## **COMMON FORMS OF FRAUD**

- 1. Stealing stamps.
- 2. Stealing merchandise, tools, supplies, and other types of equipment.
- 3. Removing small amounts from cash funds and registers.
- 4. Creating overages in cash funds and registers by under-recording.
- 5. Overloading expense accounts or diverting advances to personal use.
- 6. Failing to make bank deposits daily, or depositing only part of the money.
- 7. Altering dates on deposit slips to cover stealing.
- 8. Making round sum deposits attempting to catch up by end of month.
- 9. Carrying fictitious extra help on payrolls, or increasing rates or hours.
- 10. Carrying employees on payroll beyond actual severance dates.
- 11. Falsifying additions on payroll; withholding unclaimed wages.
- 12. Destroying, altering or voiding cash sales tickets and pocketing the cash.
- 13. Increasing amounts of petty-cash vouchers and/or totals in accounting for disbursements.
- 14. Using personal expenditure receipts to support false paid-out items.
- 15. Using copies of previously used original vouchers, or using a properly approved voucher of the prior year by changing the date.
- 16. Paying false invoices, either self-prepared or obtained through collusion with suppliers.
- 17. Increasing amounts of suppliers' invoices through collusion.
- 18. Charging personal purchases to company through misuse of purchase orders.
- 19. Shipping stolen merchandise to an employee or relative's home.
- 20. Falsifying inventories to cover thefts or delinquencies.
- 21. Seizing checks payable to suppliers.
- 22. Altering canceled bank checks to agree with fictitious entries.
- 23. Inserting fictitious ledger sheets.
- 24. Causing erroneous footings of cash receipts and disbursement books.
- 25. Deliberately confusing postings to control and detail accounts.
- 26. Selling waste and scrap materials and pocketing proceeds.
- 27. "Selling" door keys or the combinations to safes or vaults.
- 28. Creating credit balances on ledgers and converting to cash.
- 29. Falsifying bills of lading and splitting with carrier.
- 30. Obtaining blank checks (unprotected) and forging with signature.
- 31. Granting business to favored suppliers for "kickbacks".