Internal Fraud Investigations

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ViClarity

Agenda

- Internal Fraud Background
- How to Detect Internal Fraud
- What to Do When You Find Potential Internal Fraud
- Internal Fraud Cases



Internal Fraud Background



- In the most recent NCUA postmortem review as of 2021, 13 of 16 failed credit unions cited insider fraud as a contributor to the failure
- The Share Insurance Fund suffered losses of \$146.8 million from insider fraud

National Credit Union Administration

Most Common Types of CU Internal Fraud:

- Loan Fraud
- Investment Fraud
- Share & Member Account Fraud
- General Ledger Manipulation

How is Internal Fraud Conducted?

Fraudulent Financial Statements

- Intentional violation of policies, internal controls, regulations, or procedures
- Manipulating accounts, documents, records, forgeries, etc.

Misappropriation of Assets

- Theft
- Check kiting
- Fake invoices
- Fictitious fee refunds
- Ghost employees or straw borrowers
- Manipulated suspense accounts
- Unrecorded ACH transactions or CU check disbursements

Corruption

- Preferential treatment for gain
- Bribes or kickbacks
- Unauthorized pay advances, overtime, or reimbursements

Areas With Increased Fraud Risk









Positions of Power



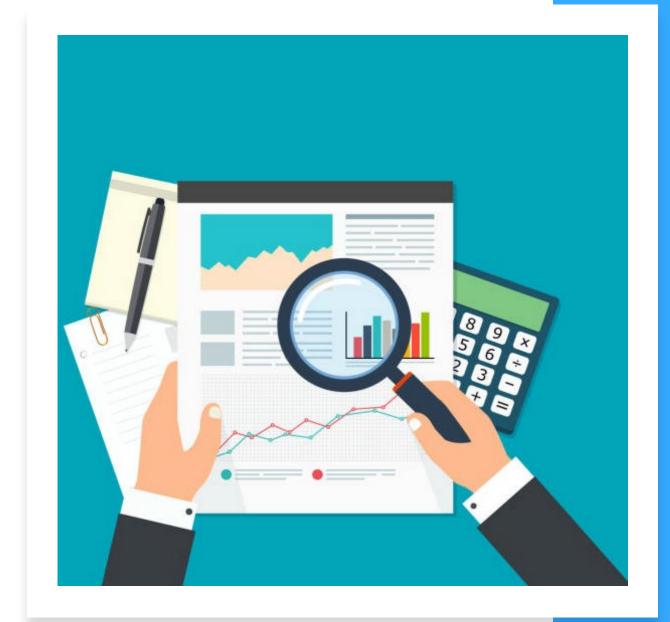
Tips to Deter Internal Fraud:

- Establish Fraud Policy
- Conduct Fraud Awareness Training
- Bond Employees & Perform Background Checks (initial and ongoing)
- Anti-Nepotism Policies
- Internal Controls

How to Detect Internal Fraud

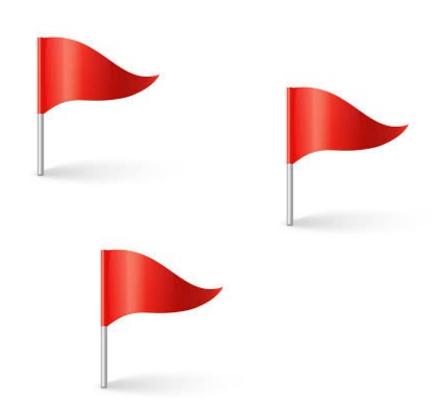
3 Most Common Methods of Detecting Internal Fraud

- Hotline Tips
- Internal & External Audits
- By Accident



Potential Red Flags

- Employee Lifestyle Changes
- Significant Personal Debt
- Behavior Changes
- Refusal to Take Vacations



What You Should Look Out For

Insider Transactions

- Involvement with businesses that receive financing through the credit union
- Receiving "perks" from the credit union, such as expensive vehicles, housing, boats, etc.
- Authorizing expenses such as landscaping or remodeling that appear justified, but no work is actually done
- Receiving or providing special favors in return for business
- Having extreme debt that appears to require most, if not all, the individual's salary
- Frequently on past due loan list but not on report to the Board
- Frequently overdrawn accounts with deposits from loans or undisclosed sources to bring it positive
- Regularly strays from defined process for getting loan documents signed, handling disbursements, or past due payments

What You Should Look Out For

Corporate Culture/Ethics

- No Bank Bribery, Fraud, or Whistleblower Policy
- Policies controlled by one or two members of management
- CEO should not have control of internal and external auditors
- Abrupt request by insider to change auditors or Legal Counsel
- Insider who tries to control what groups are audited
- Not allowing employees to talk to examiners/auditors
- Be wary of not placing importance on expense account reviews

Real Estate Transactions

- Unusually large number of loan exceptions to bypass the normal documentation
- Close relationships between the borrower, builder, appraiser, inspector, and lender
- Independent reviews of outside appraisers never done

Wire Transfers

- No segregation between who can initiate and approve a wire
- Frequent overrides of approval authority
- Intentionally splitting wires to avoid approval authority

What You Should Look Out For

Credit and Debit Card Issuance

- Lack of separation between card issuing function and PIN
- Not monitoring unissued cards
- Returned mail isn't monitored
- Review credit limit increases and name and address changes

Miscellaneous

- Circumventing policies and procedures routinely
- Frequently recurring exceptions
- Weak separation of duties
- Dominant figure allowed to exert influence without restraint
- Lack of accountability
- Cash on hand frequently exceeds established limits
- Not breaking down cash bundles in vault

What to Do When You Find Potential Internal Fraud

Fraud Investigation Process

- Assess the Situation
- Plan the Investigation
- Review Records
- Conduct Interviews
- Analyze the Evidence
- Write the Report



Assess the Situation

- What's the scope?
- Determine who needs to be involved independence is key
- Should the investigation be internal or external or both?
- Was the report made in good faith?
- Was a law or policy broken and what's the severity of the accusation?
- Who is being accused?
- Has the accused had similar accusations in the past?
- Have there been any red flags with the accused?
- What's the reputational risk?
- Consider suspending the accused with pay while you investigate



Plan the Investigation

- What's your timeline for the review? Don't rush it!
- What do you already know and what do you still need to find out?
- Who will you interview?
 - Start with the reporter (if there is one), the manager, direct colleagues, potentially friends and family
- What groups need involved?
 - Potentially HR, management, accounting, security, IT, the board, legal, regulators, etc.
- What documents need reviewed?
- Who will be assigned tasks?
- Who will need to be notified of the results?
 - The board, regulators, members, etc.



Review Records

- This may include documents, photos, videos, receipts, invoices, etc.
- Review emails and chat histories of the accused
 - Ensure your policies are clear that you have access to their work email and chats at anytime
- Review personnel files of accused
 - Look for performance decline, unused vacation time, previous infractions or investigations
- Review logins to CU systems especially in cases of remote employees
- Retain copies of all documents reviewed



Conduct Interviews

- Have more than one person present
 - May want to include HR
- State what to expect in the interview
- Let interviewees know that whenever possible, their responses will be kept confidential, and they will be protected from retaliation
- Ask open-ended questions and avoid leading the interviewee
- Ask questions you already know the answers to as well
- Remain impartial and keep emotions in check



Conduct Interviews (cont.)

- Start with background questions
 - You learn and build rapport
- Ask questions until you understand
 - Revisit the subject provides clarity but also may reveal inconsistencies
- Talk about any concerns they have with their role at the CU
- Discuss areas where they think the CU is vulnerable to fraud
- Finally, dive into specific questions about the suspected fraud
- Keep them talking!



Analyze Evidence

- Only use evidence if it's relevant, specific, and concrete
 - Avoid items that are out of scope
- Do you have enough evidence to draw a conclusion?
- Keep all evidence secure



Write the Report

- Avoid opinions and judgments
- Stick to the facts
- Use direct quotes when possible
- Don't use inflammatory language



Follow-Up

- May want to file an insurance claim depending on the loss
- Conduct a "lessons learned" meeting
 - What did the CU learn and how could this be prevented in the future?
- Update policies/procedures and internal controls as necessary



Lessons Learned

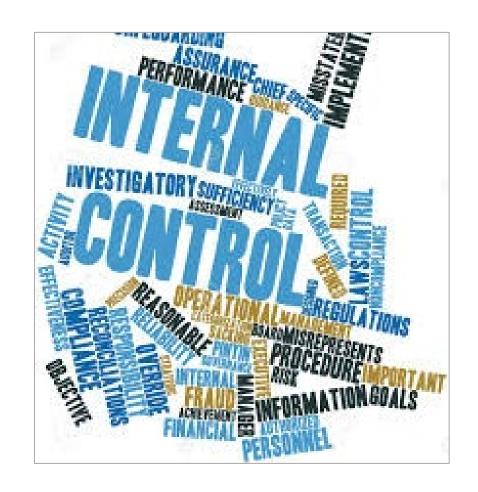


Recent Case Example

- ACH Coordinator sentenced to prison for role in \$2 million wire fraud at an Indiana CU
- Reviewed accounts to obtain balances and then provided account information to his coconspirators to make transfers
- Paid \$100K in cash kickbacks for his role

Expense Case

- Ops Manager was CEO's daughter and Head Teller was the COO's daughter
 - Daughters were married so had different last names
- Routinely would have expenses approved by their mothers
- Accidentally found out that the Ops Manager and Head Teller were the daughters of the CEO and COO, respectively
- Had never been questioned by auditors or examiners due to relationship never being disclosed



Questions?



Contact us or visit our site to learn more about ViClarity!

Thank you for attending!

Resources

- https://ncua.gov/regulation-supervision/manuals-guides/lessons-learned-postmortems-material-loss-reviews
- https://ncua.gov/newsroom/ncua-report/2016/help-deter-detect-and-report-insider-fraud
- https://www.caseiq.com/resources/how-to-conduct-a-fraud-investigation-the-complete-guide/
- https://www.fdic.gov/resources/supervision-and-examinations/examination-policies-manual/section9-1.pdf
- https://www.whistleblowers.org/fraud-triangle/#:~:text=According%20to%20Albrecht%2C%20the%20fraud,being%20inconsistent%20with%20one s%20values.%E2%80%9D
- https://www.corporatecomplianceinsights.com/the-best-questions-to-ask-during-a-fraud-interview/
- https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/internal-company-fraud-investigations-5962170/