



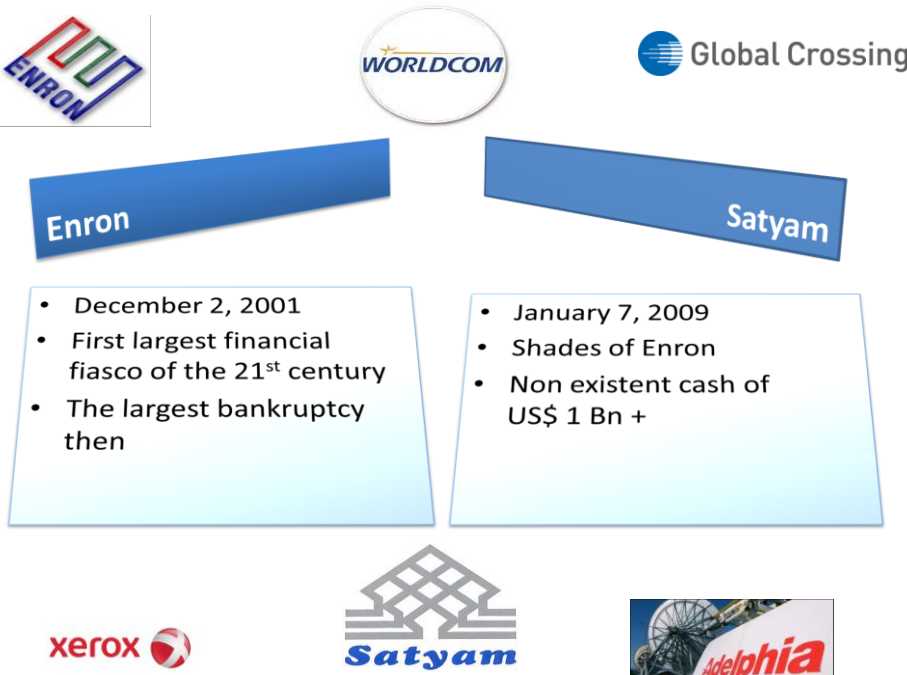
# Red Flags In Corporate Financial Reporting

Back to Basics - A Case Study Approach

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**Investment is an act of faith**

Dr. Manmohan Singh, 1991



**Enron**

- December 2, 2001
- First largest financial fiasco of the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- The largest bankruptcy then

**Satyam**

- January 7, 2009
- Shades of Enron
- Non existent cash of US\$ 1 Bn +

**"Those Who Forget History Are Doomed to Repeat It"**

**"The charm of history and its enigmatic lesson consist in the fact that, from age to age, nothing changes and yet everything is completely different".**

## September 28, 1998 The Numbers Game Speech ...

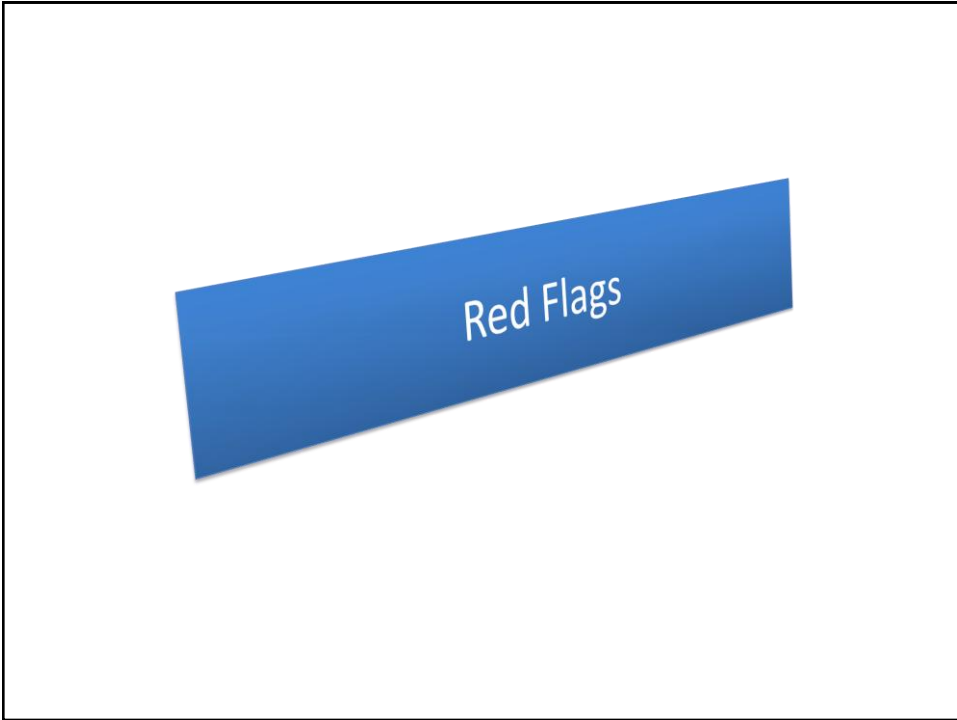
“The earnings management game runs counter to the very principles behind our markets strength and success. Increasingly, I have become concerned that the **motivation to meet Wall Street earnings expectations** may be overriding common sense business practices. **Too many corporate managers, auditors, and analysts** are participants in a game of nods and winks. In the zeal to satisfy consensus earnings estimates and project a smooth earnings path, **wishful thinking may be winning the day over faithful representation**”

*SEC Chairman Arthur Levitt*

## ...The Numbers Game Speech

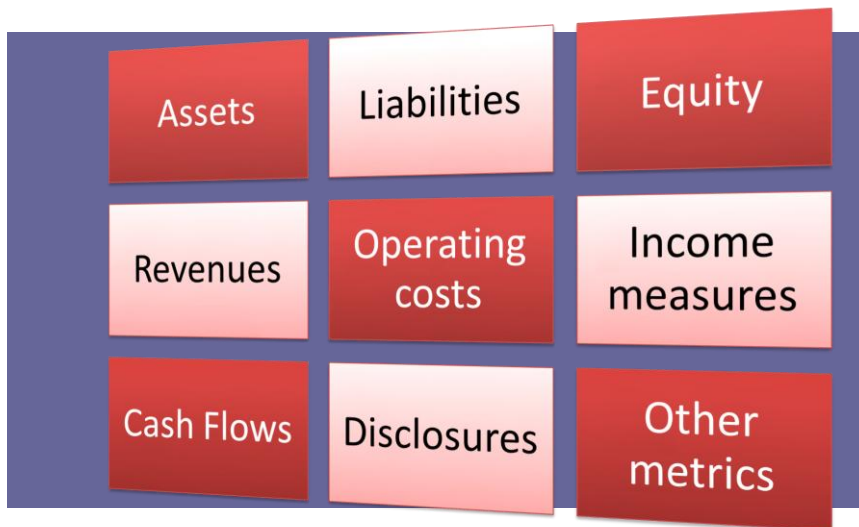
- The Accounting Illusions







## The Red Flags Boxes



## Red Flags

Revenue growth and margins

Earnings growth vs. Cash flow from operations

Related party transactions

Complex Transactions

Days Sales Outstanding

Sales & Expenses recorded at Corporate

Transactions that pose difficult "substance over form" issues

Days accounts payable

Significant management estimates

Accounting policies

Tone at the Top

Concentration of controls

Role of Management, Board, Audit committees

Complex organizational structure

Tax structure

Planned corporate actions

Materiality arguments

Violations

## Materiality

- What could render a quantitatively small misstatement material?
  - masks a change in earnings or other trends
  - hides a failure to meet analysts' consensus expectations
  - changes a loss into income or vice versa
  - concerns a segment or other portion that has been identified as playing a significant role in operations or profitability
  - Affects compliance with regulatory requirements
  - Affects compliance with loan covenants or other contractual requirements
  - involves concealment of an unlawful transaction
  - has the effect of increasing management's compensation
- (SEC)

## Quarterly results

- The Cons
  - Short term focus
  - Led to management failures and accounting frauds
  - Management focus on stock price than creating shareholder value
  - Gaming the results
  - Management compensation based on quarterly results
  - CEO tenure and compensation tied to quarterly results
  - Guidance
  - Analyst estimates
  - "What can I get out of this gig?"  
or  
"What can I do to build a great company?"

## Cost vs. Benefits

- Costs
  - Fraudulent financial information
  - Cost of raising future capital
- Benefits
  - Increase in share price
  - Managers and company and shareholders
- Cost Benefit for Entity vs. Cost Benefit for Managers

## Case Studies

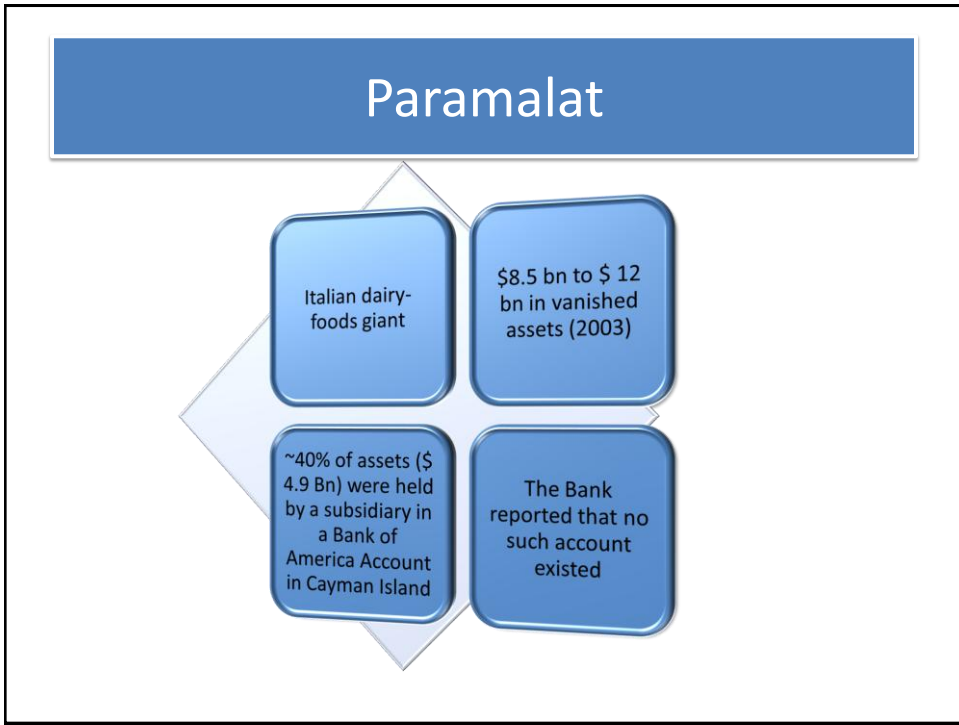
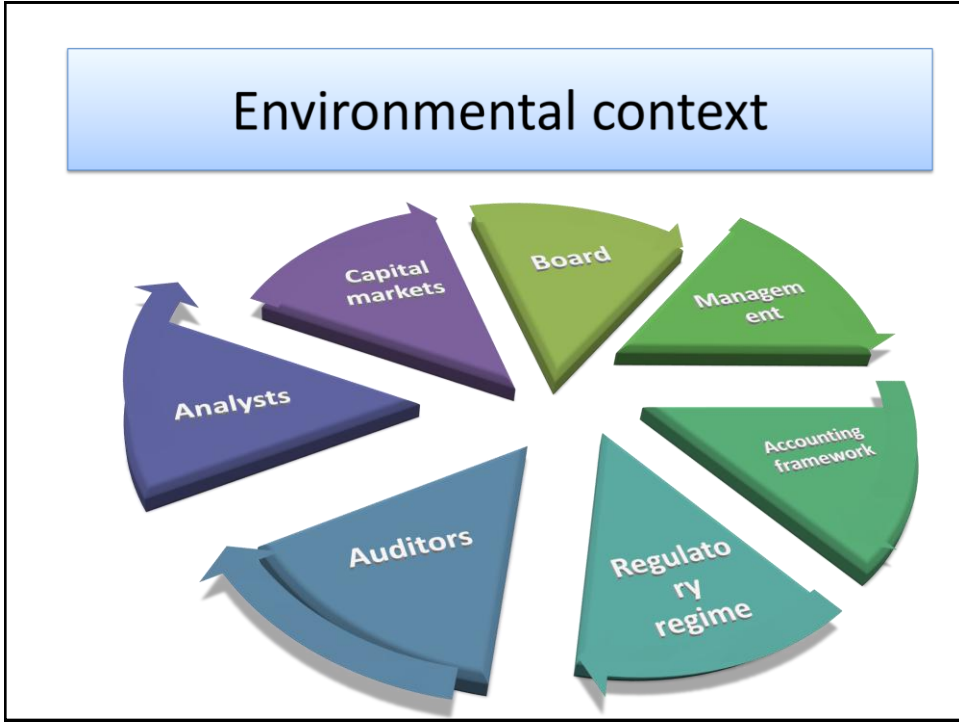
*“Accounting fraud does tend to come in waves, and is discovered most often after a market collapse, since no one is interested in investigating much when stock prices are high and everyone’s making big money”*





## Motives for the numbers game





# Satyam

Listed in India and US

Revenues of US\$ 2 Bn

Fourth largest Indian IT Company

Established in mid 1980s

Grown to 53,000 employees

Confession – January 7<sup>th</sup>, 2009

Inflated revenues

Hole in the balance sheet Non-existent cash & bank balances \$ 1 bn

Overstated Sundry Debtors by \$ 100 million

Operating margin shown high at 24% in Q2 (Sept 2008) as against 3% real profit margin

Such manipulation done in earlier years( 6 yrs-\$ 1.2 Bn)

Increased costs to justify higher level of operations

Attempt to merge Son's Company 'Maytas' with huge land Bank to bridge the gap failed

Ambitious growth drive

Audit failure- example., External confirmations of Bank balances not properly done

ESOPs issued to those who prepared fake bills

Excessive interest in maintaining stock prices

# Adelphia Communications

1972: Adelphia was incorporated

Growth Strategy

1986 : IPO

Family owned

Committed to community

Financial Structure – High operating and financial leverage

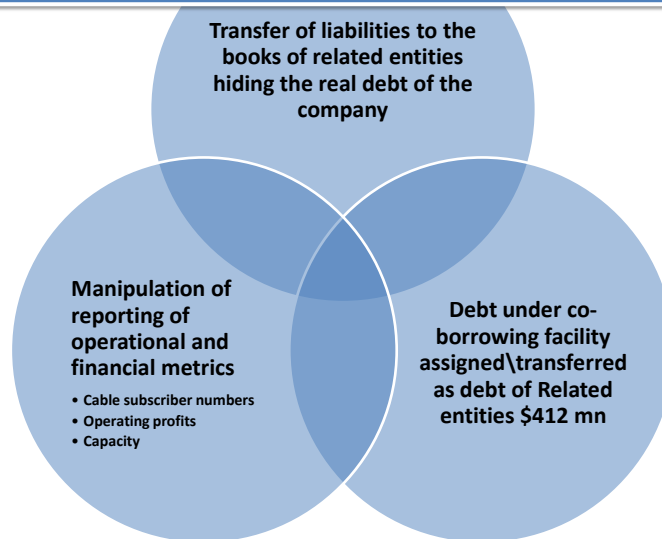
A troubled 1990s for the cable industry,

March 27, 2002 – Analyst meet

The fall – announcement of additional \$ 3 Bn debt

The Fraud

## Adelphia Communications



## Worldcom

- Led the telecom industry into profitability in the 90's
- In a low margins environment Worldcom decided growth=survival
- Acquisition strategy – completed many mega deals
- 1999 : revenue growth halted; impact on stock price
- Was U.S.' 2<sup>nd</sup> largest long-distance operator in 1998 and 2002
- Had over 20 million customers in 2002
- Borrowed \$366 million to cover losses on stock which was not repaid
- Secured loans from WorldCom to fund personal investments including a \$100 million Canada ranch, \$658 million in Mississippi timberlands and a \$14 million Georgia shipyard
- Netted \$140 million from stock sales
- CEO Bernard Ebbers resigned from WorldCom on April 30, 2002
- Scott Sullivan, CFO
- Directed staff to make false accounting entries
- Personally made false and misleading public statements regarding finances
- Netted \$45 million from stock sales

## Worldcom

### “Line Costs”

From 1998-2000, WorldCom reduced reserve accounts held to cover liabilities of acquired companies`

- WorldCom added \$2.8 billion to the revenue line from these reserves

Reserves didn't cut it; An e-mail was sent in December 2000 to a division in Texas directing misclassification of expenses.

CFO told key staff members to mark operating costs as long-term investments.

- To the tune of \$3.85 billion
- Opex to capex

Huge losses turned into enormous profits.

- \$1.38 billion in net income in 2001
- Inflated the company's value in its assets

## Enron

- Failure to consolidate dependent SPEs
- Failure to disclose related party relationships of SPEs
- Overstatement of earnings from mark-to market
- Quality of reports was poor due to above
- Earnings management
- Lack of controls and tone at the top

## Enron

- Recorded anticipated revenue immediately
- Getting deeply in debt
- Treadmill of: keep growing, book bigger deals
- Special Purpose Entity (SPE)
  - 3% ownership to keep off books
  - Borrows money from bank, backed by Enron stock
  - Enron sells asset to SPE and gets loan
  - Money
- Arrangements hid debt
- No transfer of risk to the SPE

## Profiteering

### Enron

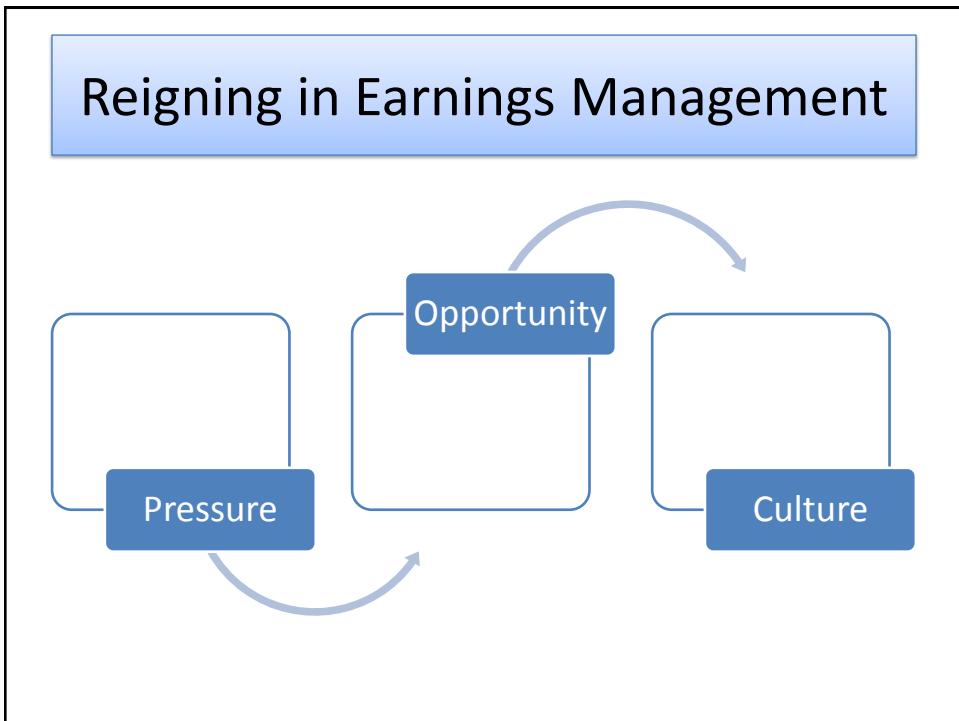
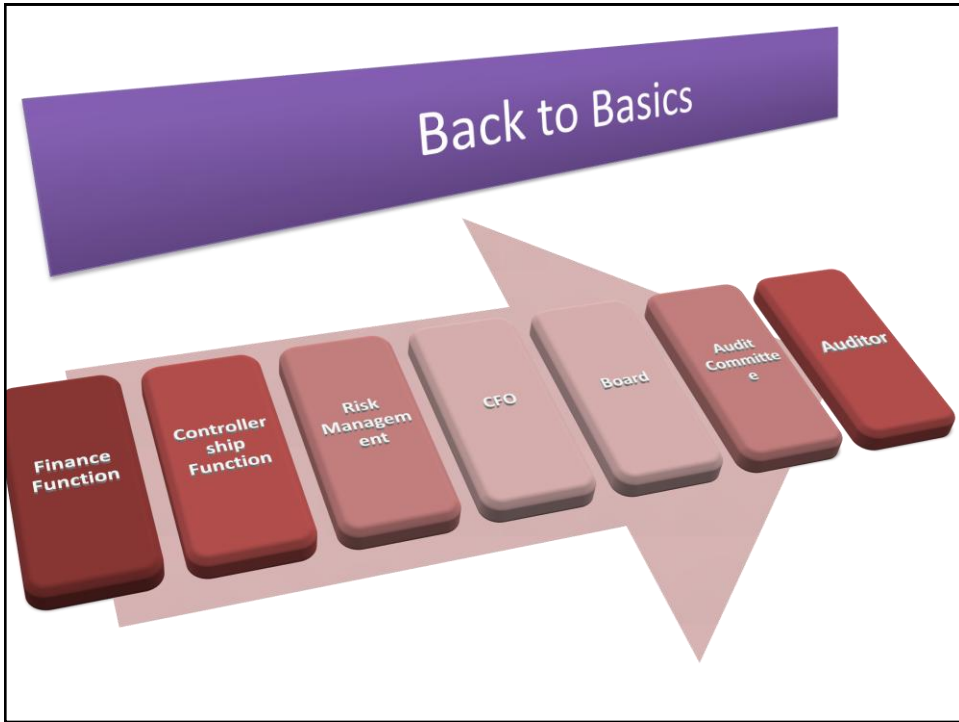
- Skilling (CEO) received approximately US\$200 million from sale of Enron stock options, netting over US\$89 million in profit and was paid more than US\$14 million in salary and bonuses
- Lay (Chairman) received US\$300 million from sale of Enron stock options, netting over US\$217 million profit and paid more than US\$19 million in salary and bonuses
- Richard Causey (Chairman) received more than US\$14 million from sale of Enron stock and options, netting over US\$5 million profit and paid more than US\$4 million in salary and bonuses

### Tyco

- Compensation amounting to millions paid to executive officers, loans extended to executive officers which were later forgiven, related party transactions, certain executives utilizing Tyco's corporate resources to fund personal ventures and property acquisitions, to increase their own personal wealth

### Adelphia Communications

- Routinely used Adelphia's corporate aircraft for their personal affairs, without reimbursement to Adelphia, used approx US\$252,157,176 in Adelphia funds to pay margin calls against loans to the Rigas family



## The Analysis Strategy

Qualitative

Horizontal\Vertical

Financials

Multi period and industry data

Base year and growth

Stock market related

Corporate governance

Auditing

Executive compensation

Insider Trading

Risk Management

## Restatements

- The number of financial restatements fell in 2009 for the third year in a row, according to a new report. The report, by research firm Audit Analytics, posits that the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the Securities and Exchange Commission are behind the decline.

### Top 10 Reasons for Restating

Percent of restatements listing the following topics as a catalyst for the correction.



Note: As of January 22, 2010  
Source: Audit Analytics



## IFRS

- Concept
- Earnings management

Thank You