CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Exam Questions | CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Valid Test Tutorial

Created on the exact pattern of the actual CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes tests, DumpsTorrent's dumps comprise questions and answers and provide all important CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes information in easy to grasp and simplified content. The easy language does not pose any barrier for any learner. The complex portions of the CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes certification syllabus have been explained with the help of simulations and real-life based instances. The best part of CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Exam Dumps are their relevance, comprehensiveness and precision. You need not to try any other source forCFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes exam preparation. The innovatively crafted dumps will serve you the best; imparting you information in fewer number of questions and answers.

ACFE CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Exam Syllabus Topics:

Section	Objectives
Topic 1: Financial Crimes	- Banking and Payment Fraud • 1. Check and credit card fraud • 2. Wire fraud and electronic transfers - Money Laundering • 1. Placement, layering, integration stages
Topic 2: Fraud Schemes	- Asset Misappropriation Schemes • 1. Billing and expense reimbursement fraud • 2. Skimming and cash larceny - Financial Statement Fraud • 1. Revenue recognition manipulation • 2. Asset overstatement and liability concealment
Topic 3: Fraud Investigation and Analysis	- Data analysis in fraud detection • 1. Trend and anomaly identification - Evidence collection and documentation • 1. Chain of custody principles

>> CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Exam Questions <<

Maximize Your Success with DumpsTorrent Customizable CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Certified Fraud Examiner -Fraud Schemes and Financial Crimes Practice Test

We continually improve the versions of our CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes study materials so as to make them suit all learners with different learning levels and conditions. The clients can use the APP/Online test engine of our CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes study materials in any electronic equipment such as the cellphones, laptops and tablet computers. Our after-sale service is very considerate and the clients can consult our online customer service about the price and functions of our CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Study Materials and refund issues on the whole day and year.

ACFE Certified Fraud Examiner -Fraud Schemes and Financial Crimes Sample Questions (Q184-Q189):

NEW QUESTION # 184
According to the recommended methodology for responding to cybersecurity incidents, which of the following activities should occur during the detection and analysis step?

- A. Creating an incident response plan
- B. Limiting the damage caused by the attack
- C. Identifying all breaches that occurred
- D. Restoring control of the systems that were affected

Answer: C

Explanation:
Detailed Explanation:
* Rationale for Correct Answer: In the detection and analysis phase of cybersecurity incident response, the focus is on identifying the scope of the incident, including all breaches, compromised systems, and the method of attack. Containment, eradication, and recovery occur in later steps. Thus, identifying all breaches is the correct activity for this step.
* Analysis of Incorrect Options:
* A. Limiting damage - This occurs in the containment phase.
* B. Creating an incident response plan - This is part of the preparation phase.
* C. Restoring control of affected systems - This occurs during eradication and recovery .
* Key Concept: Incident response methodology: preparation # detection/analysis # containment # eradication # recovery.
Reference: ACFE Manual, Fraud Prevention and Deterrence - Cyberfraud Risk and Response .

NEW QUESTION # 185
Which of the following is a method of identity theft prevention that is recommended for businesses?

- A. Audit practices involving the handling of information only when regulators require it
- B. Use encryption only when sending personal information externally through a hardwired internet connection
- C. Collect government identification numbers from customers only when legally required to gather that information
- D. Use government identification numbers as employee identification numbers

Answer: C

Explanation:
Detailed Explanation:
* Rationale for Correct Answer: Best practice is to minimize collection of sensitive data such as government identification numbers, only obtaining them when legally required. This reduces the risk of identity theft exposure in case of a breach.
* Analysis of Incorrect Options:
* A. Use government IDs as employee IDs - Increases risk of exposure, not prevention.
* B. Audit information practices only when required - Insufficient; audits should be regular and proactive.
* C. Use encryption only for external transfers - Encryption should always be applied, not selectively.
* Key Concept: Identity theft prevention for businesses .
Reference: ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual (2020) , Corruption: Identity Theft Prevention Practices .

NEW QUESTION # 186
On the balance sheet, assets must equal the sum of which two components?

- A. Expenses and gross profit
- B. Liabilities and owners' equity
- C. Revenues and cost of goods sold
- D. Liabilities and expenses

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct answer is D. The balance sheet is based on the fundamental accounting equation: Assets = Liabilities + Owners' Equity. Assets represent resources owned or controlled by the entity. Liabilities represent obligations owed to creditors, while owners' equity represents the owners' residual interest after liabilities are deducted from assets. Because every accounting transaction affects at least two accounts, the equation must remain in balance. Revenues, expenses, cost of goods sold, and gross profit are primarily income statement elements, not the two main components that balance against assets on the statement of financial position. Understanding this equation is essential for fraud examiners because improper entries, concealed liabilities, overstated assets, and equity manipulation can distort financial statements.

NEW QUESTION # 187
Georgina works for TAK Intelligence, a competitive intelligence firm. She is tasked with gathering intelligence about ERO Corp., a competitor of one of TAK's clients. To gather the intelligence, Georgina poses as a customer and contacts ERO. She then elicits sensitive information from an ERO employee.
Georgina's approach is an example of:

- A. Human intelligence
- B. Open-source intelligence
- C. Scavenging
- D. Baiting

Answer: A

Explanation:
Why the correct answer is Human Intelligence
The ACFE Fraud Examiners Manual , in the section on fraud examination tools and intelligence gathering , discusses methods of obtaining information from individuals. One of the recognized methods is Human Intelligence (HUMINT) .
The Manual explains that human intelligence gathering involves:
Collecting information directly from people-often through conversation, elicitation, or interviews- sometimes while using a pretext to encourage the target to disclose information.
In this scenario:
* Georgina poses as a customer (a pretext),
* Contacts an employee of ERO Corp., and
* Elicits sensitive information directly from that individual.
This aligns perfectly with the definition of human intelligence gathering -information obtained directly from human sources , often under false pretenses.
Why the other options are incorrect
B). Scavenging - Incorrect
The Manual describes scavenging as:
Obtaining information by searching for discarded documents or materials, such as in trash or recycling bins.
Georgina is not going through discarded materials; she is speaking directly with an employee.
C). Baiting - Incorrect
Baiting typically refers to:
Enticing someone with something of value to trick them into taking an action, often involving malware- infected media or fraudulent offers.
Georgina is not offering anything or luring the employee with incentives.
D). Open-source intelligence - Incorrect
Open-source intelligence (OSINT) refers to gathering information from:
Publicly available sources such as websites, publications, databases, or social media.
Georgina is not using public sources; she is actively eliciting confidential information from a person under false pretenses.

ACFE Manual References
The concepts used in this answer derive from the Fraud Examiners Manual (2020 International Edition), including:
* Human intelligence and data collection techniques
* Scavenging as an investigative method
* Baiting schemes
* Open-source intelligence descriptions

NEW QUESTION # 188
Which of the following statements about change order abuse is MOST ACCURATE?

- A. Change order abuse often causes the procuring entity to lose the advantages offered by the competitive bidding process.
- B. Change order abuse usually involves collusion among several contractors.
- C. Change order abuse is a scheme typically committed by sole-source vendors.
- D. Change order abuse generally results in procuring entities paying the winning contractor less than the amount of the accepted bid.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The correct answer is C. Change order abuse occurs after a contract has been awarded, when a contractor improperly increases the price, expands the work, or modifies contract terms through change orders. A corrupt contractor might submit a low bid to win the award and later recover profits through unnecessary or inflated change orders. This defeats the benefit of competitive bidding because the procuring entity no longer receives the price or terms that justified the original award. Option A is incorrect because the scheme usually increases, not decreases, the amount paid. Option B is too narrow because change order abuse can occur in competitive contracts. Option D is incorrect because the scheme often involves collusion between contractor and procurement personnel, not necessarily several contractors.

NEW QUESTION # 189
.....

download on【 www.pdfvce.com 】 □CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Valid Practice Materials

- Reliable CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Exam Blueprint □ Reliable CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Exam Blueprint □ Exam CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Simulator Online □ Easily obtain ⇛ CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes ⇚ for free download through （ www.vce4dumps.com ） □New CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Study Guide
- Quiz Reliable ACFE - CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes - Certified Fraud Examiner -Fraud Schemes and Financial Crimes Exam Questions □ Open website □ www.pdfvce.com □ and search for ▸ CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes ◂ for free download □CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Best Study Material
- Free PDF ACFE - CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes - Certified Fraud Examiner -Fraud Schemes and Financial Crimes Useful Exam Questions □ The page for free download of ▸ CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes ◂ on □ www.pdfdumps.com □ will open immediately □Dumps CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Free Download
- CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Valid Braindumps Free □ CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Upgrade Dumps □ Exam CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Simulator Online □ Enter ⇛ www.pdfvce.com ⇚ and search for " CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes " to download for free □CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Pdf Exam Dump
- New CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Test Questions □ CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Valid Test Sims □ Dumps CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Free Download □ Search for ➥ CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes □ on 「 www.testkingpass.com 」 immediately to obtain a free download □CFE-Fraud-Schemes-and-Financial-Crimes Valid Test Sims
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, network.crcna.org, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes