

# KEY FINDINGS

## OUR STUDY COVERED:



CFEs estimate that organizations **LOSE**



MEDIAN LOSS PER CASE:

**\$117,000**

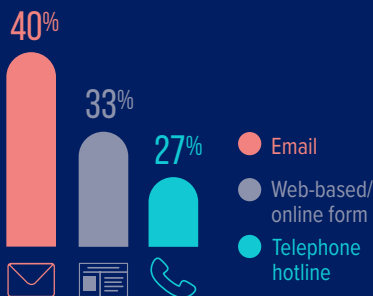
AVERAGE LOSS PER CASE:

**\$1,783,000**

## DETECTION



More than **HALF** of all tips came from employees



Email and web-based reporting **BOTH** surpassed telephone hotlines

## SCHEMES

**ASSET MISAPPROPRIATION SCHEMES** are the most common but least costly



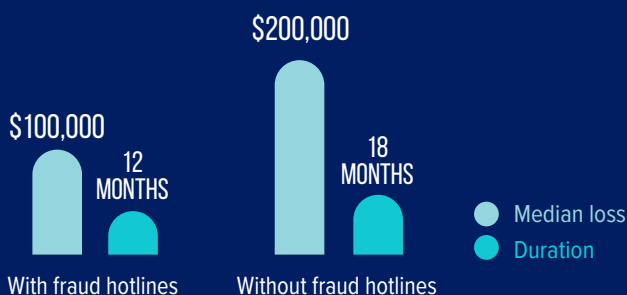
**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FRAUD SCHEMES** are the least common but most costly



**CORRUPTION** was the most common scheme in every global region

### ORGANIZATIONS WITH HOTLINES

detect fraud more quickly and have lower losses than organizations without hotlines



### A TYPICAL FRAUD CASE



**8%** of fraud cases involved the use of **CRYPTOCURRENCY**

Among these cases, cryptocurrency was most commonly used for:



# KEY FINDINGS

## VICTIM ORGANIZATIONS

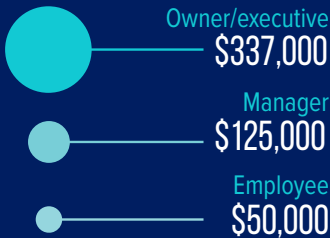
### TOP 5 MEDIAN LOSSES BY INDUSTRY



ORGANIZATIONS WITH THE **FEWEST EMPLOYEES** HAD THE HIGHEST MEDIAN LOSS (\$150,000)

## PERPETRATORS

Owners/executives committed **only 23%** of occupational frauds, but they caused the largest losses



Nearly **half** of all occupational frauds came from these four departments:



**85%** of fraudsters displayed **BEHAVIORAL RED FLAGS** of fraud



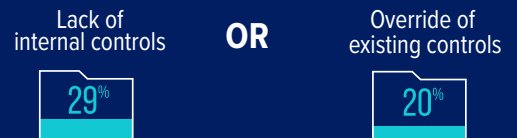
**Only 6%** of perpetrators had a prior fraud conviction

## ANTI-FRAUD CONTROLS

The presence of anti-fraud controls is associated with



Nearly **HALF** of cases occurred due to:



**81%** of victim organizations **MODIFIED** their anti-fraud controls following the fraud.



## CASE RESULTS



**61%**

of perpetrators were terminated by their employers



**58%**

of cases were referred to law enforcement



**66%**

of cases referred to law enforcement resulted in a conviction



**50%**

of organizations that didn't refer cases to law enforcement cited internal discipline as the reason