

Today's check fraud patterns

- Despite total check transactions decreasing by 7.2% annually since 2018, the value of check transactions slightly increased, highlighting greater risk exposure per transaction each year.¹
- Although the use of checks by customers is decreasing, the frequency of fraudsters stealing and modifying checks from mailboxes is increasing each year.
- Fraud risk remains for consumers' personal checks; check fraud also occurs through business accounts, as well as insurance and investment vehicles.

Check fraud is anticipated to increase

+50% from 2018 to 2023, reaching \$24b in 2023.²

Reports of check fraud filed by banks nearly doubled from 350,000 to

680,000 from 2021 to 2022.³

The U.S. Postal Inspection Service received over

299,000 complaints of mail theft from March 2020 through February 2021.4

Attempted check fraud total value saw an increase of

171% from 2021 to 2022.5

¹ "The Federal Reserve Payments Study: 2022 Triennial Initial Data Release," *federalreserve.gov*, accessed June 2023.

³ "Banks on High Alert as Check Fraud Threatens New Deposits," *pymnts.com*, accessed June 2023.

⁴ "FinCEN Alert on Nationwide Surge in Mail Theft-Related Check Fraud Schemes Targeting the U.S. Mail," fincen.gov, accessed June 2023

⁵ Rob Rendell, "Check Fraud Running Rampant in 2023," niceactimize.com, accessed August 2023.

Real-world scenarios

Fraudsters have many ways they can facilitate check fraud, each with a severe financial impact on financial institutions. Below are a few real-world scenarios where check kiting was used to perpetuate a fraud scheme.

Consumer Consumer check-kiting scheme – ATM cash-out ¹	Business Business check-kiting scheme – artificial account inflation ²
 Fraudster, his wife and other family members in San Fernando Valley defrauded major banks out of more than \$1.7m through a check-kiting fraud ring. Over two years, the fraud ring obtained genuine Armenian or counterfeit Ukrainian and Belarusian passports, altered the documentation to include photos of themselves, and leveraged them to obtain additional identity documents to open bank accounts at the victim banks. The fraud ring leveraged the fraudulently opened accounts to write bad checks to other fraudulently opened accounts, then immediately withdrew funds from ATMs at Las Vegas casinos before the checks would bounce. The outcome of this scheme was the fraud ring forging over 300 passports to unlawfully obtain funds from multiple major banks by exploiting bank rules that allowed them to transfer funds from one account to another. 	 A fraudster orchestrated a large-scale check-kiting scheme that caused \$8.8m in losses across three banks in New Jersey. The fraudster was the principal of several business entities and maintained and controlled numerous business checking accounts across three separate banks. Over a year and a half, the fraudster created artificial balances across his business checking accounts by writing checks with full knowledge there were insufficient funds to cover said checks. To successfully commit the check-kiting scheme, the fraudster deposited checks into other accounts to artificially inflate his balances. Over the duration of the scheme, the fraudster deposited millions of dollars into his entity's accounts, far exceeding their annual revenues. This fraud resulted in \$3.7m in losses to Bank A, \$3.0m to Bank B and \$2.1m to Bank C.

² "San Fernando Valley Man Sentenced to More Than 6 Years in Prison for Masterminding Check-Kiting Scheme that Defrauded Major Banks," *justice.gov*, 20 September 2023.

Common types of checks in fraud

Fraudsters have many ways they can facilitate check fraud, each obtainable from various sources. Below are some of the most common types of checks used to perpetrate check fraud.

Stolen check	Legitimate checks of all types, commonly stolen from the mail or inadvertently left in a purse or vehicle where theft may occur
Altered or check washing	Often a legitimate check that the fraudster stole or received and went to lengths to change the dollar amount or payee
Payroll check	Commonly identified as a form of internal payroll fraud, impacting companies using paper checks where an employee in processing will take them to be cashed or sold to a third party
Cashier's, official, certified check	Checks that may be sent for investment proceeds, commonly counterfeited, could be in the form of false promotional marketing checks that appear legitimate but ultimately bounce from the account
Convenience check	Checks issued by lenders (e.g., credit card company, loans) to legitimate customers that are intercepted by fraudsters for their use
Counterfeit check	Fictitious checks that may represent a payroll check, lottery winning, promotional check, etc.

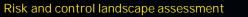
* A check-kiting scheme also facilitates theft by check, and without adherence to Regulation CC, banks are susceptible to fraud losses.

Where is your check fraud?

Check fraud can occur across various channels and pathways, making it essential for financial institutions to understand their check channels and processes before determining a control strategy.



Targeted roadmap methodology



Conduct an assessment of fraud risk at the institution and their corresponding controls to identify potential enhancements to existing anti-fraud mechanisms or establish new ones

> If a fraud risk assessment was already completed, firms may begin at the Root cause and discovery phase

Customer journey mapping

This analysis focuses on understanding potential touchpoints and vulnerabilities where customers might encounter fraud risk and friction related to check usage

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Root cause and discovery

Once a Fraud Risk Assessment (FRA) has been completed, firms should focus on the root cause of their check fraud risk. The goal is to recognize points of vulnerability across check offerings and identify opportunities for the most impactful changes



Fraud control roadmap

Finally, once all the information is available, institutions can outline a strategic plan that guides an organization's deliverables to proactively prevent, detect and respond to fraudulent check risk exposure.

EY Differentiators

Deep knowledge across all facets of fraud

We provide industry knowledge. Our industry perspective can influence actionable change, outline requirements for a robust fraud program and strengthen the control environment.

Customer-centric approach

We leverage a customer-centric EY methodology for designing the customer authentication journeys that allows key stakeholders and influencers to define the desired experience while simultaneously identifying and mitigating key risks across fraud and balancing for customer friction.



Strong industry partnership and alliances

EY professionals and our alliance relationships create customer value to help each client rapidly and digitally transform. We help to be more agile and better equipped to respond to disruptive changes in fraud risk management space.



Advanced artificial intelligence (AI)/machine learning (ML) models Advanced EY models provide insights from data to continually learn and make better decisions over time. Our flexible deployment approaches include rapiddeployment cloud-based models that require minimal technology investment by the organization.

Check fraud

Our recommended approach

To adequately address check fraud, we suggest a multilayered approach to conduct the initial phases to understand the risk landscape and root of the issue, map controls that may be impacted by changes, and understand points of friction along the customer journey to make informed decisions for solutions.

Risk and control assessment

- Identify roles and responsibilities (e.g., RACI (responsible, accountable, consulted, informed) matrix) and risk ownership
- Review check processes and approved policies that document fraud prevention and detection steps
- Conduct interviews to understand current views on risks impacting check fraud and the current control framework
- Collect and review audit findings and regulatory issues associated to check fraud risks
- Identify and document top potential unmitigated risks and control gaps

Understanding of roles and

potential of overriding controls

fraud lifecycle

responsibilities associated with the check

Assess internal and external factors and

- Root cause and discovery
- Analyze and document current state challenges and existing fraud controls in place across the check lifecycle
- End-to-end lifecycle of check and the parties involved
- Control environment discovery across
 preventive and detective controls
- Observations across related areas:
- Processes (fraud detection strategies, customer identification procedures (CIPs) know your customer (KYC), etc.)
- Technology solutions current or planned (analytics, identity verification, etc.)
- Involved parties (access levels, accountability, etc.)
- Understanding of end-to-end check fraud risk and control landscape
- Identifying potential control gaps in the check fraud lifecycle
- End-to-end view of how customers
 interact with the financial institution
- Documented friction points for customers based on channel or control landscape

Customer journey mapping

Identify in-scope customer channels

processes and control areas to

state capabilities and future

enhancements

fraud and cyber

Schedule and facilitate interviews with

understand a detailed view of current

Assess current and planned controls

against our Fraud Maturity Model to

identify if current or planned control

environment is fit for purpose across

Identify and socialize journey maps,

technology and recommendations

integration points for controls,

fraud and security resources who own key

- Identifying controls with high ROI and rapid deployment
- Near- and long-term fraud program recommendations to mitigate future fraud risk



Key insights

Fraud control roadmap

- Establish criteria to prioritize operational, tactical and strategic fraud control enhancements to reduce check fraud
- Leverage criteria to create a targeted roadmap to implement recommendations in an efficient manner
- Prioritize recommendations across the end-to-end check journey related to processes, technology solutions and involved parties

Risk and control assessment approach



Fraud control roadmap

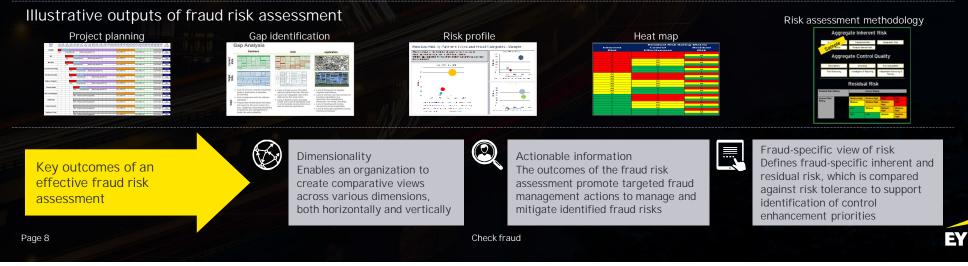
Risk management methodology definition

A comprehensive fraud risk assessment is performed to identify specific fraud schemes and risks, their likelihood and impact, and existing fraud control activities. Key components of the risk assessment methodology are leveraged with existing standards, approaches and controls currently in place. Mitigation plans to manage residual fraud risks are implemented to an acceptable level.



Check fraud points of focus:

- Analyze internal and external factors that can impact the organization's potential achievement of its objectives and goals
- Evaluate the drivers of check fraud risk within the processes, products, channels and customer segments associated with fraudsters circumventing controls, allowing them to access customer accounts, including potential data analytic techniques to improve the risk assessment process
- · Assess the override of controls that can cause catastrophic and/or reputational brand damage

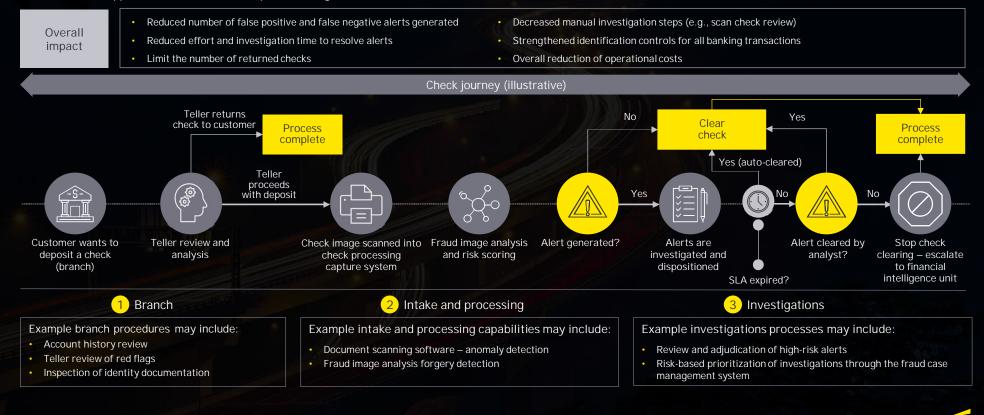


Check fraud process flow – root cause and discovery

Risk and Root control cause and assessment discovery Fraud control roadmap

journey mapping

Check processing involves multiple stages where fraud may occur. The illustrative diagram below shows that there are opportunities for control gaps, operational inefficiencies and process failures at various points along the check journey. By conducting an end-to-end root cause analysis, your financial institution (FI) may identify points of vulnerability for check fraud and opportunities for the most impactful changes.



Check fraud process flow – customer journey mapping

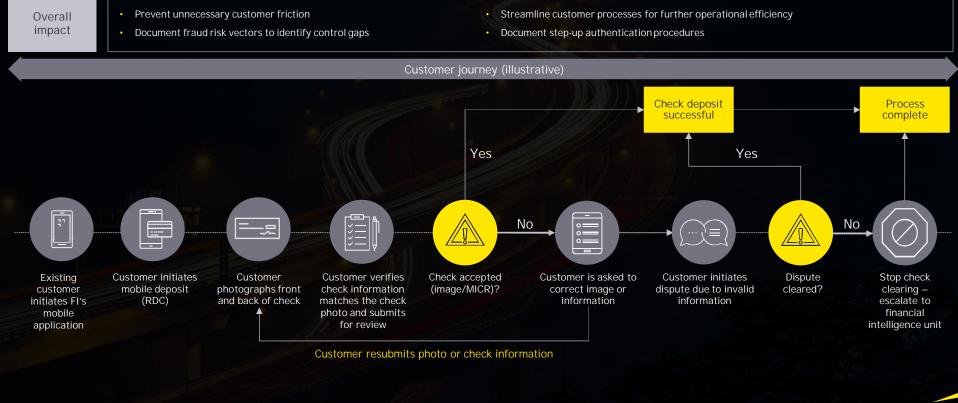
Risk and control ssessment

cause and discovery

Customer journey mapping

Fraud control roadmap

From the customer's perspective, depositing a check consists of a few simple steps followed by a response by the FI that either leads to the funds being deposited in the customer's account or having to repeat previous steps. The illustrative flow below shows the loop that can arise in the check journey, demonstrating the potential gains in customer experience for getting it right the first time.



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Targeted roadmap methodology

Risk and Root control cause and assessment discovery
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Fraud control roadmap

By understanding the risk and control landscape across your financial institution, the methodology below highlights the steps taken to create a prioritized roadmap targeting the underlying risks to prioritize highly impactful control enhancements while limiting any negative impact on the customer experience.

5 Customer journey Create and prioritize Risk and control Create roadmap Root cause and discovery consideration control recommendations Assess existing control Factor customer experience Create a targeted approach to Analyze internal and external identify and prioritize highinto recommendations to landscape to identify control factors that can impact the identify enhancements or impact control enhancements organization's potential failures or net new gaps not achievement of its objectives previously identified in a risk hindrances to the customer's and opportunities journey and goals assessment

Potential roadmap prioritization (illustrative)

Create operational, tactical and strategic recommendations to strengthen the control environment and build a roadmap

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Operational

Procedures and training

- Strengthening intake controls to prevent illicit checks from being accepted
- Reduction of errors and mistakes, resulting in greater accuracy and customer experience
- Increased identification of fraudulent checks prior to deposit acceptance

Tactical

Digital identity verification

- Less dependency on manual review or knowledge-based methods
- Reduction of account takeover (ATO), beyond checks use case
- Increased trust and verification methods through biometric authentication

Strategic

Adaptive behavioral analytics

- Improved risk score certainty
- Reduction of false positives and negatives
- Operational efficiency through effective prioritization of investigations
- Detection of suspicious or unusual behavior based on normal account usage



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