# Fraud Update: Latest Trends and How to Fight Back 

Sandon Vieth, CPA, CFE

## AGENDA

- Recent Trends in Fraud - 2018 Report to the Nations
- Fraud "War Stories"
- Ways to Mitigate the Risk


## REPORT TO THE NATIONS

2018 GLOBAL STUDY ON OCCUPATIONAL FRAUD AND ABUSE
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## S7 BILLION+

IN TOTAL LOSSES \$130,000
MEDIAN LOSS PER CASE


Median duration of a fraud scheme


MONTHS

## CORRUPTION

was the most common scheme in every global region
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FIG. 9 How is occupational fraud initially detected?


FIG. 36 Do perpetrators tend to have prior fraud convictions?
Never charged or convicted (89\%)Charged but not convicted (6\%)Had prior convictions (4\%)
Other ( $1 \%$ )
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FIG. 88 How does the perpetrator's level of authority relate to occupational fraud in the United States?

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FIG. 30 How does the perpetrator's gender relate to occupational fraud?


FIG. 32 How does gender distribution and median loss vary based on the perpetrator's level of authority?


FIG. 26 How does the perpetrator's tenure relate to occupational fraud?

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Fig. 15 How does occupational fraud affect organization in different industries?

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FIG. 16 What are the most common occupational fraud schemes in various industries?

| INDUSTRY | Cases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { 言 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 듬 릉 |  |  |  | 흠 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banking and financial services | 338 | 11\% | 14\% | 23\% | 12\% | 36\% | 7\% | 8\% | 11\% | 2\% | 3\% | 9\% |
| Manufacturing | 201 | 27\% | 8\% | 15\% | 12\% | 51\% | 18\% | 10\% | 28\% | 5\% | 3\% | 7\% |
| Government and public administration | 184 | 15\% | 11\% | 11\% | 9\% | 50\% | 11\% | 5\% | 22\% | 7\% | 2\% | 11\% |
| Health care | 149 | 26\% | 7\% | 13\% | 13\% | 36\% | 16\% | 11\% | 19\% | 17\% | 1\% | 12\% |
| Retail | 104 | 20\% | 10\% | 19\% | 9\% | 28\% | 8\% | 12\% | 34\% | 5\% | 13\% | 13\% |
| Education | 96 | 23\% | 19\% | 19\% | 6\% | 38\% | 18\% | 6\% | 19\% | 6\% | 0\% | 14\% |
| Insurance | 87 | 20\% | 9\% | 3\% | 18\% | 45\% | 8\% | 7\% | 11\% | 3\% | 1\% | 11\% |
| Energy | 86 | 20\% | 2\% | 10\% | 12\% | 53\% | 10\% | 3\% | 27\% | 7\% | 2\% | 10\% |
| Construction | 83 | 37\% | 12\% | 8\% | 19\% | 42\% | 23\% | 16\% | 23\% | 14\% | 1\% | 13\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 79 | 25\% | 8\% | 8\% | 9\% | 46\% | 15\% | 8\% | 28\% | 3\% | 3\% | 13\% |
| Food service and hospitality | 75 | 17\% | 16\% | 20\% | 11\% | 29\% | 12\% | 12\% | 24\% | 7\% | 0\% | 23\% |
| Technology | 62 | 26\% | 5\% | 10\% | 8\% | 42\% | 21\% | 16\% | 32\% | $8 \%$ | 0\% | 6\% |
| Religious, charitable, or social services | 58 | 40\% | 9\% | 22\% | 19\% | 34\% | 29\% | 10\% | 19\% | 22\% | 3\% | 17\% |
| Services (professional) | 54 | 26\% | 17\% | 15\% | 26\% | 17\% | 30\% | 13\% | 13\% | 15\% | 0\% | 15\% |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 50 | 14\% | 20\% | 36\% | 6\% | 32\% | 12\% | 8\% | 18\% | 4\% | 8\% | 28\% |

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FIG. 43 How often is litigation pursued against occupational fraud perpetrators?


FIG. 46 Why do organizations decide not to refer cases to law enforcement?

| Fear of bad publicity | $38 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Internal discipline sufficient |  |
| Too costly | $33 \%$ |
| Private settlement | $24 \%$ |
| Lack of evidence |  |
| Other | $12 \%$ |
| Civil suit | $12 \%$ |
| Perpetrator disappeared | $4 \%$ |


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## Profile of Fraud Perpetrator

- No prior criminal history (5\%)
- Well liked by co-workers
- Likes to give gifts/compulsive shopper
- Gambling problems not unusual
- Long-term employee
- Rationalizes, starts small or "borrows"
- Lifestyle clues
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## Which One Looks Suspicious?


\$3 million

\$31 million

\$4.6 million

\$900,000

$\$ 1.0$ million

\$1.1 million

## Real Example \#1

- Acted alone
- Did not have credit card in his/her name
- Used his/her supervisor's card (memorized \#)
- Long-term employee
- Red flags noted
- Amount


## Real Example \#2

- Top Exec
- Former E\&Y employee
- "Hard working, smart, trusted"
- Insider knowledge of contracts/bids
- Other employees notice budget discrepancies
- A little digging reveals big problems
- Contractor connected to him - $\$ 3.0$ million


## Filed with Secretary of State

The undersigned is doing business under the following name, and at the following address:
Business name to be registered:
Business address:

| Gateway Technical Solutions, LLC |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1355 McKinley Ave | Residential |
| PO Box may only be used in addition to a physical street address) | Address |

City, State and Zip Code:
Saint Louis MO 63119

## Owner Information:

If a business entity is an owner, indicate business name and percentage owned. If all parties are jointly and severally liable, percentage of ownership need not be listed. Please attach a separate page for more than three owners. The parties having an interest in the business, and the percentage they own are:

| Name of Owners, <br> Individual or Business <br> Entity | Charter \# <br> Required If <br> Business Entity Street and Number, City and State, Zip Code | If listed, Percentage <br> of ownership must <br> equal 100\% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gateway Technical | LC0834218 | 1355 McKinley Ave Saint Louis, MO 63119 |

## All owners must affirm by signing below

In Affirmation thereof, the facts stated above are true and correct:
(The undersigned understands that false statements made in this filing are subject to the penalties of a false declaration under Section 575.060 RSMo)

| Electronically Signed By: | David Neff | Fake | David Neff | Printed Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\square$

## SOS Home :: Business Services :: Business Entity Search

## Search

By Business Name
By Charter Number
By Registered Agent
For New Corporations
Verify
Verify Certification
Registration Report
File Online File Fictitious Name Registration
File Online
Renew Online
File LLC Registration
File Online
Online Orders
Register for Online
Orders
Order Good Standing
Order Certified Documents

Date: 10/23/2013
Filed Documents
(Click above to view filed
documents that are available.)
Business Name History

| Name | Name Type <br> Legal |
| :--- | :--- |
| David Neff | Fictitious Active |
| Fictitious Registration - Domestic - Information |  |
| Charter Number: | $8 / 5 / 2007$ |
| Status: | MO |
| Entity Creation Date: | $8 / 5 / 2017$ |
| State of Business.: |  |
| Expiration Date: | Edward Mueth |
| Owners | 453 Gray Ave |
| Name: | Saint Louis MO 63119 |
| Address: |  |
|  |  |

## From Google Maps - Large Contractor??



## Movin' On Up -- \$1.5 million mansion



## Red Flags Abound

- Contractor had no website
- No one knew the owner (he was fake)
- Simple address check revealed small home
- Phone \# connected to a cell (no one answered)
- Executive living beyond means


## Few Vendor/Subcontractor Verification Tips

- A fake company might be a "real" company (registered w/secretary of state)
- Free and easy internet resources - use them
- Secretary of State websites are great
- Google Maps/Streetview
- Hit the vendor/subcontractor website
- Look at the principals behind the company
- Use caution with fee based searches on internet


## Real Example \#3

- Senior Accountant
- 6 year employee
- Mr. Popular
- Odd text
- The trust factor
- The "other" factors


## The Process

- Download of file, etc.
- Reconciliation between debit to Cardmember Service and VISA payable - one issue
- Terminated employees
- 325 transactions (168 on cards from text)


## The Cover Up

Credit Card Transactions For Calendar Year 2015

| Month | Total Transactions |  |  |  | Transaction Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | K:Drive |  | Website |  |
| January | \$ | 30,741.92 | \$ | 34,343.26 | \$ 3,601.34 |
| February |  | 32,643.78 |  | 35,728.37 | 3,084.59 |
| March |  | 56,082.89 |  | 57,576.64 | 1,493.75 |
| April |  | 60,073.40 |  | 63,111.76 | 3,038.36 |
| May |  | 51,326.83 |  | 54,914.11 | 3,587.28 |
| June |  | 65,334.86 |  | 68,306.29 | 2,971.43 |
| July |  | 45,154.28 |  | 46,893.52 | 1,739.24 |
| August |  | 51,810.37 |  | 53,998.49 | 2,188.12 |
| September |  | 32,045.84 |  | 34,757.00 | 2,711.16 |
| October |  | 51,601.01 |  | 54,866.10 | 3,265.09 |
| November |  | 43,305.93 |  | 45,836.25 | 2,530.32 |
| December |  | 28,624.00 |  | 32,407.12 | 3,783.12 |
| TOTAL | \$ | 548,745.11 | \$ | 582,738.91 | \$33,993.80 |

Total was \$112k 2014-2017

## DATA ANALYTICS BASICS

## Definitions

## Big Data

Information of extreme size, diversity and complexity.

- Gartner, Inc.

Source: http://www.gartner.com/technology/topics/big-data.jsp

## Data Analytics

...processes and activities designed to obtain and evaluate data to extract useful information and answer strategic questions...


Fig. 18 How does the presence of anti-fraud controls relate to median loss?

| Control | Percent <br> of cases | Control <br> in place | Control not <br> in place | Percent <br> reduction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Code of conduct | $80 \%$ | $\$ 110,000$ | $\$ 250,000$ | $56 \%$ |
| Proactive data monitoring/analysis | $37 \%$ | $\$ 80,000$ | $\$ 165,000$ | $52 \%$ |
| Surprise audits | $37 \%$ | $\$ 75,000$ | $\$ 152,000$ | $51 \%$ |
| External audit of internal controls over financial reporting | $67 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $50 \%$ |
| Management review | $66 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $50 \%$ |
| Hotline | $63 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $50 \%$ |
| Anti-fraud policy | $54 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 190,000$ | $47 \%$ |
| Internal audit department | $73 \%$ | $\$ 108,000$ | $\$ 200,000$ | $46 \%$ |
| Management certification of financial statements | $72 \%$ | $\$ 109,000$ | $\$ 192,000$ | $43 \%$ |
| Fraud training for employees | $53 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 169,000$ | $41 \%$ |
| Formal fraud risk assessments | $41 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 162,000$ | $38 \%$ |
| Employee support programs | $54 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $38 \%$ |
| Fraud training for managers/executives | $52 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 153,000$ | $35 \%$ |
| Dedicated fraud department, function, or team | $41 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ | $33 \%$ |
| External audit of financial statements | $80 \%$ | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 170,000$ | $29 \%$ |
| Job rotation/mandatory vacation | $19 \%$ | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 130,000$ | $23 \%$ |
| Independent audit committee | $61 \%$ | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 150,000$ | $20 \%$ |
| Rewards for whistleblowers | $12 \%$ | $\$ 110,000$ | $\$ 125,000$ | $12 \%$ |

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Fig. 19 How does the presence of anti-fraud controls relate to the duration of fraud?

| Control | Percent of cases | Control in place | Control not in place | Percent reduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proactive data monitoring/analysis | 37\% | 10 months | 24 months | 58\% |
| Surprise audits | 31\% | 11months | 24 months | 54\% |
| Internal audit department | 73\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| Management certification of financial statements | 72\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| External audit of internal controls over financial reporting | 67\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| Management review | 66\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| Hotline | 63\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| Anti-fraud policy | 54\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| Fraud training for employees | 53\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| Fraud training for managers/executives | 52\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| Formal fraud risk assessments | 41\% | 12 months | 24 months | 50\% |
| Rewards for whistleblowers | 12\% | 9 months | 18 months | 50\% |
| Independent audit committee | 61\% | 12 months | 23 months | 48\% |
| Code of conduct | 80\% | 13 months | 24 months | 46\% |
| Job rotation/mandatory vacation | 19\% | 10 months | 18 months | 44\% |
| Dedicated fraud department, function, or team | 41\% | 12 months | 20 months | 40\% |
| External audit of financial statements | 80\% | 15 months | 24 months | 38\% |
| Employee support programs | 54\% | 12 months | 18 months | 33\% |

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Fig. 17 What anti-fraud controls are most common?



## Summary of Categories

| Job | Total <br> Transactions | Transaction Count | Categorical Hits | Holiday Transactions | Transactions with Keywords | Transactions at Merchants of Interest | Potential Split Transactions | Transactions on PTO | Round Hundred Dollar Transactions | Weekend Transactions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Representative | 1,239,885.17 | 16,131 | 6 | 52 | 215 | 178 | - | 81 | 21 | 1,463 |
| Vice President Sales | 564,654.06 | 4,112 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 62 | - | 13 | 4 | 459 |
| Technical Sales Rep | 524,032.93 | 5,504 | 6 | 19 | 61 | 34 | - | 40 | 2 | 587 |
| Business Unit Manager | 495,998.25 | 5,001 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 79 | - | 12 | 2 | 454 |
| Customer Service Rep | 270,665.16 | 3,272 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 56 | - | 22 | 1 | 300 |
| Executive Vice President | 263,505.40 | 1,724 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 31 | - | 2 | 7 | 189 |
| Regional Vice President | 223,448.47 | 1,819 | 6 | 5 | 59 | 11 | - | 15 | 2 | 178 |
| VP Operations | 194,824.17 | 1,433 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 7 | - | 5 | 1 | 181 |
| Print Production Manager | 190,866.42 | 2,310 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 19 | - | 10 | 2 | 185 |
| General Manager | 156,892.40 | 1,915 | 6 | 5 | 21 | 4 | - | 23 | 2 | 215 |
| Plant Manager | 101,922.90 | 1,324 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 6 | - | 15 | 2 | 141 |
| Production Manager | 87,231.55 | 949 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 3 | - | 13 | 5 | 72 |
| n/a | 406,902.25 | 3,704 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 75 | - | - | 2 | 316 |
| Sales Division Manager | 297,656.65 | 2,470 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 31 | - | 3 | - | 217 |
| Operations Manager | 106,736.03 | 1,221 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 20 | - | 7 | - | 106 |
| IT Manager | 100,892.16 | 759 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 29 | - | 2 | - | 132 |
| Finance Manager | 79,946.48 | 507 | 5 | 1 | - | 7 | - | 1 | 4 | 39 |
| Chief Financial Officer | 77,086.00 | 317 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 27 |
| CEO \& President | 72,371.44 | 433 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 60 |
| Business Development Mgr | 64,449.41 | 803 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 15 | - | - | 1 | 58 |
| Quality Control Manager | 50,332.81 | 634 | 5 | 1 | - | 7 | - | 5 | 1 | 42 |



## Examples of Uses in Examinations



## Employee-Vendor Proximity



## TEXTUAL ANALYTICS



## Data Types




FIG． 16 What are the most common occupational fraud schemes in various industries？

| INDUSTRY | Cases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { 言 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 厣 | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\overline{0}} \\ & \text { īㅁㅇ } \end{aligned}$ |  | 으 E EV 気 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banking and financial services | 338 | 11\％ | 14\％ | 23\％ | 12\％ | 36\％ | 7\％ | 8\％ | 11\％ | 2\％ | 3\％ | 9\％ |
| Manufacturing | 201 | 27\％ | 8\％ | 15\％ | 12\％ | 51\％ | 18\％ | 10\％ | 28\％ | 5\％ | $3 \%$ | 7\％ |
| Government and public administration | 184 | 15\％ | 11\％ | 11\％ | 9\％ | 50\％ | 11\％ | 5\％ | 22\％ | 7\％ | 2\％ | 11\％ |
| Health care | 149 | 26\％ | 7\％ | 13\％ | 13\％ | 36\％ | 16\％ | 11\％ | 19\％ | 17\％ | 1\％ | 12\％ |
| Retail | 104 | 20\％ | 10\％ | 19\％ | 9\％ | 28\％ | 8\％ | 12\％ | 34\％ | 5\％ | 13\％ | 13\％ |
| Education | 96 | 23\％ | 19\％ | 19\％ | 6\％ | 38\％ | 18\％ | 6\％ | 19\％ | 6\％ | 0\％ | 14\％ |
| Insurance | 87 | 20\％ | 9\％ | 3\％ | 18\％ | 45\％ | 8\％ | 7\％ | 11\％ | 3\％ | 1\％ | 11\％ |
| Energy | 86 | 20\％ | 2\％ | 10\％ | 12\％ | 53\％ | 10\％ | 3\％ | 27\％ | 7\％ | 2\％ | 10\％ |
| Construction | 83 | 37\％ | 12\％ | 8\％ | 19\％ | 42\％ | 23\％ | 16\％ | 23\％ | 14\％ | 1\％ | 13\％ |
| Transportation and warehousing | 79 | 25\％ | 8\％ | 8\％ | 9\％ | 46\％ | 15\％ | 8\％ | 28\％ | 3\％ | 3\％ | 13\％ |
| Food service and hospitality | 75 | 17\％ | 16\％ | 20\％ | 11\％ | 29\％ | 12\％ | 12\％ | 24\％ | 7\％ | 0\％ | 23\％ |
| Technology | 62 | 26\％ | 5\％ | 10\％ | 8\％ | 42\％ | 21\％ | 16\％ | 32\％ | 8\％ | 0\％ | 6\％ |
| Religious，charitable，or social services | 58 | 40\％ | 9\％ | 22\％ | 19\％ | 34\％ | 29\％ | 10\％ | 19\％ | 22\％ | 3\％ | 17\％ |
| Services（professional） | 54 | 26\％ | 17\％ | 15\％ | 26\％ | 17\％ | 30\％ | 13\％ | 13\％ | 15\％ | 0\％ | 15\％ |
| Arts，entertainment， and recreation | 50 | 14\％ | 20\％ | 36\％ | 6\％ | 32\％ | 12\％ | 8\％ | 18\％ | 4\％ | 8\％ | 28\％ |

FIG. 9 How is occupational fraud initially detected?


## Questions?



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## Thank You!

BKD

