

- Import high-tech core components (cells, specialized equipment)
- Source bulk materials (glass, aluminum frames, EVA) locally
- Phase in local suppliers as quality is validated over time
- Balances cost, resilience, and incentive eligibility

Available Incentives That Offset Custo Brasil



BNDES / FINAME Financing

- National Development Bank preferential credit lines
- Accessible when local content thresholds are met
- Financed ~70% of all Brazilian renewable energy projects since 2000



Tax Incentives for Local Production

- Locally manufactured goods may qualify for import tax reductions on inputs
- State-level ICMS exemptions vary by region — strategic factory location matters
- Net metering legislation guaranteed until 2045 (Law 14.300)



Market Demand Fundamentals

- Over 35 GW installed capacity; R\$170B new investment projected by 2026
- Distributed generation: 79% of 2025 import volume (Greener)
- Strong structural demand underpins long-term manufacturing case

Risk Matrix: Key Custo Brasil Factors

Risk Factor	Probability	Cost Impact	Mitigation
Import tariff increase (short notice)	High	+10–25% equipment cost	Early procurement; hedging
Customs / port delay	High	+4–8 weeks timeline	Buffer in project schedule
BRL / USD currency volatility	High	Unpredictable — 10–20%+ swings	FX hedging instruments
INMETRO certification delay	Medium	Up to R\$20,000 per model + time	Pre-certify before shipment
Labor law non-compliance	Medium	Fines, litigation, delays	Local legal counsel from Day 1
Logistics infrastructure gaps	Medium–High	+5–15% inland transport cost	Strategic factory location
Regulatory rule changes	Medium	Variable — compliance cost spike	Ongoing local advisory relationship

Mitigation Strategies: Building a Resilient Business Case

1

Financial Model

- Budget +20–40% above FOB for all imported equipment
- Include FX buffer and tariff contingency in capex plan
- Model +8–12 weeks timeline impact on cash flow

2

Local Expertise

- Engage customs broker, tax advisor, and labor lawyer before operations begin
- Local partner or country manager: non-negotiable for compliance
- SISCOMEX navigation requires specialist knowledge

3

Supply Chain Design

- Hybrid model: import critical tech; source bulk locally
- Qualify local suppliers progressively to reduce import dependency
- Pre-certify equipment with INMETRO before shipment

4

Turnkey Partnership

- An experienced European turnkey provider absorbs process risk
- Prior Brazil market experience shortens the learning curve significantly
- On-site training included — no prior manufacturing experience required

✔ **Conclusion:** Custo Brasil is a manageable set of variables — not an insurmountable barrier. Thousands of international companies operate successfully in Brazil by building these realities into plans from day one.

Strategic Takeaways for Foreign Investors

1 Expect +20–40% landed equipment cost above FOB — plan for it

This is not a surprise for informed investors; it is a known structural variable.

2 Build +8–12 weeks into every import-dependent project timeline

Logistics and customs delays are systemic, not exceptional.

3 Local expertise is not optional — it is a cost of doing business

Tax, labor, and regulatory complexity demands permanent local advisory capacity.

4 Hybrid supply chain + BNDES incentives reduce long-term cost exposure

Local content qualifies for preferential financing, partially offsetting Custo Brasil.

5 Brazil's solar market fundamentals remain among the strongest globally

Informed preparation — not avoidance — is the key to unlocking its potential.

 **Source:** PVKnowHow · European turnkey manufacturing expertise · Greener (2025) · ABSOLAR · CNI · pv magazine

About the Content Partner

J. v. G. technology GmbH – The DESERT Company

Founded in 1997 in Bavaria, Germany. Family-owned engineering company specializing in turnkey solar module production lines.

More than 90 factory projects delivered worldwide.

On-site team training included – no prior manufacturing experience required.

Key areas:

Turnkey PV manufacturing lines | DESERT Technology® |
TÜV-certified module designs | Factory planning to production

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