2,690 real cases of occupational fraud from 125 countries in 23 industry categories.

$7 BILLION+ in total losses
$130,000 median loss per case
22% of cases caused losses of $1 million+

Yet only 37% of victim organizations implemented these controls.

INTERNAL CONTROL WEAKNESSES were responsible for nearly half of frauds.

ALL 18 ANTI-FRAUD CONTROLS analyzed were associated with lower fraud losses and quicker detection.

Owners/executives accounted for a small percentage of cases, but caused a median loss of $850,000.

Median duration of a fraud scheme: 16 months.

Corruption was the most common scheme in every global region.

Tips are by far the most common initial detection method.

Asset misappropriation schemes are the most common and least costly. $114,000 median loss.

Financial statement fraud schemes are the least common and most costly. $800,000 median loss.

89% of cases were detected by tips, and nearly 1/3 come from outsiders.

Employee tips detected fraud by tips more often than organizations with hotlines.

Owners/executives accounted for a small percentage of cases, but caused a median loss of $850,000.

Fraudsters who had been with their company longer stole twice as much.

Losses caused by men were 75% larger than losses caused by women.

Median losses are far greater when fraudsters collaborate.

Over the past 10 years, occupational fraud referrals to prosecution declined 16%.

Top reason for non-referrals was fear of bad publicity.

A majority of the victims recovered nothing.

Small businesses lost almost twice as much per scheme to fraud.

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