

Fraud and Bad Actors

REAL LESSONS FROM OPERATIONS

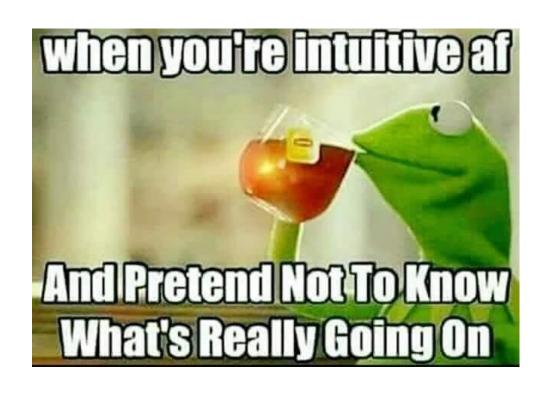
Get the perception and perspective of the bad actor vs. just following the money.

How the event was discovered It Matters for your approach.

- Hotline Amount of detail and communicating with the caller/emailer could effect how you approach.
- Audit Test Work Error, omission, motivation and what could go wrong.
- Management Review Request motivation should be part of the equation. Also, other items may surface – BE ON ALERT.
- Bonus Round Interviews: TEST your skills!



Interview Techniques / Styles





Techniques

- Lying vs Deceit Good Morning welcome
- Don't be smart and well informed; be confused or slow so they feel superior.
- Show some "discovered items" and have them tell the story of what happened.
- Jump around your known facts if you have a timeline of events; Lies are linear vs Truth.
- Say comforting things like "I understand" "That makes sense" "Easier that way" even if they are starting to admit parts of the fraud.



 Make the interviewee comfortable. Have a "soft story" why you are asking questions vs here to investigate potential fraud.

Examples:

- Offer the bribe to the auditor story
- Asking the note taker if interviewee is stupid.

Bad Actors when caught will switch to be the victim





Motivation (There is at least one)

- Small error or theft that isn't noticed.
- Performance Pay model (CFO bonus model for month end example), "under paid or recognized".
- Weak controls plus No "perceived consequence" for others who take advantage.
- Vendors willing to "help" the employee have an easier job or achieve goals. (Rationalization)
- Life pressures beyond work.

Exiting the Interview





Putting a bow on the interview



- Don't correct their lies, repeat back and confirm.
- Any rationalization given acknowledge
- Understanding their perspective vs your own will make their story "make sense"
- Sometime the only gain might be covering incompetence or lack of job effort. (inventory story)
- Using the fraudsters non linear story and comparing it to the data you have. Have them confirm individual parts of the story and you assemble at the end.
- Look for deflections and blame; managers get lunch with vendors, understaffed, (Freudian hydraulics)
- Make sure you have confirmed your facts and leave open that you might have to talk again.

Preparing the off ramp



- You should do interviews with <u>two</u> people note taker and listener and interviewer.
- Confer with HR on your expected outcome with data collected before interview.
- Don't be Judge and Jury. Consider yourself the fact finder in a passive role;
 thanks interviewee for time at end of interview. Don't get emotional.
- Plan for follow up from interview by interviewee; new documentation / evidence or deflected claims.

THE CULTURE
OF ANY
ORGANIZATION IS
SHAPED BY THE
WORST BEHAVIOR
THE LEADER
IS WILLING
TO TOLERATE

Gruenten and Whitaken

Questions

Some good reads:

- ✓ Telling Lies Clues to Deceit in the Marketplace, Politics, and Marriage Paul Ekman
- ✓ Why They Do It Eugene Soltes
- ✓ Fool Me Once Kelly Richmond Pope

