

Tax avoidance as key element of growing inequality & poverty.

Low-tax jurisdictions, “pass-through economies” and tax havens undermine **tax collection** worldwide.

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SSFS7

Climate Change, Global Crises, and
Community Regeneration

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Lingnan University - Hong Kong

Phrases to remember

“

"Tax havens are at the center of the financial crisis."

Gabriel Zucman, 'The Hidden Wealth of Nations' (2014)

"Loopholes for some mean higher tax rates for everyone else."

The Economist
(July 2013)

"Businesses must pay taxes wherever their economic activity and where added value is created "

G20 Summit, Declaration of the Heads of State (2013)

”

Destruction of the social contract

Taxation system is obsolete and unfair, designed to foster **systematic tax evasion** and avoidance by multinationals.

This is gradually destroying the basic social contract that makes people accept paying taxes, depriving both developed and poor countries of funds necessary to provide **basic social services**.



Current state of events 2020



Virtuous of the north, **fiscal sinners.**

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought the world economy to its knees.

Fiscal bonanza of some northern countries (and ex-colonies) is not only explained by their ability to save.

Global profit shifting by multinationals distorts competition, trade & investment patterns; affects the location of financial and other service activities; increases inequality and promotes loss of tax revenue worldwide.

Why should be worried?

THE CONSEQUENCES OF TAX EVASION: BIG NUMBERS, **HUGE PROBLEMS.**

At least **half of world trade** passes through a tax haven.

60% of world trade is between companies of the same group, that they can more easily alter the conditions in which the operations.

42% of the net profits of large North American companies comes from tax havens.

Latin American assets in tax havens is equivalent to **all of Brazil's GDP.**

Source: OXFAM.

01

It weakens and impoverishes the State, less tax collection means less hospitals, fewer schools, less healthcare. All citizens suffer.

02

It increases the fiscal effort that citizens must bear, those who do not have the mechanisms or resources to invent sophisticated plots are the ones that must support the State's funding effort.

03

The principles of the social contract get broken, the voluntary compliance to pay taxes and the democratic foundations are broken, thus causing social unrest worldwide.





Massive need for public sector resources, huge demands on government budgets that highlights **the need for a global equitable international tax system**. It is imperative to start taxing those who have avoided paying their fair share in the past.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IS FUNDAMENTAL TO OVERCOME THIS SITUATION AND STOP GLOBAL PROFIT SHIFTING.

Current state of events in numbers

GDP & Trade

2020, worst performance ever.

GDP World - 4.2%

GDP LATAM -5.3%

GDP Asia 0%

Volume of world trade could fall 32%.

Capital Outflows

From emerging markets **US\$ 100 billion** in the first two months of COVID-19.

Global remittances decline by 20%.

Rescue Money

Public sector has spent **US\$ +9 trillion**.

Large fiscal deficits: **debt-to-GDP ratio will increase** by 30% in advanced economies and 10% in developing countries in 2020.

Workers

Will lose as much as **US\$ 3.4 trillion in earnings**.

Unemployment: **billion workers**.

Black Holes

US\$ 7.6 trillion sleep in tax havens, 10% of world GDP or 60% of LATAM GDP.

Missing profits: 40% of multinational profits are missing, **US\$ 700 billion in 2017**.

Missing Taxes

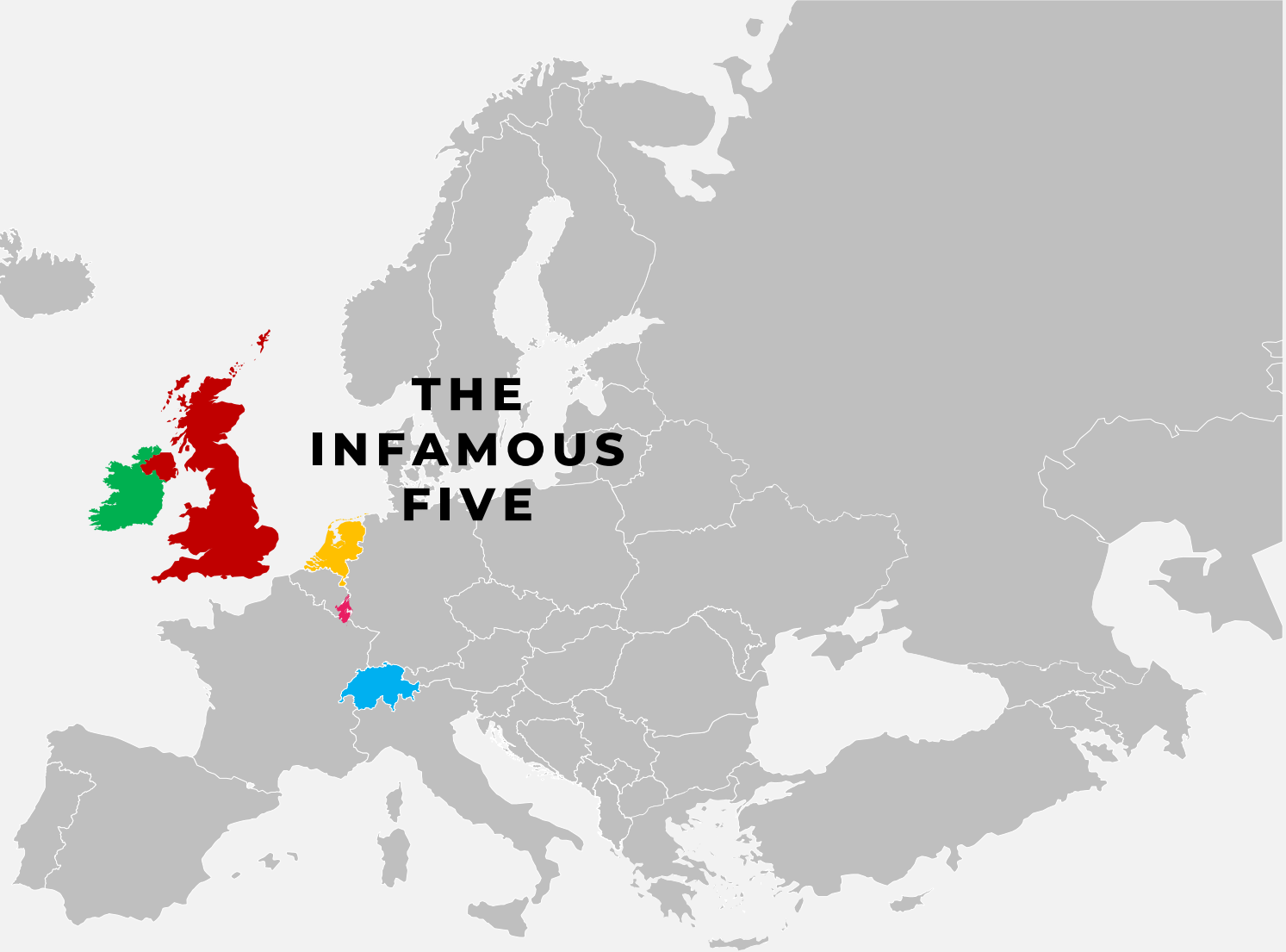
Direct loss in taxes per year due to corporate tax avoidance: US\$ 50-70 billion for EU countries, **developing countries US\$ 170 billion**. Between 2007 and 2009 global tax revenues dropped by 11.5%. Now, could be worse.

Europe

Virtuous of the north,
fiscal sinners.

**THE FISCAL BONANZA OF
SOME OF THEM IS NOT
ONLY EXPLAINED BY
THEIR ABILITY TO SAVE.**

Ireland, Switzerland, United Kingdom (ex-colonies in
the Caribbean), Luxembourg and the Netherlands.



85%

The 5 are
responsible of
85% global
corporate tax
avoidance.

33%

Ireland,
Luxembourg and
the Netherlands
received about 33%
or **US\$ 185 billion.**

10%

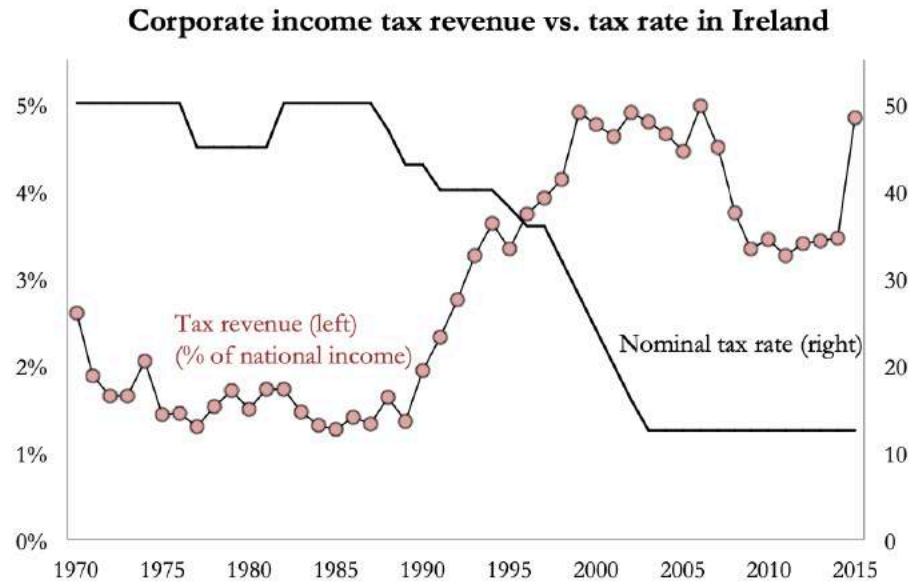
The Frugal Thief:
10% end up in
the
Netherlands.

Being a tax heaven

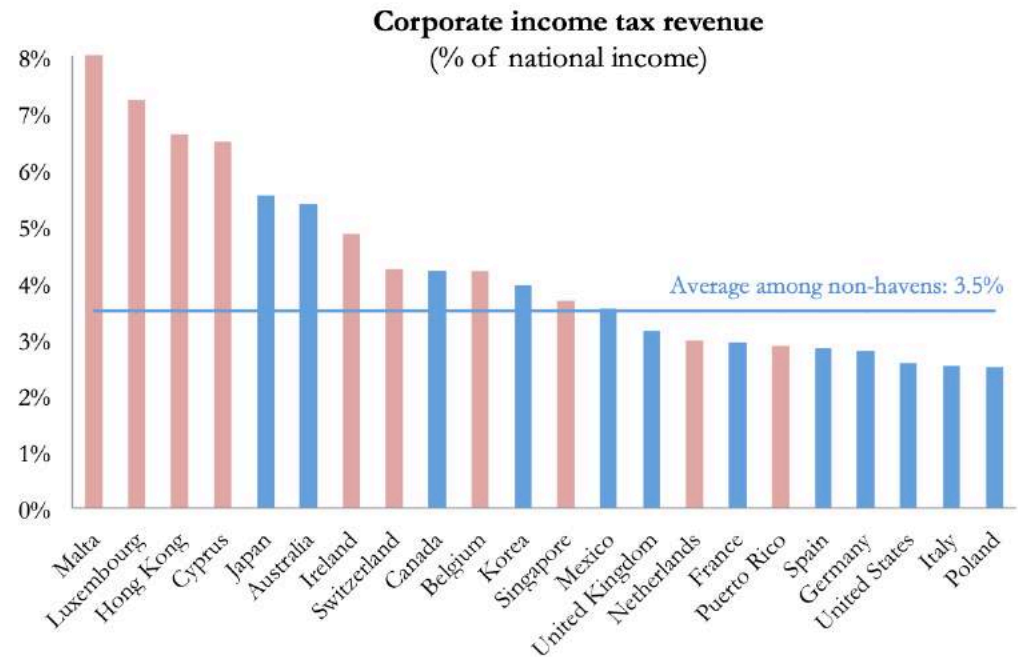
Very attractive idea.

Lowering the Tax Rate Pays Off

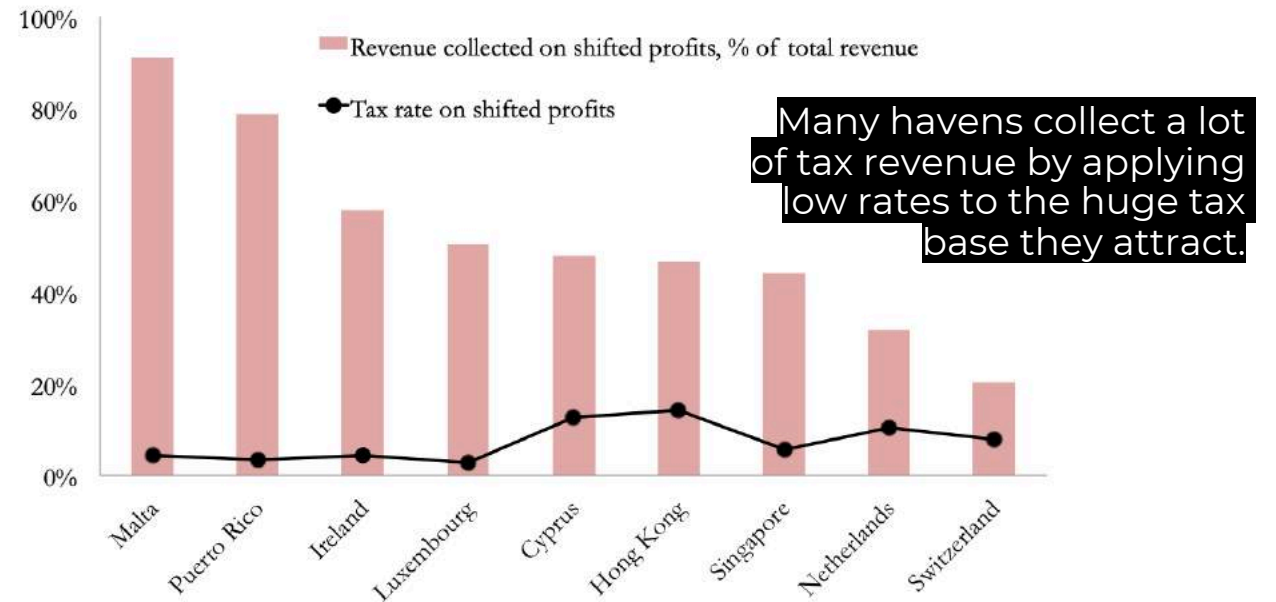
So...let's all be like Ireland



Source: The Missing Profit of Nations.



Corporate tax revenue collected & tax rate on shifted profits





**IRELAND:
“beggar thy
neighbor
policy”**

Source: IMF, WTO, OXFAM, ICRIT, UN, The Missing Profit of Nations.

Race to the bottom: Leprechaun economics

1980

COMMON CORPORATE TAX

Global average
corporate tax rate
was 50% same as
Ireland.

50%

1990

FINANCIAL GLOBALIZATION

Global average
corporate tax rate
declined to 40%.

40%

2000

BEGGAR THY NEIGHBOR

Ireland's leprechaun
economics set a
corporate tax of 20%.

20%

2020

GEOGRAPHIC DISCONNECTION

Ireland's corporate tax
stands at 12.5%, 9.5% or
even zero **vs. world
average of 25%.**

9.5%

What's next?

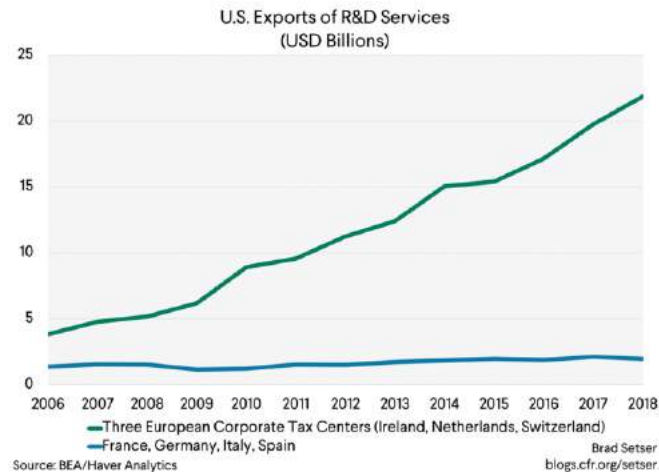
+ VULNERABILITY

**Tax collection in developing countries is
10% - 20% of GDP vs. 40% in advanced
economies. LATAM and Africa are more
vulnerable: taxes represents 15% of total
tax revenue vs. 9% in OECD countries.**

0.0%

Services trade data tells you more about **tax avoidance** than about actual trade.

R&D Exports

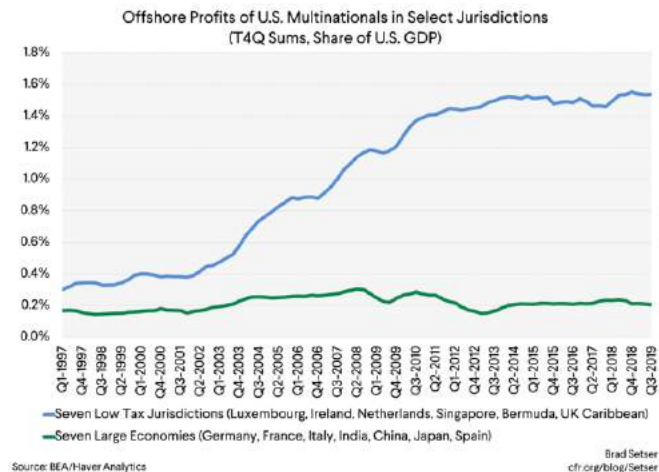


70% of all U.S. exports of R&D are to low tax jurisdictions.

Leprechaun Economics

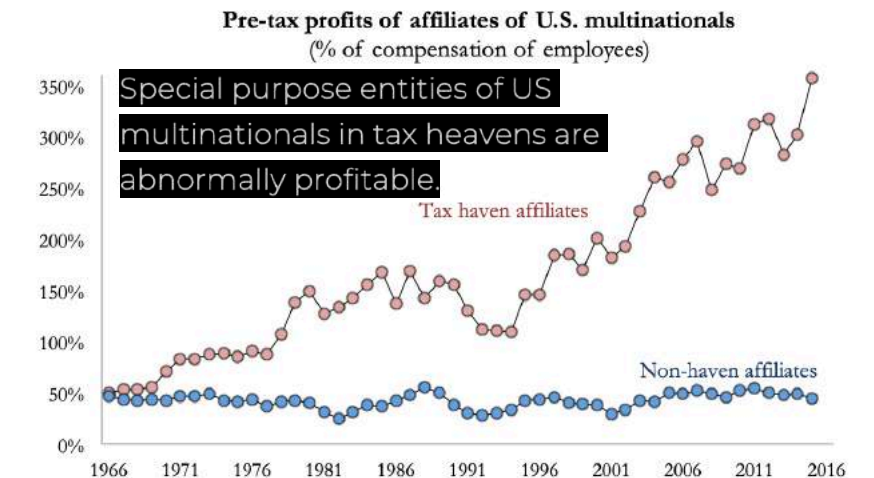


Missing Profits



40% of all corporate profits are transferred to low-tax jurisdictions.

Be like Ireland



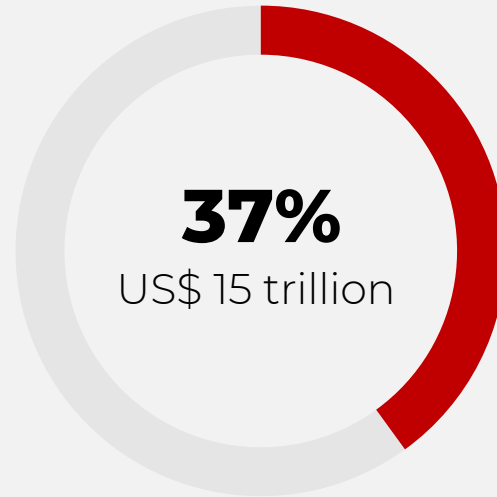
The fallacy of financial globalization

**NOT ALL FDI IS
CREATED EQUAL**

GLOBAL FDI's

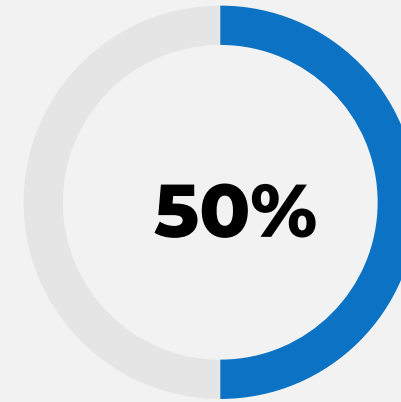
US\$ 40 trillion

A lot of financial globalization has been
driven by tax avoidance.



PHANTOM IN NATURE

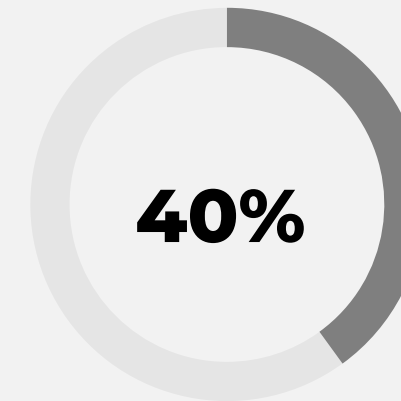
Reinvested earnings among corporate shells companies, **equal to the combined annual GDP of China + Germany.**



SIAMESE BROTHERS

Luxembourg and the Netherlands

Luxembourg (600,000 people, US\$4 trillion in FDI) equals U.S. in terms of FDI reception, much more than China.



SMALL BROTHERHOOD

Hong Kong, the British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Singapore, the Cayman Islands, Switzerland, Ireland, and Mauritius..

The fallacy is only getting **BIGGER**

In less than a decade, phantom FDI has climbed from 30% to almost 40%.

Most FDI stems from mergers and acquisitions, not greenfield investment.

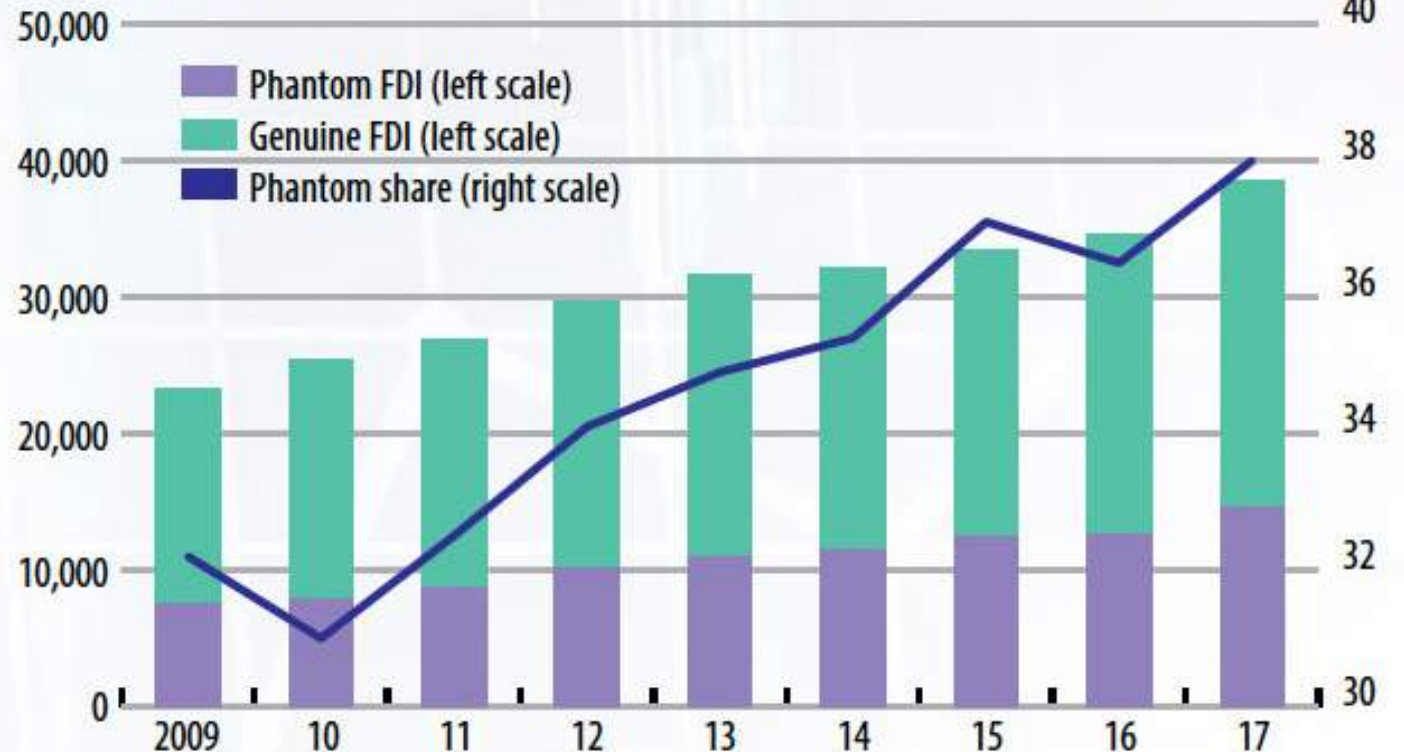
Rising “globalization” could simply mean more tax arbitrage, not more real integration.

Reaching new heights

Phantom FDI has outpaced the growth of genuine FDI.

(billions of US dollars)

(percent of global inward FDI)



Source: Damgaard, Elkjaer, and Johannesen (forthcoming).

Note: FDI = foreign direct investment.

Globalization brings geographic disconnection

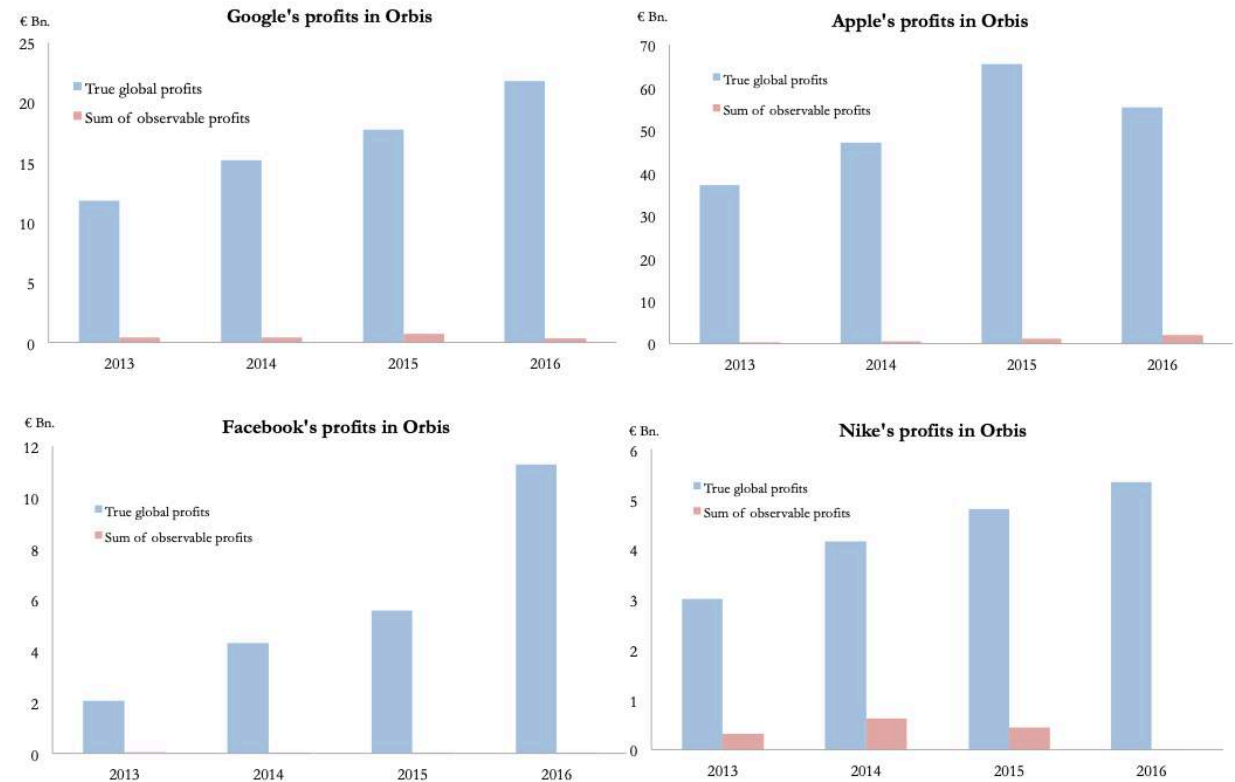
DIGITAL COMPANIES ARE THE **BIG BENEFICIARIES.**

They accumulate their fortunes in tax havens, avoiding paying their corresponding taxes **in the countries where they operate** and earn income.

In 2018, digital companies payed an average effective tax rate of 9.5% within the EU vs. 23% paid by traditional businesses.

Most Google's, Appel's, Facebook's and Nike's **profits are invisible** in available financial accounts data.

Consolidated Global Profits vs. Observable Profits Across Subsidiaries



Notes: This graph shows the difference between Apple's, Facebook's, Alphabet's, and Nike's global consolidated profits, and the sum of the profits made by Apple's, Facebook's, Alphabet's, and Nike's subsidiaries, as recorded in Orbis. The difference is due to the fact that the subsidiaries where these firms make the bulk of their profits are not visible in Orbis. Source: authors' computations using Orbis data.

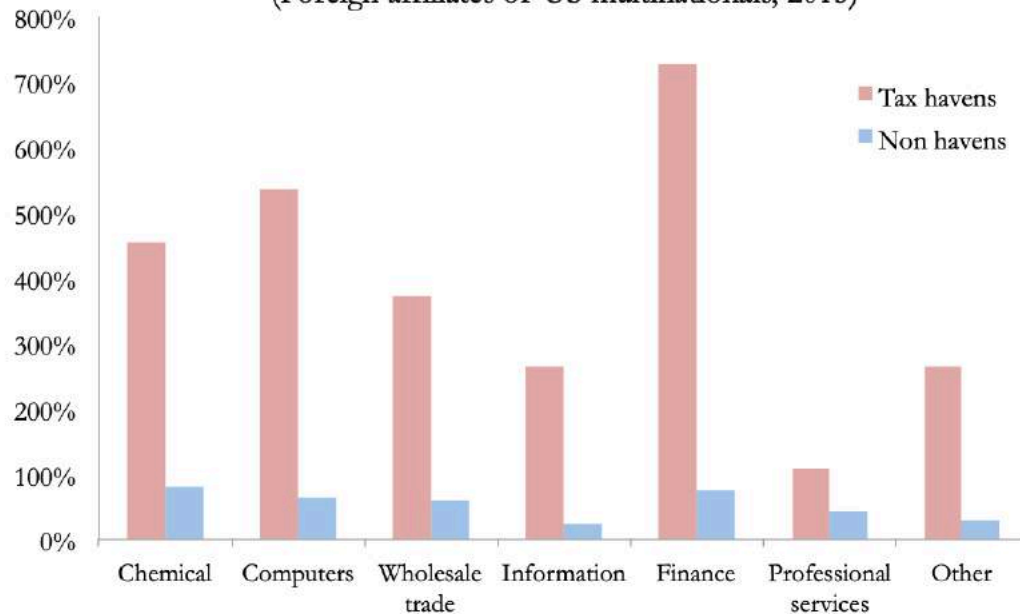
Profit shifters & tax avoiders **all over** the economy

NOT ONLY THE TECH COMPANIES TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE TAX SYSTEM.

Tax haven firms are abnormally profitable within **all economic sector.**

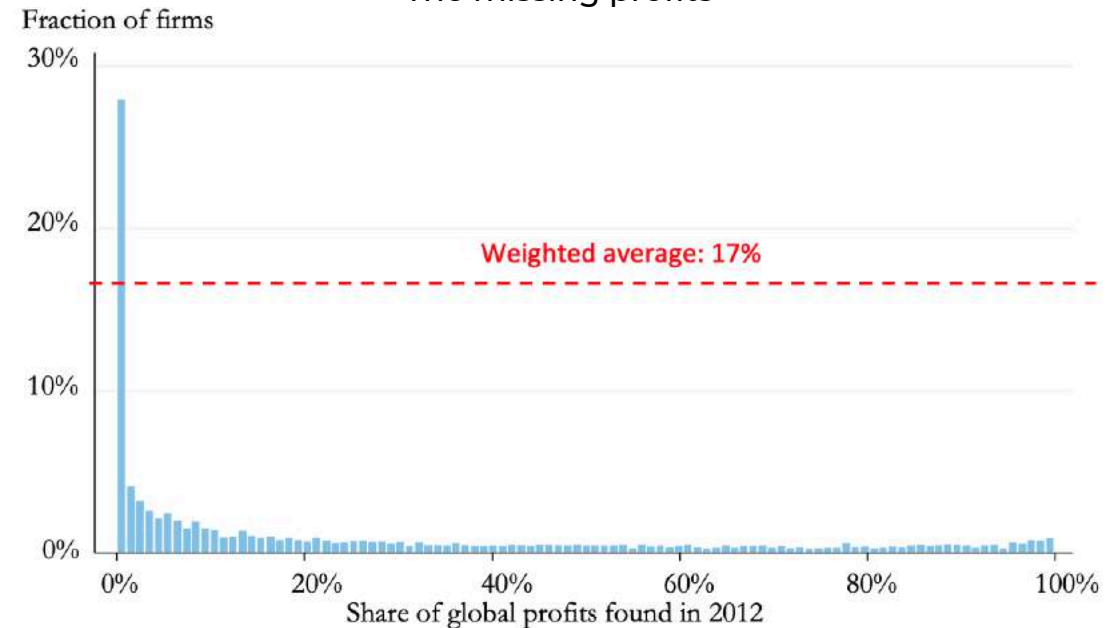
Only 17% of multinationals' profits are visible in financial accounts micro-data

Pre-tax corporate profits (% of compensation of employees)
(Foreign affiliates of US multinationals, 2015)



Source: The Missing Profit of Nations.

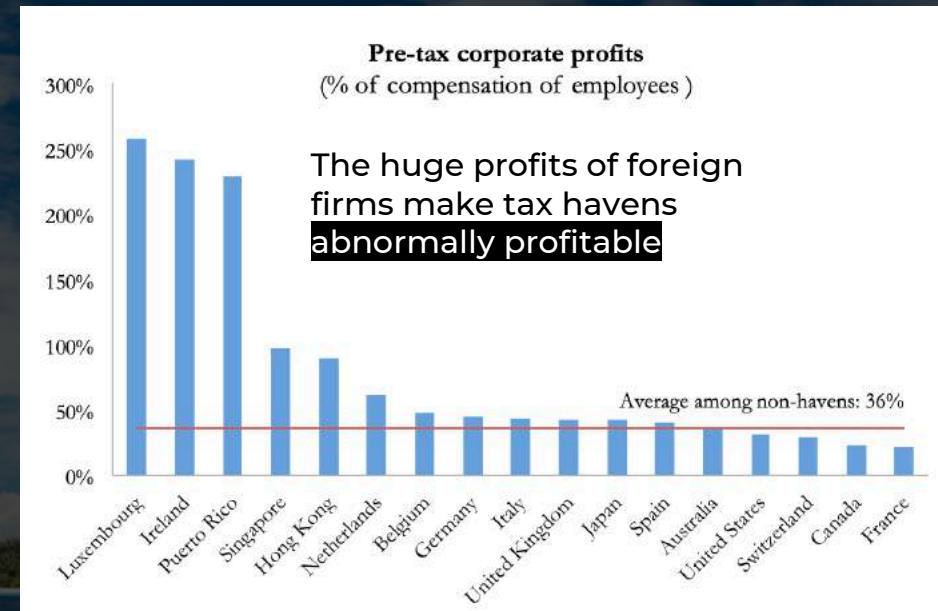
The missing profits



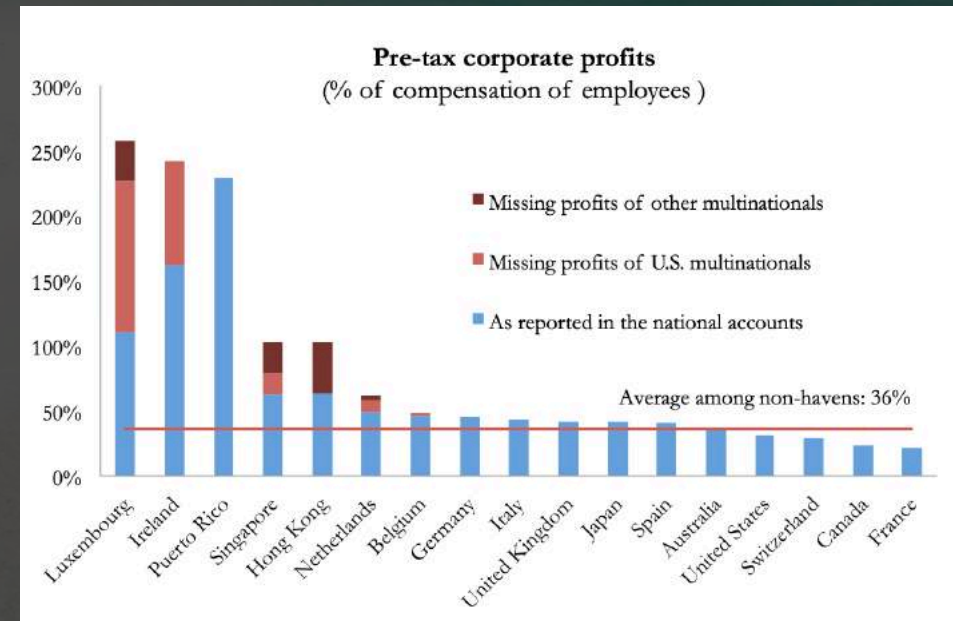
Tax evasion mechanism:

FISCAL ENGINEERING & MECHANISMS TO PAY LESS

- 01 Dutch Sandwich and Double Irish:** setting up “special purpose entities” in tax havens, low-tax jurisdictions and “pass-through economies.
- 02 Transfer pricing:** manipulation of intra-group export and import prices among subsidiaries.
- 03** Intra-group interest payments & loans (tax deductible).
- 04 Strategic location of intangibles:** allocation of intellectual property among subsidiaries in low-tax jurisdictions.
- 05 Double taxation agreements:** abuse of these agreements, which are intended to avoid taxing twice the same profit.



The **unrecorded profits** of multinationals in tax havens



Base erosion and profit sharing affect us all

MONEY IN TAX HEAVENS
US\$ 7.6 TRILLIONS

10% of world GDP, 60% LATAM GDP

MISSING PROFITS
US\$ 700 BILLIONS
(2017)

73% of tax heavens
belong to OECD,
27% to developing
countries.

DIRECT LOSS
DEVELOPING
ECONOMIES

US\$ 170 BILLIONS
P/YEAR

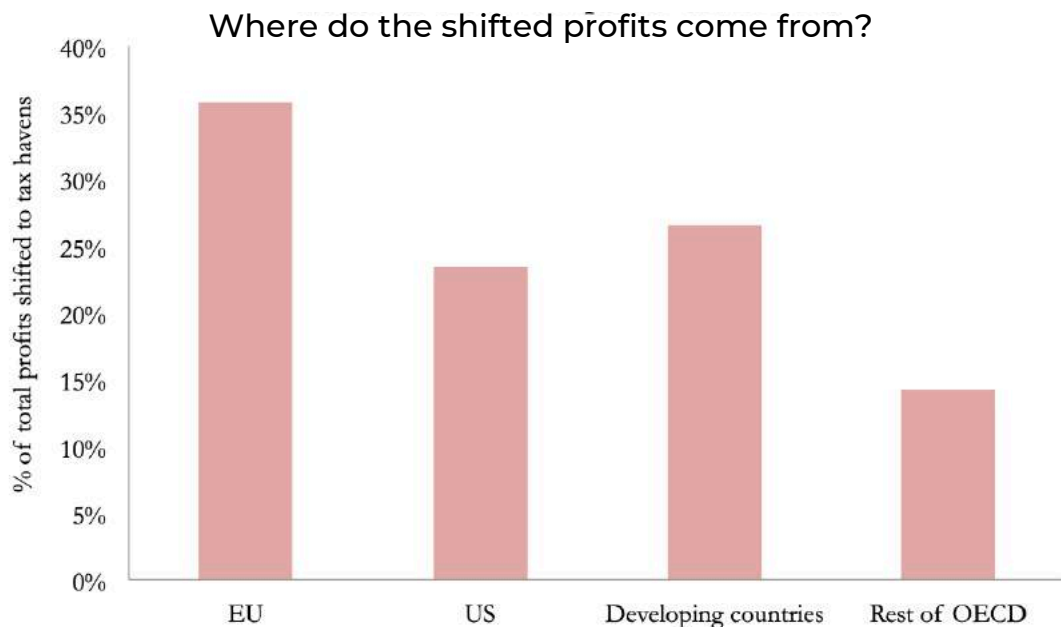
DIRECT LOSS **EU**
US\$ 50 - 70 BILLIONS
P/YEAR

DIRECT LOSS **AFRICA**
US\$ 14 BILLIONS
P/YEAR

Fuente: World Gold Council, Statistica, the World Bank, CoinMarketCap

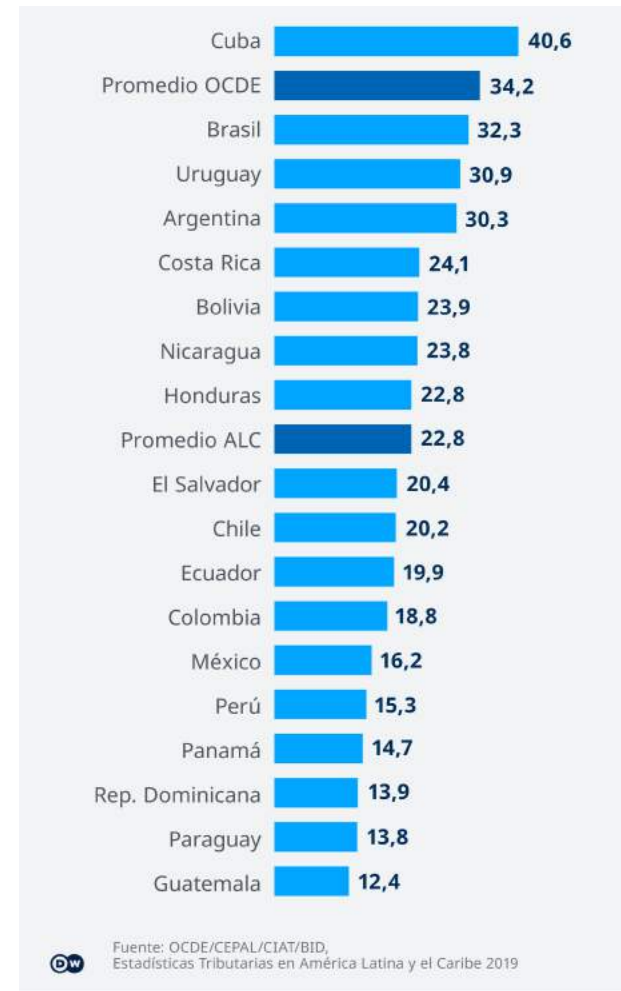
Who loses most?

EU COUNTRIES ARE THE BIG LOSERS BUT DEVELOPING ECONOMIES ARE THE MOST VULNERABLE.



EU countries loses 35% of total corporate profits but have **higher tax collection ratio (40%) and lower vulnerability** (corporate taxes as % of total tax revenues is 9%).

Tax income as % of GDP in LATAM, 2017



DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- 01** Lower tax collection as % of GDP: 10% – 20%.
- 02** Higher vulnerability: in LATAM and Africa corporate taxes represents 15% of total tax revenue.
- 03** **Developing countries should not give away their taxing rights.**

Real numbers, real consequences

THE CONSEQUENCES OF TAX EVASION &
AVOIDANCE ON **REAL PEOPLE.**

Lost of fiscal revenues in Africa



Africa could save the lives of 4.0 million children without the burden of current levels of tax leakage.

The EU stops collecting every year the equivalent of twice of the public spending on health for 508 million inhabitants.

Developing countries could finance the education of 124 million children with the evaded taxes.

Tax evasion in LATAM would be enough to help getting out of the poverty line 32 million people, equal to all the people living in poverty in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador and Peru together.

Number One Priority

TAX AVOIDANCE

=

GLOBAL WARMING

TIME TO BRING THE
SUBJECT TO THE UN.

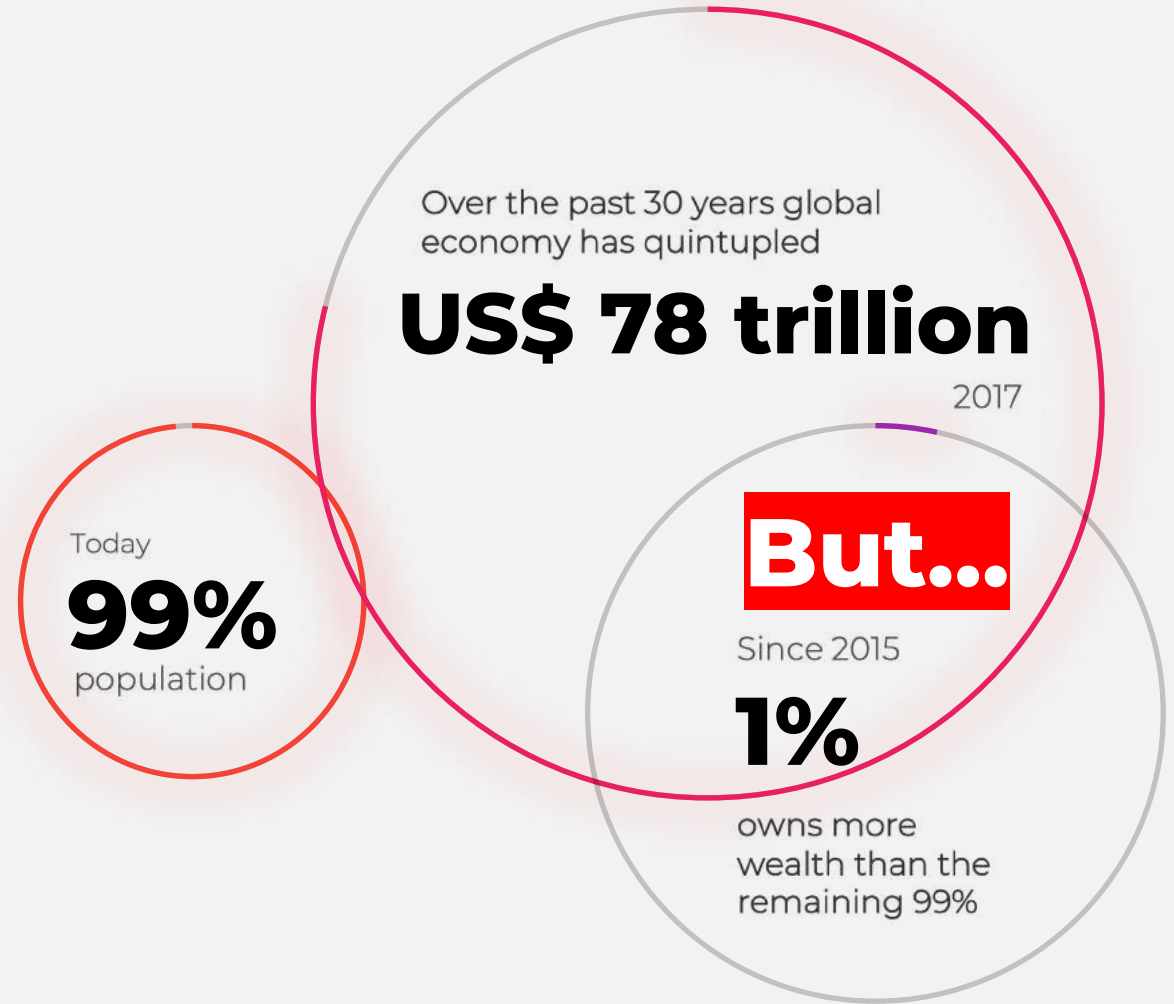
By starving countries of money needed for education, healthcare and job creation, tax havens are exacerbating poverty and inequality across the world. **All citizens lose out.**

Inequality and poverty:

THE HIDDEN COST OF TAX AVOIDANCE & TAX EVASION

Inequality is increasing worldwide partly because the super-rich and multinationals **pay less and less taxes.**

As a result, governments must cut these services or compensate for the scarcity of resources by raising taxes on the rest of the citizenry. Both options harm the poorest, **increasing the inequality gap.**



Source: OXFAM

Inequality and poverty

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19

Global Remittances Decline Outpaces Great Recession

Percentage decline in remittance inflows to low/middle-income countries by world region



2020 data are projected figures
Sources: Pew Research Center, World Bank



statista

Global remittances are expected to fall a record 20% this year alone - more than during the Great Recession in 2009.

The impact of Covid-19 on global extreme poverty

Number of people in extreme poverty (m)



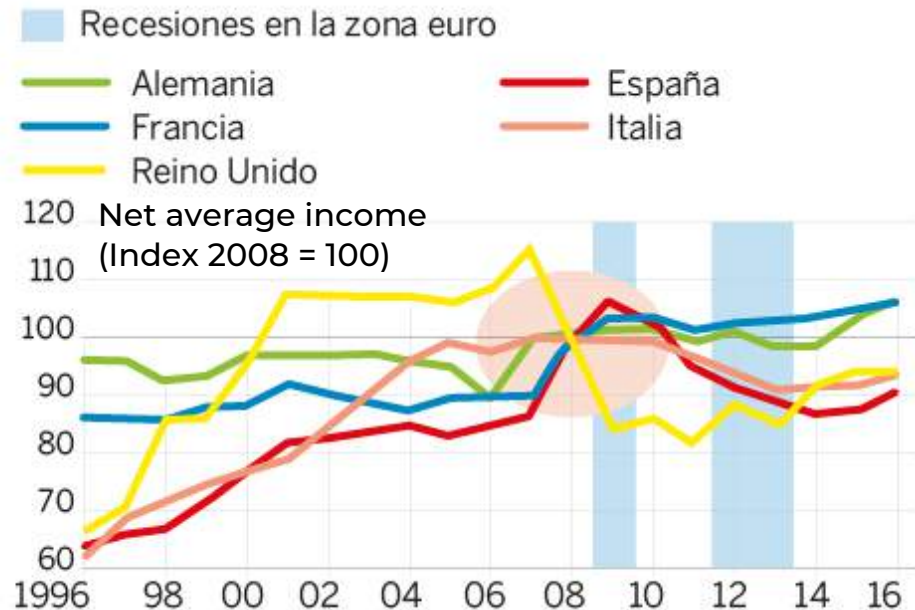
Source: World Bank
© FT

According to the World Bank, +70-110 million people are pushed back behind the line of poverty - living on less than \$1.9/day.

Inequality and poverty

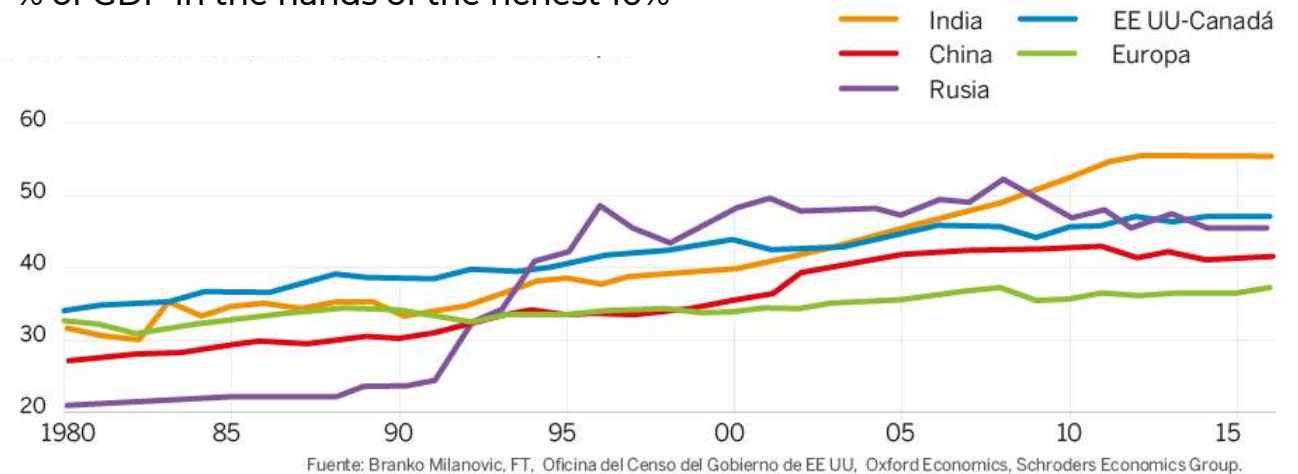
THIS INTERNATIONAL TAX SYSTEM AND EVASION IS UNDERMINING THE WELFARE STATE **EVEN IN WEALTHY COUNTRIES.**

The social elevator is **not working** since 2008



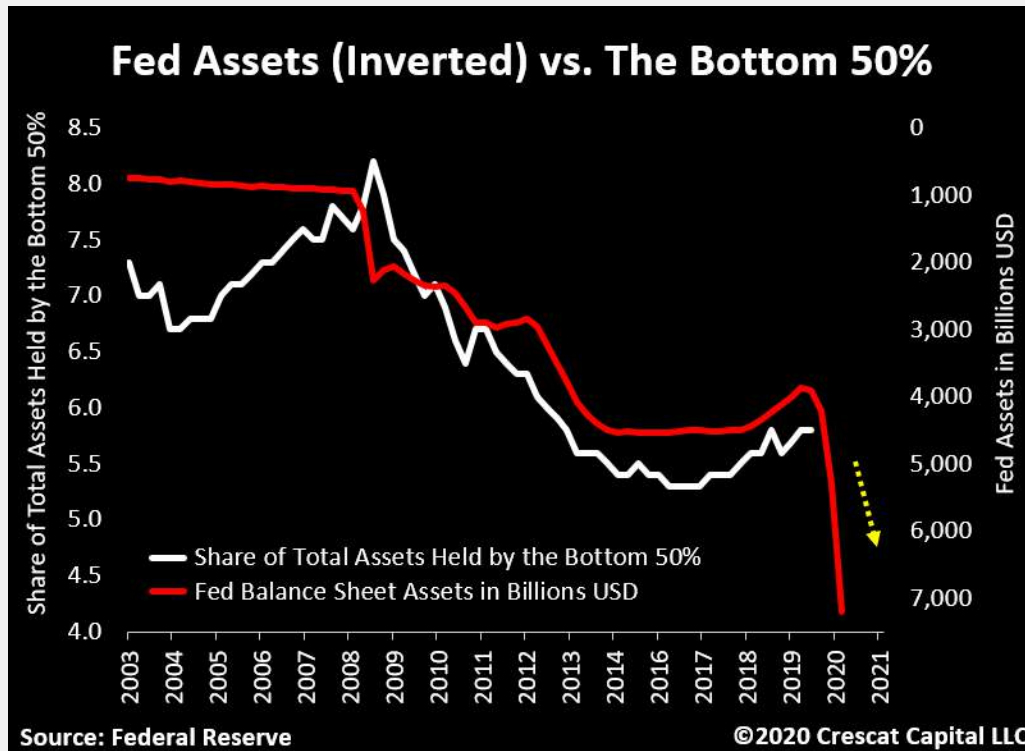
Increasing inequality in wealthy economies

% of GDP in the hands of the richest 10%



Inequality and poverty:

THE HIDDEN COST OF MONETARY STIMULUS



Monetary stimulus amplifies the wealth gap in the US.

When inverted, the Fed's balance sheet asset has followed the share of total assets held by the bottom 50% remarkably close.

Since QE 1 started, the less financially privileged parts of the society have suffered from a shrinkage of wealth.

→ **Actions to be taken**

01.

Same Criteria

The OECD and EU should strengthen the listing criteria of tax heaven to include the pass-through economies adding zero-tax and low-tax regimes.

02.

Ban Patent Boxes

Governments should ban the use of patent boxes and similar measures that entice companies to shift their profits from one country to another to avoid paying tax.

03.

Unify Taxation

Minimum effective corporate taxation at 25% worldwide and progressive taxation on digital & tech companies to reduce the incentive for companies to shift profits to low- or zero-tax countries and end tax competition between countries.

04.

More Transparency

End corporate tax secrecy by ensuring all multinational companies publish financial reports for every country in which they operate. Transparency and public country by country reporting.

05.

Global Governance

Strengthen global tax governance by creating a global tax body where all countries can work together on an equal footing to ensure the tax system works for everyone.

→ **Actions** **to be taken**

06.

International Reform

The need for a World Fiscal Summit to be held under the UN umbrella, that could promote a reform of the international tax system.

07.

"Source" Principle

Worldwide adoption of the principle of "source", by which all companies would essentially pay taxes where the company develops the economic activity (usually in developing countries).

DIRECT LOSS FROM
TAX AVOIDANCE &
EVASION IN
DEVELOPING
ECONOMIES:

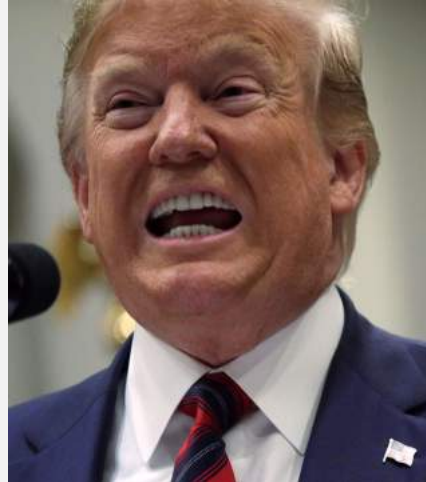
**US\$ 170 BILLIONS
P/YEAR.**



The Pandora's box is now open

As the COVID-19 deficit climbs into the trillions, a tax plan targeting digital companies is getting new traction and **"likes"**.

An effort to capture the profits of businesses with little or no physical presence in markets where they do business and create profits from.



French quest to bring fresh tax money

"GAFA tax" (Google, Apple, Facebook and Amazon): imposes 3% levy on the total annual revenues of the largest technology firms providing services to French consumers. The French Economy Ministry said it believed **the tax would raise €500 million per year.**

Fast and furious response

President Trump **has vowed to impose \$2.4 billion in tariffs** on French goods and to any other country ho dare to impose tariffs on US multinationals.

Limiting the scope after threats

France, the U.K., Italy and Spain offer to limit digital tax after U.S. threats. The finance chiefs from the four countries offered to proceed with a "phased approach", **delaying the discussion to the end of 2020.**



**International
cooperation is
fundamental to stop
tax avoidance.**

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