RED FLAGS on Guaranteed Loans & Insurance Transactions



1 Application Process

Borrowers, exporters, and foreign agents will misrepresent or omit the identity of parties involved, monies transferred, or authenticity of business operations to cover up fraud.

- No clear disclosures of commissions or fees. Foreign agents or finders are not identified.
- Identification documents of borrowers or guarantors appear altered or have expired.
- Multiple changes in the financed amount requested, description of goods needed, or suppliers and exporters.

Suspicious Financial Statements

Financial statements are falsified to improve cash flow, increase sales or accounts receivable, or meet Ex-Im Bank published credit ratios.

- Financial statements on multiple transactions are similar in style, type, font, format . . . and errors!
- Financial statements are updated, modified, or submitted by third parties and agents on behalf of the borrower.
- Discrepancies exist between tax statements, credit references, sales receipts, or in discussions with parties.

7 Proforma Invoices

Requests for quotes or product descriptions are made to obtain and misuse a legitimate supplier's letterhead or business logo.

- Product description is not within a supplier's line of business.
- Heavy equipment without Vehicle Identification Numbers or serial numbers.
- Supplier address or phone number can not be publicly verified.

4 Commercial Invoices

Commercial invoices are inflated to generate cash back for the borrower, cover the lack of any required down payment received by the exporter, or create a disparity between lesser valued goods shipped and cash for all parties.

- Product description is inflated and not within market value.
- Product is readily available to borrower in-country, at lesser cost.
- Invoice does not describe type or quantity of goods, or product descriptions are vague and conflict with bills of lading.

Bills of Lading

Bills of Lading may be altered or falsified by exporters or freight forwarders or may otherwise reflect the legitimate shipment of products – just not those guaranteed by Ex-Im Bank.

- Product descriptions conflict with commercial invoice, or products can not fit inside a container (i.e. heavy equipment, etc.).
- Discrepancies exist in weights, serial numbers, quantities, voyage numbers, ports of service, or shipment dates compared to invoices, export certificates and customs records.
- Bills of Lading contain no number, or multiple forms appear identical despite being from different carriers, or are missing information (name or carrier, etc.).

6 Customs and Export Certificates

Exporters and customs brokers may falsify Shipper's Export Declarations and foreign customs documents by altering the value or descriptions of goods.

- Shipper's Export Declaration may reflect actual goods and true market value, in conflict with the Commercial Invoice.
- Foreign customs documents may reflect other consignees, product descriptions, or value than reported on freight customs documents.
- Exporter's Certificate may inaccurately identify content, down payment received, or goods shipped when compared to independent export records.

Finance Documents

Discrepancy waivers, reassignment of proceeds, or requests for reimbursement may be warning signs within Letters of Credit.

- Buyers and exporters claim and provide "proof" that goods have been paid, then request reimbursement to redirect loan proceeds.
- Too many or unusual discrepancies found within the export documents or invoices are "waived" by the borrower.
- Assignment of proceeds granted to third-parties not previously mentioned in the application.

Suspect Fraud, Mismanagement? REPORT IT!



EXIM OIG Hotline:

https://eximoig.oversight.gov/hotline

Export-Import Bank of the United States Office of Inspector General Hotline 811 Vermont Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20571



Call the OIG Hotline at 1-888-OIG-EXIM (888-644-3946)