PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SEMESTER PERTAMA SESI 2009/2010

KOD/NAMA KURSUS : BKAB3013 PERAKAUNAN FORENSIK
TARIKH : 16 NOVEMBER 2009
MASA : 9.00 AM – 12.00 PM (3 JAM)
TEMPAT : TE

ARAHAN :
1. Buku soalan ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan di dalam DUA BELAS (12) halaman bercetak tidak termasuk kulit hadapan
2. Sila jawab SEMUA soalan.

INSTRUCTION:
1. This book script contains FOUR (4) questions in TWELVE (12) printed pages excluding the cover page.
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. In case of any discrepancies between English and Bahasa Melayu versions, the English version would prevail.

NO. MATRIK : ____________________________

( dengan perkataan )

(dengan angka )

NO. KAD PENGENALAN :

NAMA PENSYARAH : ____________________________

KUMPULAN : [ ] NOMBOR MEJA : ________
QUESTION 1 (16 MARKS : 29 MINUTES)

PART A
Azfar is in dilemma in choosing either forensic accounting or financial statement analysis as the elective subject for the final semester of his study in University Utara Malaysia. As a senior who are currently taking forensic accounting subject, you are required to explain Azfar on some questions regarding forensic accounting.

REQUIRED:

(a) Define the term fraud that it will be differentiated from unintentional error. (2 Marks)

(b) Differentiate between forensic investigation and auditing. (4 Marks)

(c) Discuss why fraud is a growing problem even though there is advancement in technology that supposes to prevent fraud better. (4 Marks)

PART B
Dr Chaudry, a prominent fertility doctor in Kuala Lumpur has been sentenced to 7 years in prison and was ordered to pay RM860,000 in restitution and additional RM20,000 in fines for his medical claims fraud. Prosecutors say, he stole the money since last 10 years by falsely billing fertility surgeries that were not covered by companies and insurance institutions. His lawyer, Mr Zaki, argued for leniency on the ground that Dr Chaudry had an honorable purpose – to make it affordable for women with fertility problems to have children. “My client had treated 9,980 women, delivering 2,670 children in single year” added Mr Zaki.

REQUIRED:

(a) State ONE (1) the opportunity that might have motivated Dr Chaudry to commit fraud. (2 Marks)

(b) State ONE (1) way that Dr Chaudry might rationalized his fraudulent activities. (2 Marks)

(c) Discuss how could Dr Chaudry have both helped his patients and not lied or stolen money from the companies and insurance institutions. (2 Marks)
SOALAN 1 (16 MARKAH : 29 MINIT)

BAHAGIAN A
Azfar serba salah sama ada ingin memilih perakaunan forensik atau analisis penyata kewangan sebagai kursus ekstif bagi semester akhir pengajiananya di Universiti Utara Malaysia. Sebagai seorang senior dan mengambil kursus perakaunan forensik, anda dikehendaki menerangkan kepada Azfar beberapa soalan berkaitan perakaunan forensik.

DIKEHENDAKI:

(a) Definasikan terma fraud di mana ianya dapat dibezakan dengan kesilapan tidak sengaja.

(2 Markah)

(b) Bezakan di anatara penyiasatan forensik dan pengauditan.

(4 Markah)

(c) Bincangkan mengapa penipuan menjadi masalah yang berkembang walau kemajuan teknologi sepatutnya dapat mencegah penipuan dengan lebih baik.

(4 Markah)

BAHAGIAN B

DIKEHENDAKI:

(a) Nyatakan SATU (1) peluang yang memungkinkan Dr Chaudry terdorong melakukan fraud.

(2 Markah)

(b) Nyatakan SATU (1) cara bagaimana Dr Chaudry mungkin akan merasionalkan aktiviti fraudnya.

(2 Markah)

(c) Bincangkan bagaimana Dr Chaudry boleh menolong pesakitnya dan juga tidak berbohong atau mencuri wang dari syarikat dan institusi insurans.

(4 Markah)
QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS : 36 MINUTES)

Timothy, an accounting graduate starts working with Power Plant Bhd (PPB). Upon arrival, the boss who admired with his degree that consist of forensic accounting paper, describe to him a large fraud that recently took place in the company. The boss then asks him to ensure that fraud does not occur again. After analyzing the company, he compiles list of actions and present list of necessary steps and controls to be taken. The boss notices, “Create a culture of honesty and create a positive work environment for employee” on the list and excited to know those items in the list.

Timothy also proposes a code of ethics for the company to prevent fraud. Below is the partially extraction of code of ethics proposed for PPPPB.

Code of Ethics for Power Plant Bhd

I. INTRODUCTION

Every business transaction should benefit all the parties involved. In doing business with our business associates, Power Plant Bhd continually tries to ensure that a synergistic, mutually beneficial but ethical relationship is achieved. Such relationships are grounded on the principles of honesty, integrity and respect. As such, we put a premium on the reciprocity of its business associates in maintaining the integrity of this business.

REQUIRED:

(a) Explain to the boss on the relationship between work environment and fraud prevention.  
(2 Marks)

(b) Discuss with the boss on the THREE (3) elements that would contribute to a negative work environment.  
(6 Marks)

(c) Discuss TWO (2) ways how the code of conduct can be exercised in promoting positive work environment.  
(4 Marks)

(d) Even though there is code of conduct in an organization and any violation against the code must be reported to relevant parties, yet it fails to help in preventing fraud. Give several reasons for the failure of whistle blowing systems.  
(4 Marks)

(e) Explain TWO (2) ways how creation of punishment expectation can help deter fraudulent behavior.  
(4 Marks)
SOALAN 2 (20 MARKAH : 36 MINIT)


Timothy juga mencadangkan kod etika bagi syarikat untuk mencegah penipuan. Di bawah ini merupakan sebahagian kod etika yang dicadangkan kepada PPB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code of Ethics for Power Plant Bhd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>II. INTRODUCTION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every business transaction should benefit all the parties involved. In doing business with our business associates, Power Plant Bhd continually tries to ensure that a synergistic, mutually beneficial but ethical relationships is achieved. Such relationships are grounded on the principles of honesty, integrity and respect. As such, we put a premium on the reciprocity of its business associates in maintaining the integrity of this business.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIKEHENDAKI:

(a) Terangkan kepada ketuanya mengenai mengapa suasana persekitaran kerja positif akan dapat mencegah penipuan.  
(4 Markah)

(b) Bincangkan dengan ketua, faktor-faktor yang menyumbang kepada suasana persekitaran kerja negatif.  
(4 Markah)

(c) Bincangkan DUA (2) cara bagaimana kod etika boleh dilaksanakan bagi merangsang suasana persekitaran kerja positif.  
(4 Markah)

(d) Walau terdapat kod tingkahlaku dalam organisasi dan sebarang perlanggaran ke atas kod mesti dilaporkan kepada pihak berkenaan, namun ia masih gagal untuk mencegah penipuan. Berikan beberapa alasan kegagalan sistem pemberi amaran.  
(4 Markah)

(e) Terangkan DUA (2) cara bagaimana kewujudan jangkaan hukuman boleh membantu menghalang perlakuan penipuan.  
(4 Markah)
QUESTION 3 (30 MARKS : 54 MINUTES)

RTD man’s lavish lifestyle with mistress

KUALA LUMPUR: His salary was used to support his family while his ill-gotten gains were allegedly spent on his mistress. This is said to be the double life that a senior Kedah Road Transport Department officer was leading before he was picked up by Anti-Corruption Agency officers on Saturday.

The officer is believed to have taken his mistress on trips to various places in Malaysia, and to Singapore, Australia and Thailand — all allegedly paid for by several driving school operators in Kedah in exchange for favours.

"The suspect, in his 40s, is believed to demand between RM10,000 and RM15,000 from driving school operators every time he felt like taking a vacation," a senior ACA source told the New Straits Times.

Checks showed that his mistress, who joined the government service four years ago, was initially attached to the RTD in Kedah.

However, when word leaked out about her relationship with the senior RTD officer, she was transferred to the Kedah Education Department.

The affair, however, continued as the man’s wife and children were living in Kuala Lumpur.

"The suspect made up excuses to make official trips to the federal capital every weekend as he was entitled to travelling, lodging and meal allowances," the source said.

On most of these trips, he would take his mistress along and put her up at posh hotels, the source said.

The officer would then divide his time between his family and his mistress.

However, all that came to an end about 4am on Saturday when enforcement officers from the ACA and Federal Territory Religious Department raided a hotel in Jalan Sultan Ismail and nabbed the officer and his mistress.

ACA officers also discovered RM1,000 in the hotel room, which is believed to have been given to the officer by a driving school operator.

Top ACA officials have ordered investigations into the case to be completed within a week. The case papers will be submitted to the Attorney-General’s chambers for further action.

Source: NST online 6 August 2007
REQUIRED:

(a) Identify **TWO (2)** possible types of fraud the RTD officer had committed.  

(2 Marks)

(b) Explain **TWO (2)** fraud symptoms that are present in this case.  

(4 Marks)

(c) Assuming that you are the ACA officer assigned to investigate the above case, discuss on how to investigate the case.  

(8 Marks)

(d) Evidence is very important element in the investigation. State the evidence(s) that you might obtain for the above case and explain the reason why you prefer that evidence(s) during fraud investigation.  

(4 Marks)

(e) Assuming that you are preparing to interview the RTD officer after you get some concrete evidences.

(i) Discuss how to conduct the most effective admission seeking interview for the above case.  

(4 Marks)

(ii) Describe any **THREE (3)** steps in the admission-seeking interview should be conducted in obtaining confessions and construct **ONE (1)** question that you would ask him during any **ONE (1)** step that you mentioned.  

(4 Marks)

(f) If the wife of the RTD officer request for divorce, explain to her on any **TWO (2)** common fraud that usually relates to divorce fraud.  

(4 Marks)
SOALAN 3 (30 MARKAH: 54 MINIT)

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*Sumber: NST Online 6 Ogos 2007*
DIKEHENDAKI:

(a) Kenalpasti DUA (2) kemungkinan jenis fraud yang dilakukan oleh pegawai RTD tersebut. 

(2 Markah)

(b) Terangkan DUA (2)tanda-tanda fraud yang ada dalam kes ini. 

(4 Markah)

(c) Andaikan anda adalah pegawai ACA yang diberikan tugas untuk menyiasat kes di atas, bincangkan bagaimana untuk menyiasat kes tersebut. 

(8 Markah)

(d) Bukti adalah bahan yang sangat penting dalam penyiasatan. Senaraikan bukti (bukti-bukti) yang anda akan dapatkan untuk kes di atas dan terangkan alasan kenapa anda memilih bukti (bukti-bukti) tersebut semasa penyiasatan fraud. 

(4 Markah)

(e) Dengan andaian yang anda sedang bersedia untuk menemuduga pegawai RTD selepas anda mendapat bukti-bukti yang kuku.

(i) Terangkan bagaimana untuk mengendalikan temuduga pengakuan yang efektif untuk kes di atas. 

(4 Markah)

(ii) Huraikan mana-mana TIGA (3) langkah-langkah dalam temuduga pengakuan sepatunya dilakukan dalam mendapatkan pengakuan dan bina SATU (1) soalan yang anda akan tanya beliau semasa mana-mana SATU (1) langkah yang anda sebutkan. 

(4 Markah)

(f) Jika isteri kepada pegawai RTD tersebut meminta untuk bercerai, terangkan kepadanya mana-mana DUA (2) fraud yang selalunya berkaitan fraud penceraian. 

(4 Markah)
QUESTION 4 (34 MARKS : 61 MINUTES)

PART A

Mr Hameed, director of Momima Sdn Bhd suspects that his purchasing manager is having a collusion with one of the company’s vendor. He also supplies a bulk of invoice during December 2008 for you to investigate because he believes that there is a possibility of kickback fraud done by the manager. The invoice amounts are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RM</th>
<th></th>
<th>RM</th>
<th></th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>248.85</td>
<td>504.17</td>
<td>900.00</td>
<td>532.00</td>
<td>98.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>622.36</td>
<td>162.55</td>
<td>966.30</td>
<td>713.00</td>
<td>852.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4897.30</td>
<td>323.45</td>
<td>89.00</td>
<td>90.75</td>
<td>1252.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>329.13</td>
<td>476.77</td>
<td>9110.00</td>
<td>631.00</td>
<td>733.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>489.98</td>
<td>110.00</td>
<td>774.00</td>
<td>802.00</td>
<td>901.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>234.10</td>
<td>998.50</td>
<td>747.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>860.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REQUIRED:

(a) Perform Benford’s Law analysis according to this mathematical rule and conclude whether there is high probability of fraud. (Show your workings and suitable graph).

(7 Marks)

(b) Discuss the five-process under the deductive detection approaches and provide with relevant example for each process of how you are going to conduct deductive approaches to detect the kickbacks fraud above.

(10 Marks)

PART B

Moozyum Sdn Bhd is producing insulated copper rod that used for fixing air-conditioner in Penang. The company buys the copper rod and plastic material to produce the insulated copper. The company then sells the insulated copper to the several air-conditioner manufacturers. In facts, many of the manufacturers ran into financial difficulties in 2008 because of fierce competition.

You have gathered the following data about Moozyum’s financial statements for 2007 and 2008.
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet (Partial)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>31/12/2008 RM ('000)</th>
<th>31/12/2007 RM ('000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>6,181</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term securities</td>
<td>4,932</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account receivables (net of allowance for doubtful debt of RM148,000 and 139,000 at 31 Dec, 2008 and 2007 respectively)</td>
<td>12,592</td>
<td>3,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>18,229</td>
<td>8,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td>41,940</td>
<td>13,507</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unaudited Income Statement (Partial)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>31/12/2008 RM ('000)</th>
<th>31/12/2007 RM ('000)</th>
<th>31/12/2006 RM ('000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>37,847</td>
<td>12,445</td>
<td>8,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of good sold</td>
<td>15,895</td>
<td>6,832</td>
<td>4,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit margin</td>
<td>21,952</td>
<td>5,613</td>
<td>3,690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REQUIRED:

(a) Identify THREE (3) possible red flags from the cash flow statement above and provide the reasonable explanation or analysis that might exist for each of the red flags concern above.

(9 Marks)

(b) It is found that two out five directors involved in the fraud above, the shareholders of Moozyum Sdn Bhd are unsure whether they should pursue the case criminally or civilly. Advise the shareholders on the difference of fraud under civil offense and criminal offense.

(4 Marks)

(c) Explain why do normally perpetrator attempts to manipulate the revenue accounts rather than other accounts.

(4 Marks)
SOALAN 4 (29 MARKAH : XX MINIT)

BAHAGIAN A

Encik Hameed, pengarah Momima Sdn Bhd mengesyaki pengurus beliannya bersepakat dengan salah seorang pembekal syarikat. Dia juga memberikan sebunnykus invois Disember 2008 kepada anda untuk disiasat kerana dia percaya terdapat kemungkinan penipuan rasuah dilakukan oleh pengurus. Jumlah invois adalah seperti berikut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RM</th>
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<td>998.50</td>
<td>747.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIKEHENDAKI:

(a) Sediakan analisa Undang-undang Benford berdasarkan peraturan matematik dan simpulkan sama ada terdapatnya kemungkinan tinggi penipuan. (Tunjukkan kerja-kerja anda dan graf yang bersesuaian). (7 Markah)

(b) Terangkan lima proses di bawah kaedah pengesanan deduktif dan berikan contoh yang sesuai untuk setiap proses bagaimana anda akan menjalankan kaedah deduktif untuk mengesan fraud ‘kickbacks’ di atas. (10 Markah)

BAHAGIAN B


**Penyata Gabungan Penyata Imbangan (sebahagian)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perkara</th>
<th>31/12/2008 RM ('000)</th>
<th>31/12/2007 RM ('000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tunai dan tunai setara</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sekuriti jangka pendek</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3,923</td>
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<td>8,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lain-lain asset semasa</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JUMLAH ASET SEMASA</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,940</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,507</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Penyata Gabungan Pendaptan (sebahagian)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perkara</th>
<th>31/12/2008 RM ('000)</th>
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<th>31/12/2006 RM ('000)</th>
</tr>
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<td>Margin untung kasar</td>
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<td>5,613</td>
<td>3,690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIKEHENDAKI:**

(a) Kenalpasti TIGA (3) kemungkinan tanda amaran terdapat di dalam penyata kewangan di atas dan berikan penjelasan munasabah atau analisa yang mungkin wujud untuk setiap tanda berkenaan di atas.

(9 Markah)

(b) Di dapat dua dari lima pengarah syarikat terlibat dengan fraud di atas, pemegang saham Moozyum Sdn Bhd tidak pasti sama ada mereka patut mendakwa kes tersebut secara sivil atau jenayah. Nasihatkan mereka tentang perbezaan fraud di bawah kesalahan sivil dan kesalahan jenayah.

(4 Markah)

(c) Terangkan mengapa penjaya selalunya memanipulasi akaun hasil berbanding dengan akaun lain.

(4 Markah)

END OF QUESTIONS / SOALAN TAMAT