phantom trade



Background







Risk exposure analysis

[transaction-level trade data]

Brazil [2017] risk exposure to IFF/TM

exports triangular strucures tax havens or regimes

Brasil [2017] risk exposure to IFF/TM

imports triangular strucures tax havens or regimes

Switzerland	10,824	224,547 2.074%	
USA	155,77 152,15		
Netherlands	108,619 78,456	138%	
Argentina	85,484 95,356	90%	
Cayman Islands	63,988 0,606	10.551%	
Singapore	59,426 6,255	366%	
Uruguay	55,732 55,876	351%	
UnitedKingdom	50,126 20,897	240%	
Austria	43,637 0,890	AERSK 14.906%	
Turks and Caicos	32,405 0,020	16.449%	financial flow
British Virgin Islands	31,394 0,204	15.418%	goods flow [in billions of USD]

statistical methodology to estimate BEPS-related financial flows or tax-related illicit financial flows channeled via phantom trade

59%

27%

Risk exposure analysis [commodity]



statistical methodology to estimate BEPS-related financial flows or tax-related illicit financial flows channeled via phantom trade



Brazil [2017]

Risk exposure analysis [exporter]



Database

transaction-level trade data [Customs Bureau]

Risk exposure analysis

[export/import transactions] By commodity By exporter/importer By country of destination/origin By contry of acquisition/sale By intermediary entity located in low-tax jurisdictions



Price Filter Method

[weighted moving average price including a benchmark upper and lower bound prices set at $+/-1\sigma$]

Database

transaction-level trade data [Customs Bureau]

Price Filter

The price filters may be constructed from observable market prices or may be statistically estimated using transactionlevel trade data.

Price anomalies import overinvoicing or

export underinvoicing.



Partner Country Method

[monthly average export prices vs trade value as reported by the importing countries]

Database

transaction-level trade data [Customs Bureau] [IMF Primary Commodity Prices] [UN COMTRADE]

Trade Gap [mirror data analysis]

measures discrepancies in bilateral trade records between trade partners.

trade gaps or potential underinvoiced export transactions between Brazil and trade partners.



Partner Country Method [exporter]

105-

52



Partner Country Method [exporter vs. incoterm]





BEPS Analytics [risk assessment tool + tax gap analysis]





Thank you for your attention!

Luciana Barcarolo luciana.barcarolo@rfb.gov.br

Lucas Rodrigues Amaral

lucas.amaral@rfb.gov.br

16.02.2021

phantom trade

