Fraud in Today’s Economic Environment

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Economic Uncertainty

Unemployment

Month

01/00  01/01  01/02  01/03  01/04  01/05  01/06  01/07  01/08  01/09  01/10
What is Fraud?

• A misrepresentation of a material fact relied upon by someone to their detriment, or

• Concealed, improper conversion of another’s assets to one’s own benefit.
Types of Fraud

• Third party fraud

• Occupational fraud (employee fraud)
Three Primary Categories of Occupational Fraud...

- Asset misappropriation
- Corruption
- Financial statement fraud
Breakdown of All Occupational Fraud Schemes — Frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Scheme</th>
<th>Percent of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corruption</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billing</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skimming</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Cash</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check Tampering</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense Reimbursement</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on Hand</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraudulent Statements</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Larceny</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register Disbursement</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Methods of Fraud — Small Business Cases vs. All Cases

- Corruption: Small Businesses (23.1%) vs. All Cases (26.9%)
- Billing: Small Businesses (23.9%) vs. All Cases (28.7%)
- Skimming: Small Businesses (16.6%) vs. All Cases (20.8%)
- Non-Cash: Small Businesses (14.9%) vs. All Cases (16.3%)
- Check Tampering: Small Businesses (14.7%) vs. All Cases (25.4%)
- Expense Reimbursement: Small Businesses (13.2%) vs. All Cases (15.5%)
- Cash on Hand: Small Businesses (12.6%) vs. All Cases (15.5%)
- Fraudulent Statements: Small Businesses (12.3%) vs. All Cases (15.2%)
- Cash Larceny: Small Businesses (10.3%) vs. All Cases (15.0%)
- Payroll: Small Businesses (9.3%) vs. All Cases (14.0%)
- Register Disbursements: Small Businesses (3.5%) vs. All Cases (2.8%)

Percent of Cases

UHY Advisors
Tax & Business Consultants
Former Shriners Hospital CFO Pleads Guilty to Stealing More Than $828,000 from Shriners Hospital

St. Louis, MO: Robert Steven Brodzin pled guilty to a scheme to defraud Shriners Hospital for Children of more than $828,000, United States Attorney Catherine L. Hanaway announced today.

Brodzin used his position as CFO at Shriners to establish three “dummy” companies as qualified vendors of Shriners, and then obtained unauthorized payments from Shriners by presenting checks for approval and payment in these three companies’ names. Brodzin further admitted to secretly obtaining and using an unauthorized Shriners’ credit card for his personal expenses.

Brodzin used the stolen money from Shriners to buy luxury automobiles; a condominium in St. Petersburg, Florida; vacation travel and related expenses in Las Vegas, Nevada, and other locations; golf and health club memberships; season tickets for the games of assorted professional sports teams in St. Louis, Missouri, and also to fund his personal small business opportunities.
Why be concerned?

- Annual cost of fraud to U.S. organizations

$1 trillion.
Why be concerned?

• Fraud costs U.S. organizations $1 trillion annually.

• Potential perpetrators are desperate, creative, and have technology at their disposal.
Fraud Triangle

Motive / Pressure
Pressures to Commit Fraud

- Financial Pressures
- Personal Habits
- Work-Related Factors
Pressures to Commit Financial Statement Fraud

Firm A

Firm B

Which firm will have the higher stock price?
Fraud Triangle

Rationalization  Motive / Pressure
Rationalization to Commit Fraud

Integrity

• Most important factor in keeping a person from committing fraud.
Fraud Triangle

Opportunity

Rationalization  Motive / Pressure
Opportunities to Commit Fraud

- Internal controls are weak
Payroll manager gets 18 months for stealing from employer

A trucking company payroll manager was sentenced to 18 months in federal prison for stealing almost $370,000 from his employer, prosecutors said.

Kenneth R. Timmons, 43, of St. Louis, pleaded guilty to a single felony charge of wire fraud in October and admitted transferring the pay of former employees, after their termination, into his own account from May 2005 to January 2008.

Timmons was a human resources and payroll manager for a St. Louis–based transportation company, and will have to repay the money.
Breakdown of Primary Internal Control Weaknesses by Scheme Type

- **Lack of Internal Controls**: 29.3% (Financial Statement Fraud: 27.8%), 36.8%
- **Lack of Management Review**: 6.1%, 14.1%, 18.6%
- **Override of Existing Controls**: 15.2%, 16.8%, 19.0%
- **Poor Tone at the Top**: 7.8%, 15.6%, 19.2%
- **Lack of Competent Oversight**: 8.1%, 6.8%, 6.8%
- **Lack of Independent Checks / Audits**: 4.9%, 5.9%, 11.1%
- **Lack of Employee Fraud Education**: 2.0%, 1.5%, 1.2%
- **Lack of Clear Lines of Authority**: 0.0%, 1.1%, 0.9%
- **Lack of Reporting Mechanism**: 0.0%, 0.0%, 0.2%

Percent of Cases
Opportunities to Commit Fraud

- Internal controls are weak
- Excessive levels of trust
- Lack of fraud risk management plan
Fraud Risk Management Program Phases

- Planning & Assessment
- Design
- Implementation
- Monitoring & Improvement
Planning & Assessment

- Documented Fraud Policy
- Fraud Risk Assessment
- Fraud Scenario Brainstorming
Documented Fraud Policy

• Concise but comprehensive
  – Addresses corruption, asset misappropriation, and financial statement frauds

• Consistent with “Tone at the Top”
  – Code of Ethics and Business Principles

• Communicated and acknowledged
Fraud Risk Assessment

• Systematic and recurring assessments
  – Integrate with overall organizational risk assessment

• Performed by a qualified team
  – Includes personnel from throughout the organization
  – External specialists
Fraud Risk Assessment

• Identify inherent fraud risks
  – Significant amounts of cash and checks
  – Readily marketable inventory
  – Information technology
  – Foreign operations
Foreign Operations

- Foreign Corrupt Practices Act
- International Anti-Corruption Laws
- UN Private Rights of Action
Transparency International Corruption Index
Fraud Risk Assessment

• Identify inherent fraud risks
  – Significant amounts of cash and checks
  – Readily marketable inventory
  – Information technology
  – Foreign operations

• Identify pressures and opportunities
  – Incentive compensation metrics
  – Ability of management to override controls
Fraud Scenario Brainstorming

• Specific fraud scenarios
  – Check forgery, fictitious employees, etc.

• Specific motives and pressures

• Specific opportunities
  – Known control weaknesses
  – Prior incidents

• Information technology
Common computer fraud methods include
• Unauthorized access
• System penetration
• Data leakage
• Malware & spyware
• Phishing (emails, letters, etc)
Fraud Risk Management Program Phases

- Planning & Assessment
- Design
- Implementation
- Monitoring & Improvement
Design

Prevention Controls

Detection Controls

Reporting & Resolution Procedures
Prevention Controls

• Fraud awareness
  – Documented anti-fraud policy and training

• Background investigations
  – Employees, suppliers, customers and other business partners

• Proper internal controls
Prevention Controls

Internal Controls

• Segregation of duties
• Procedures manual
• Timely financial reporting
• Mandatory vacations
• Cash controls
• IT controls
Information Technology Prevention Controls

IT prevention controls include:
- Strong IT general controls
- Continuous monitoring (email, web)
- Intrusion prevention system
- Penetration & vulnerability assessment
- IT Security awareness training
Cash Disbursements

Bookkeeper Admits She Embezzled Money at Her Job

KANSAS CITY, Mo. - There's an argument about how much, but no dispute that a woman embezzled thousands of dollars from her employer.

Shanna M. Hutchens worked at Sugar Creek Hauling Company. Hutchens wrote company checks to herself or her husband and forged the business owner's signatures, according to news release from the U.S. Attorney's Office in Kansas City. Hutchens would cash the checks or deposit them in a bank account. She also stole money from the business using cashier's checks.

The crimes went on for nearly four years. Investigators say Hutchens took at least $760,000 from the business, but that number is in dispute. That issue will be decided at her sentencing. Hutchens faces up to 30 years in federal prison without parole and a fine of up to $1 million.
Detection Controls

• Fraud hotline

• Proactive controls:
  – Audits (internal / external)
  – Financial analysis
  – Identify relationships among people, organizations and events

• IT controls
Information Technology Detection Controls

IT detection controls include:
- IT Security Audit
- Intrusion detection system
- 3rd party reviews – data mining
- Use of Computer Assisted Audit Tools (CAAT)
Information Technology Detection Controls

Using CAAT to detect fraudulent activity

• Interactive Data Extraction and Analysis (IDEA)
  – Comparison tests (SSN, account numbers, addresses, etc)
  – Filter out data based upon criteria – reduces scope
  – Review access logs for unusual items (weekends, hours)
  – Benford test

• Audit Command Language (ACL)
CHK_PYMT
First Two Digits - Positive Values
Initial Detection Method by Organization Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Detection</th>
<th>Not-for-Profit</th>
<th>Private Company</th>
<th>Public Company</th>
<th>Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tip</td>
<td>48.8%</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>54.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Accident</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>50.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Audit</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Controls</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Audit</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notified by Police</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of Cases
Reporting & Resolution

- Solicit input on potential fraud
- Methodology to investigate
  - Legal issues
- Corrective actions
  - Criminal and civil
  - Disciplinary action
  - Insurance claims
Fraud Risk Management Program Phases

Planning & Assessment

Design

Implementation

Monitoring & Improvement
Implementation

Fraud Policy & Awareness Training

Change Management

Implementation Feedback
Implementation

• Training
  – Creates an organizational knowledge baseline
  – Demonstrates commitment

• Change Management
  – Reallocation of responsibilities
  – Ensure new controls operate effectively

• Feedback
  – Opportunity to improve future implementations
Fraud Risk Management Program Phases

Planning & Assessment
Design
Implementation

Monitoring & Improvement
Monitoring & Improvement

- Fraud Hotline
- Internal Audits
- Surveys & Questionnaires
Monitoring & Improvement

- Fraud hotline reporting and analysis
- Planned and surprise audits
- Employee and stakeholder surveys
- Annual fraud policy communication and acknowledgment
Key Elements

Establish Tone at the Top

Document & Communicate Fraud Policy

Segregation of Duties
If You Suspect Fraud…

• Immediately consult your advisors (CFE, CPA, attorney)

• Do not confront the suspect on your own

• Contact your insurance company
Other Considerations

- Review hiring process
- Evaluate vendor/customer relationships
- Review insurance coverage
Fraud is easier to prevent than to detect.
Thank You!

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