Corrigendum

Page 3:

Tax administrations are losing billions of dollars/ euros through unreported sales and income hidden by the use of these techniques. A Canadian restaurant association estimates sales suppression in Canadian restaurants at some CAD 2.4 billion in one year.[1] Since the OECD's Task Force on Tax Crimes and Other Crimes (TFTC) began to work on and to spread awareness of this phenomenon a number of countries (including France, Ireland, Norway and the United Kingdom) have tested their retail sector and found significant problems. Among these countries, Ireland has moved quickly to put in place legislation to help tackle such abuse. Tackling this issue aggressively is seen by a number of countries as an important ingredient of a strategy to reduce their overall tax gap.

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Canadian Restaurant and Food Services Association estimated suppressed sales in restaurant sector could add up to nearly **CAD 2.4 billion** for 2009[2]
Quebec tax losses estimated at **CAD 417 million** for 2007-2008
Sweden recovered **EUR 150 million** in 2,000 audits over 4 years
In South Africa **EUR 22 million** was expatriated in a single case
In Norway, a single case involved **EUR 7 million** under-reported

In 2008, the Canada Revenue Agency charged the owners of just 4 restaurants with evasion involving the "zapping" of nearly 200,000 cash transactions totalling CAD 4.6 million. The Canadian Restaurant and Food Services Association quotes as estimated "phantom" cash sales could add up to nearly CAD 2.4 billion for 2009.[3]

[1] Removed on June 17, 2015
[2] Removed on June 17, 2015
[3] Removed on June 17, 2015