

governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Selected Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

Office of Inspector General (OIG) Closed Investigation

Reports 2023

Requested date: 01-February-2025

Requested date: 04-February-2025

Release date: 26-March-2025

Release date: 07-April-2025

Posted date: 05-May-2025

Source of document: FOIA Request

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation FOIA/Privacy Act Group, Legal Division

550 17th Street, N.W.

Washington, DC 20429-9990

Fax: 703-562-2797

FDIC's SecureReleaseTM Portal

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is a First Amendment free speech web site and is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.



Legal Division

April 7, 2025

Re: FDIC FOIA Log Number 2025-FDIC-FOIA-00568

This is in final response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request received on February 4, 2025, which is being processed under the above-noted FOIA request log number. Your request seeks the following:

I request a copy of each final report or closing report or equivalent from each o[f] the following: FDIC OIG Investigations below:

N-2014-0011-J closed January 3, 2023

A-2019- 0008-J closed February 27, 2023

X-2020-0013-J closed-March 6, 2023

A-2020-0005-J closed April 1, 2023

N-2021-0011, closed November 8, 2023

123MAR00275, closed December 26, 2023

We considered your request in light of the requirements of the FOIA and the FDIC's FOIA regulations. ¹

Analysis

Our records search is complete. We have located seventy-six (76) responsive pages, which are being released in part. The information we withheld is exempt from disclosure under FOIA Exemptions 6, 7(C), and 7(E), 5 U.S.C. §§ 552 (b)(6), (b)(7)(C), (b)(7)(E). The responsive pages that are not being withheld can be accessed via the link in the cover email to this letter.

We have also determined that the unreleased information should be withheld because it is reasonably foreseeable that disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption described in subsection (b) of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b).

This completes the processing of your request. You may contact me by email at lkratzer@fdic.gov or our FOIA Public Liaison at FOIAPublicLiaison@fdic.gov or by telephone at 703-562-6040 for

¹ Our FOIA regulations and FOIA Fee Schedule are available in our FOIA Service Center, https://www.fdic.gov/about/freedom/index.html.

² Exemption 6 prohibits the disclosure of any record which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Exemption 7(C) provides protection for law enforcement information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Exemption 7(E) requires the withholding of records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes.

any further assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request.

Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001; email at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

If you are not satisfied with the response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the FDIC's General Counsel. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within 90 calendar days from the date of the response to your request. Your appeal should be addressed to the FOIA/PA Group, Legal Division, FDIC, 550 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20429. Please refer to the log number and include any additional information that you would like the General Counsel to consider.

Sincerely,

LOREDANA Digitally signed by LOREDANA KRATZER

KRATZER Date: 2025.04.07 10:11:28 -05'00'

Loredana Kratzer

Government Information Specialist FOIA/PA Group Legal Division



DATE: December 1, 2022

MEMORANDUM TO: Frank R. Hughes

Acting Regional Director

FROM: (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (7)(C)

Special Agent

SUBJECT: Bank Fraud and Embezzlement by Public Servant

BB&T (now Truist), Charlotte, NC (FDIC Cert. 9846)

OIG Case: A2019-0008

The Office of Inspector General, Office of Investigations (OIG/OI), has concluded its investigation into allegations made against Tenna Trice (Trice), a public servant and a bank customer at BB&T (now Truist), (FDIC Cert. 9846). This memorandum is for informational purposes only; no action is required by your Office.

Background: Trenna Trice was a public school teacher in the Muscogee County School District and a former principal in Columbus, GA. Prior to teaching, she worked for a local Columbus, GA doctor for approximately 2 years. Trice worked as a volunteer campaign coordinator for the Columbus, GA Branch of the United Negro College Fund (UNCF) from 2005 to 2017. The UNCF is an organization that funds scholarships for African American students and historically Black colleges and universities. During her tenure with the UNCF, Trice organized and fundraised for the annual Columbus Mayors Masked Ball, the primary fundraising activity for the UNCF. Trice also worked for a nonprofit organization known as Samarc, run by two former NBA basketball players who conduct an annual basketball camp for underprivileged youth in the Columbus area.

Nature of the Alleged Misconduct: A review of bank records showed that Trice stole \$162,044 in donations and ticket sales intended for the UNCF. Trice diverted a total of \$7,784 in donations and basketball game ticket sales intended for Samarc to her own personal use. Further investigation revealed that Trice had been terminated as an employee from a Columbus doctor's office because she had taken funds intended for the Georgia Dental Society, outstanding patient balances, business utilities, and charities totaling \$70,231.

In two consensual interviews with FDIC OIG agents, Trice confessed to taking a total of \$240,259 in funds. Trice reviewed with investigators 109 fraudulently deposited checks and 265 credit card transactions fraudulently deposited into her BB&T account without authorization. She stated she was always careful to conceal her actions by using only outside ATMs to deposit checks with fraudulent endorsements and changing the settings in the Square App to disguise that she was the recipient of the donation money.



Outcome: On March 29, 2022, Trice was sentenced in the Middle District of Georgia to 2 years imprisonment and 3 years of supervised release for defrauding and embezzling money from several victims including charitable institutions such as the UNCF and the Samarc Foundation. Trice was ordered to pay restitution of \$162,044 to the UNCF, \$7,784 to the Samarc Foundation, \$70,231 to a Columbus dentist's office, and \$200 to the Georgia Dental Society. Trice utilized accounts at Truist Bank, an FDIC-regulated financial institution, to facilitate the scheme. The illegal activity could affect the operations of the Division of Risk Management Supervision (RMS). Total loss amount was \$240,259.00.

This was an investigation by the FDIC-OIG and the FBI. This case is being prosecuted by the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Georgia.

Accordingly, this investigation is complete and closed. Should you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



cc: Patrice Walker, Regional Counsel

bce:

(b) (6) (b) (7)(C) (b) (6) (b) (7)(C) Regional CHRON File Headquarters CHRON File Case File A2019-008



DATE: December 22, 2022

MEMORANDUM TO: Frank R. Hughes

Acting Regional Director

FROM: b6

b6,b7(C) b6,b7(C)

SUBJECT: Elder Abuse Scheme by Former Bank Manager

SunTrust (now Truist), Charlotte, NC (FDIC Cert. 9846)

OIG Case: A2020-0005

The Office of Inspector General, Office of Investigations (OIG/OI), has concluded its investigation into allegations made against Aasim Khan (Khan), a former branch manager at SunTrust Bank (now Truist). This memorandum is for informational purposes only; no action is required by your Office.

Background: Assim Khan (Khan) was a branch manager at a SunTrust Bank branch in Arlington, VA suspected of fraud, elderly abuse, and conspiracy. After being terminated from SunTrust Bank, Khan went to work at another FDIC-insured bank.

Nature of the Alleged Misconduct: Starting in 2017, Khan defrauded a substitution of \$240,000 while claiming to assist in opening a money market account. On November 3, 2017, Khan wrote a \$240,000 check from the victim's bank account to a fake charity he had set up called Feed the Kids, LLC. From November 29, 2017 to May 8, 2018, Khan wrote checks from the Feed the Kids, LLC account totaling \$239,894.89 to various individuals and companies. The elderly victim did not discover the fraudulent activity until October 2019, when substitution informed substitution family that would have to move out of substitution family that substitution would have to move out of substitution family that substitution su

In an attempt to conceal his activities, Khan used the accounts of several other elderly customers at the bank branch to launder funds. Khan used the account of one **b6,b7(C)** year old customer and embezzled \$2,639.33 from account. In another incident, Khan solicited \$5,000 from an elderly customer, claiming that he would put the customer's name as a beneficiary on the account of another elderly person so that when the account owner died, the customer would receive the funds in the deceased's bank account.

Khan was terminated from SunTrust Bank on May 10, 2019 for suspicious activity but went on to work at TD Bank in Tysons Corner, VA.

Outcome: On March 11, 2022, Khan was charged by criminal information of one count of bank fraud and pleaded guilty on the same date.



On August 11, 2022, Khan was sentenced to 18 months of incarceration and two years of supervised release for defrauding and embezzling money from several elderly SunTrust customers.

Source: The case was initiated based on reports provided by SunTrust Bank and a referral from FDIC RMS.

Responsible Agencies: This investigation was conducted by the FDIC-OIG and the Arlington Police Department. The case was prosecuted by the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Accordingly, this investigation is complete and closed. Should you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at **b6,b7(C)**.



cc: Patrice Walker, Regional Counsel

bec:

Regional CHRON File Headquarters CHRON File

Case File A2019-008

NONPUBLIC//FDIC INTERNAL ONLY



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

DATE: JUNE 7, 2023

TO: Frank Hughes

Regional Director

FROM: **b6,b7(C)**

Special Agent in Charge

b6,b7(C)

SUBJECT: Fraud by Bank Employee & Bank Customers

FDIC/OIG Case Number N-2020-0006

The OIG has concluded its investigation into the activities of Diape Seck (Seck), a former TD Bank Employee.

Background: This investigation was based on a request for assistance from the United States Postal Inspection Service (USPIS).

Nature of the Alleged Misconduct: While employed at TD Bank, Seck facilitated the opening 412 accounts over the course of one year for a group of Romanian foreign nationals involved in a stolen check scheme. The Romanians would steal checks from the incoming and outgoing mail of several religious institutions, and deposit them into the bank accounts that were opened with Seck's assistance. After the stolen checks were deposited, the Romanians would make cash withdrawals from ATMs as well as various purchases using debit cards associated with the accounts. The Romanians obtained or attempted to obtain over \$700,000 using the stolen checks.



Outcome: On February 24, 2023, Seck was convicted by a federal jury for his role in a bank fraud scheme in which he and his co-conspirators obtained or attempted to obtain almost \$2 million by fraud. On June 2, 2023, Seck was sentenced to 3 years in federal prison, followed by

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY within the Office of Inspector General and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited

FDIC OIG 400.6.6 (03-2022)

NONPUBLIC//FDIC INTERNAL ONLY



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

	b7(A)		
in restitution.	b7(A)		
3 years of supervised release	. Seck was ordered to forfeit \$1	14,647.50 and pay \$1,708,44	6.49



Investigative Report to Management OIG Case Number: I23MAR00275

September 12, 2023

Office of Investigations

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.



For Official Use Only Privileged and Sensitive Information

This report, including any attachments and information contained therein, is the property of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Office of Inspector General (FDIC OIG) and is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY. The original and any copies of the report must be appropriately controlled and maintained. Disclosure to unauthorized persons without prior OIG written approval is strictly prohibited and may subject the disclosing party to liability. Unauthorized persons may include, but are not limited to, individuals referenced in the report, contractors, and individuals outside the FDIC. Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a).

This document is not releasable outside of the FDIC without prior approval of the Inspector General.

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.



MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 12, 2023

TO: Lisa Gilmore

Assistant Director, FDIC Labor and Employee Relations Office (LERS)

Eric S. Gold

Assistant General Counsel, FDIC Labor, Employment and Administration Section

(LEAS)

Todd Hamme

Assistant Director, Security Enterprise Programs Section (SEPS)

FROM: b6,b7(C)

Deputy Assistant Inspector General for Investigations

FDIC Office of Inspector General

SUBJECT: FDIC Legal Division Referral Relating to FDIC Employee b6,b7(C)

b6,b7(C)

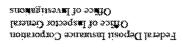
TDIC OIG Case No.: 123MAR00275

Executive Summary

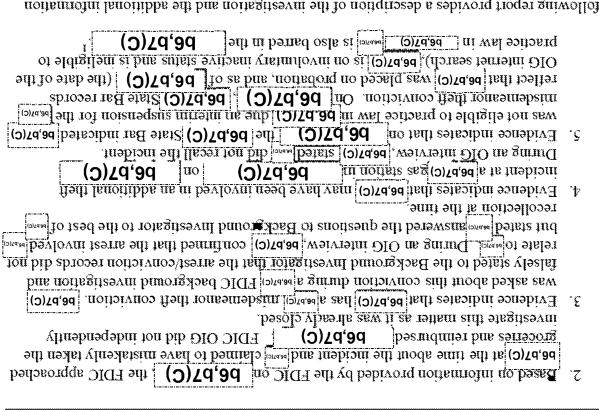
This report	serves to inform	you that the	Federal Depo <u>s</u>	it Insurance C	Corporation	Office of
Inspector G	ieneral's (FDIC	OIG) investig	ation relating		b6,b7(C)
	b6,b7(C)	has	concluded. Th	ıs investigatio	n was base	d upon a referral
from the FI	DIC Legal Divis	ion alleging <u>t</u> l	nat it b6,b7(C) 2	023 b6,b7(c) s	tole sn <u>ack f</u>	ood from the
b6,b7(C)	storage area	ocated in the	b6,b7(C)	parking gar	age in b	6,b7(C)
The b6,	b7(C) location	on is Fed <u>eral p</u>	roperty owned	I by the FDIC	. The refer	ral noted that in
h6	h7/C\	so stole b	6,b7(C)	grocery item	s from a	b6,b7(C)
ю,	D/(C)	. Additionally	, the referral n	ientioned that	a 66,67(C) mis	b6,b7(C) demeanor theft
	ring b6,b7(C					
	cted an investig					
the OIG ide	entified addition	al information	relating to b6	,b7(C) backgr	ound. The	OIG
	on determined th		- i	<u></u> j		
_			_			
1.	Ar b6,67(c) video	surveillance r	ecording from	b6,b7(C)	captured	b6,b7(C)
	renioving snack					
	interview, b6,b7	c) admitted to	this conduct.		~	**
		· !				

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY - Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.

Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a).







The following report provides a description of the investigation and the additional information relating to the factual findings. We are providing this report and related information to you for your information and referring this matter to the FDIC Labor, Employment and Administration Section (LEAS) and the FDIC Labor and Employee Relations Office (LERS) for administrative review to determine if further action, if any, is deemed appropriate.

(D)7d, and be see being the DG, be, by (C) stated the DG, be, by (C) stated and be samed interview with the OIG.

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY - Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.
Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. §



Details of Investigation

I. Referral and Investigative Background

On b6,b7(C) , the FDIC Legal Division, provided information to the FDIC OIG regarding
potential concerns relating to FDIC employee b6,b7(C) In an email the OIG, the
Legal Division outlined the allegations and included an email chain with information that was
referred to the b6,b7(C). The referral alleged that on b6,b7(C) stole
snack food from the b6,b7(C) storage area in the b6,b7(C) parking lot. The referral
noted that b6,67(c) video surveillance captured b6,67(c) placing a 5-gallon bucket full of snacks into
vehicle. The referral further alleged that on b6,b7(C) b6,b7(C) also stole grocery
items from a b6,b7(C) Additionally, the referral mentioned that as part of b6,b7(C) analysis, a
Additionally, the referral mentioned that as part of h6.b7(C) analysis, a
misderneanor theft conviction surfaced during b6,b7(C) Background Investigation
(BI). According to the referral documents, the BI interview documentation presented concerns
that b6,b7(C) falsely told the background investigator that the b6,b7(C) arrest/conviction records did
not relate to heard. The FDIC provided documentation relating to the BI issue in the referral.
·
On May 1, 2023 the OIG initiated an investigation. The OIG obtained and reviewed the b6,b7(C)
video surveillance information. The OIG conducted additional investigative activities relating to
the original allegations. In addition, the OIG identified other potential criminal activities and
potential improper conduct committed by b6,b7(C) resulting in additional investigative analysis.
From b6,b7(C) , the OIG's investigation included the collection of:
Referral documents from the FDIC;
FDIC Badging records;
Criminal background information:
: b6,b7(C) ecords and Booking Photos; Police Report:
Police Report:
• OPM b6,b7(c) Background Investigation;
• b6,b7(C) State Bar records; and
• b6,b7(C) Bar records
Finally, on b6,b7(C) the OIG interviewed b6,b7(C)
1 many, on
b6,b7(C) a CG-15 employee assigned to b6,b7(C) was placed on Administrative Leave on
b6,b7(C)

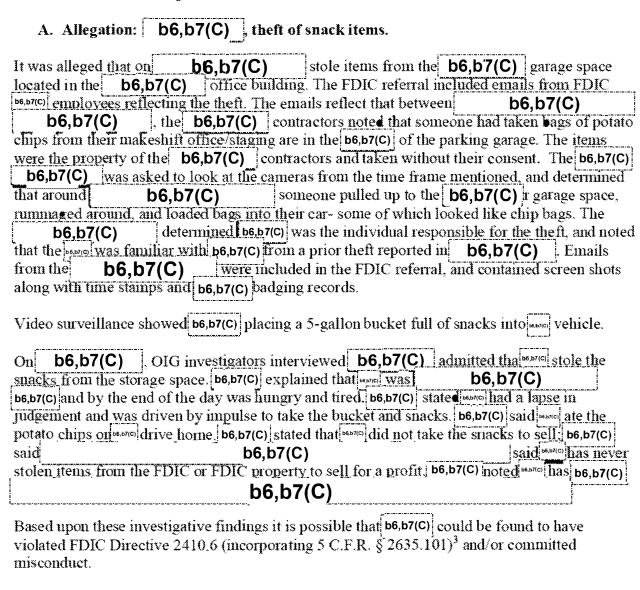
This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY - Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.

Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a).



II. Investigative Results

This section includes information relating to the initial allegations that were referred to the OIG. This section also includes information about additional issues that were identified during the course of the OIG investigation.



³ See 5 C.F.R. § 2635.101(b)(1) (Public service is a public trust, requiring employees to place loyalty to the Constitution, the laws and ethical principles above private gain.).

This report is far OFFICIAL USE ONLY - Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.

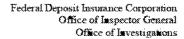
Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a).



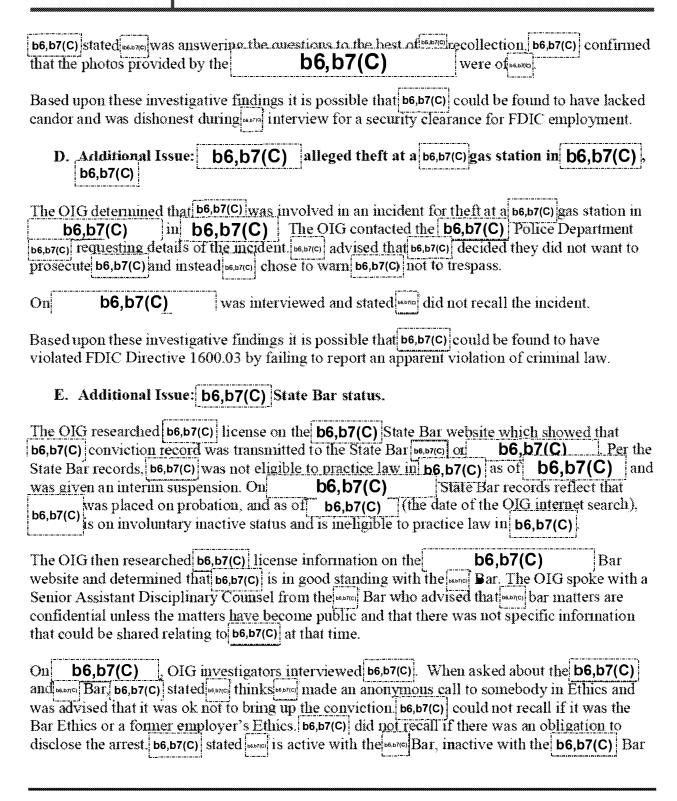
B. Allegation: b6,b7(C) , theft of groceries.
It was alleged that on b6,b7(C) stole process from b6,b7(C) who had placed the grecess in a refingerator in the b6,b7(C). The FDIC reviewed video surveillance and observed b6,b7(C) carrying a bag of items the same shape as the b6,b7(C) grocess in the area of the pantry. b6,b7(C) later admitted to mistakenly taking the grocess and reimbursed b6,b7(C) for the grocesses. The FDIC OIG did not independently investigate this matter as it was closed.
Based upon these investigative findings it is possible that b6,b7(C) could be found to have violated FDIC Directive 2410.6 (incorporating 5 C.F.R. § 2635.101) ⁵ and/or committed misconduct.
C. Additional Issue: [56,67(C)] misdemeanor theft conviction and related [66,67(C)] false statement to a Background Investigator.
During this investigation, the OIG noted that in b6,b7(c), the FDIC conducted a background investigation of b6,b7(c). The FDIC provided the information related to b6,b7(c) background investigation in the initial referral. The FDIC noted that the background investigation information arose as part of the b6,b7(c) of the b6,b7(c) theft. Based on a review of the security paperwork provided by the FDIC from this background investigation, the paperwork reflects that the OPM Background Investigators asked b6,b7(c) about a b6,b7(c) misdemeanor conviction for theft. The security paperwork states that b6,b7(c) told the investigators that the arrest/conviction records did not relate to b6,b7(c)
As a result, the OIG collected additional information about the theft that was referenced in the background investigation report. The OIG requested the case report from the b6,b7(C) The b6,b7(C) provided the case report, which stated
b6,b7(C) store clothing items from b6,b7(С) was arrested
by b6,b7(C) and transported to the cough the b6,b7(C) The OIG requested b6,b7(C) booking photos through the b6,b7(C)
On b6,b7(C), 2023, the OIG interviewed b6,b7(C) stated that below did not recall the conversation with the Background Investigator b6,b7(C) explained that the background investigation form went back 7 years and the misdemeanor theft conviction was not on radar.
⁴ The employee. b6,b7(C) reported the incident to FDIC Security. ⁵ See 5 C.F.R. § 2635.101(b)(1) (Public service is a public trust, requiring employees to place loyalty to the
Constitution, the laws and ethical principles above private gain.).

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY - Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.

Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a).

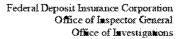






This report is far OFFICIAL USE ONLY - Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.

Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a).





because the did not want to keep paying the dues, and inactive with the b6,b7(C) Bar. b6,b7(C) advised paid penalties with the b6,b7(C) Bar and that was not disbarred.

III. Conclusion

Based on the allegations contained in this report relating to the b6,b7(C) theft and false statements during the b6,b7(C) background investigation, on b6,b7(C), the OIG referred this matter to the to the United States Attorney's Office for the The U.S. Attorney's Office declined to prosecute b6,b7(C)

The FDIC OIG's investigation is being closed at this time and is referred to FDIC LERS and LEAS for administrative review.

LIST OF EXHIBITS

1.	DPM Background Information (I	provided by the FDIC).
2.	Memorandum of Activity (MOA) (b from the b6,b7(C)	o6,b7(C) (documenting b6,b7(C) booking photos arrest in b6,b7(C)).
3.	b6,b7(C)	Case Report, b6,b7(C)
4.	Memorandum of Activity (MOA) b6 b6,b7(C) in b6,b7(C)	(documenting b6,b7(C) incident in
5.	b6,b7(C) State Bar Licensee Search.	
6.	Memorandum of Interview (MOI) (b6,b7(C) (interview of b6,b7(C)

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY - Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.

Public disclosure is determined by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552a).



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

MEMORANDUM OF ACTIVITY

DATE OF ACTIVITY:	b6,b7(C)	
CASE NUMBER: b6	,b7(C)	
SUBJECT: Interaction w	ith b6,b7(C) County Detention Cente	1 b6,b7(C)
b6,b7(C) booking pho b6,b7(C) name so b6,b7(C) coul On May 9, 2023 b6,b7(C)	ent b6,b7(C) reached out to	replied, requesting

SECTION II- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT			
DATE PREPARED	b6,b7(C)		Page 1 of 1
NAME.			
b6,b7(C)		b6,b7(C)	
NAME		SIGNATURE AND DATE	

SIGNATURE AND DATE



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

MEMORANDUM OF ACTIVITY

j=	
DATE OF ACTIVITY: [b6,b7(C)]	
CASE NUMBER: C23HTL00275	
SUBJECT: Interaction with b6,b7(C) Police I	Department
On b6,b7(C) Special Agent b6,b7(C) en in reference to an incident at a b6,b7(C) involving number was b6,b7(C)	b6,b7(C) Police Department (b6,b7(C)) b6,b7(C)). The (b6,b7(C)) case
On May 10, 2023, b6,b7(C) responded b6,b7(C) who called SA b6,b7(C) shortly thereafter b6, of b6,b7(C) Body Worn Cameras (BWCs) but would subject's name, DOB, and b6,b7(C) case number b6,b and advised that b6,b7(C) went through a period of the than prosecute, and the incident with b6,b7(C) was consince the victim b6,b7(C) refused to prosecute, an of to also include the victim b6,b7(C) advised that if time of the incident, he may be able to locate futher	check their system. SA 66,67(c) provided the reference on the where 66,67(c) chose to trespass subjects rather ne of those instances. 66,67(C) advised that thicial case file may not exist because they have SA 66,67(c) could provide him with the date and
On b6,b7(C) SA b6,b7(C) emailed b6,b7(C) with b6,b7(C) the incident occurred on b6,b7(C) SA b6,b7(C) is 6 b6,b7(C) can be reached at b6,b7(C)	h the additional information requested. Per b6,b7(C) at b6,b7(C) am at b6,b7(C) currently awaiting a response from b6,b7(C).
Email communications with [b6,b7(c)] are attached.	
SECTION II- ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
b6,b7(C)	Page 1 of 1
NAME	
b6,b7(C)	b6,b7(C)

SIGNATURE AND DATE

FDIC OIG 400.9.6 (04-20)

NAME



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

MEMORANDUM OF INTERVIEW

INTERVIEW OF	DATE OF INTERVIEW	LOCATION
b6,b7(C)	b6,b7(C)	b6,b7(C)
INTERVIEWED BY	OTHER INDIVIDUALS PRESENT	
SA b6,b7(C)	b6,b7(C)	
On b6 b7(C) Special Agent	b6 b7/C) and b6 b	7(C) Associate Counsel
On b6,b7(C) , Special Agent Pederal Deposit Insurance Cornoral	ion Office of Increaser Gener	al (EDIC OIG) interviewed berry
	mm. Cance in marecial Ciener	WILLING TOLON HIGH SEASON DODGE (C)
3 b6,b7(C) at	b6,b7(C)	attorney, b6,b7(C)
4 b6,b7(c) participated in the interview	via Microsoft Teams 66,67(C	and b6,67(c) reviewed the
5 Kalkines warning prior to the interv		
6 <u>time of the interview</u> . After obtaining		
7 b6,b7(C) A copy of the	interview transcript, along with	n the interview exhibits and
8 Kalkines warning, will be attached	to this MOL	

		FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CASENUMBER 123MAR00275		DATE PREPARED b6,b7(C)	Page 1 ● f 1
b6,b7(C)	mue Special Agent	b6,b7(C)	DATE b6,b7(C)
NAME	TITLE	SKGVATURE	DATE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FDIC OIG 400.9.5 (06-20)



KALKINES WARNING FEDERAL EMPLOYEE ADVICE OF RIGHTS

Employee Required to Provide Information

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

You are being asked to provide information as part of an investigation being conducted by the Office of the Inspector General into alleged misconduct and/or improper performance of official duties. This investigation is being conducted pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. The investigation involves the following: [description of relevant incident]:

P	·	,
The b6,b7(C) neident relating to stolen food items from the contractor v	vorkspace in the b6,67(C) parking garage (located at b6,b7(c)
	d nar programme nives share of	hacurans,
potential misstatements the b6,b7(C)		
3,3.		

The purpose of this interview is to obtain information which will assist in the determination of whether administrative action is warranted.

- You are going to be asked a number of specific questions concerning the performance of your official outles. You have a duty to reply to these questions, and agency disciplinary action, including dismissal, may be undertaken if you refuse to answer, or fail to reply fully and truthfully.
- The answers you furnish and any information or evidence resulting there from may be used in the course of civil
 or administrative proceedings.
- Neither your answers nor any information or evidence which is gained by reason of such statements can be used
 against you in any criminal proceedings, except that if you knowingly and willfully provide false statements or
 information in your answers, you may be criminally prosecuted for that action.

		ACKNOWLE	DGMENT	
6,b7(C)	5,b7(C)	Ţ.	h6 h7/6	Time
	J		b6,b7(C	
Employee's Printed Na b6,b7(C)	ame 		mployee's Signature b6,b	
Adiana Chiatad Street		Date	Time	Witness' Signature
b6,b7	(C)	b6,b7(C)	I word am	b6,b7(C)
- Milhoppe Drinted Name		Date	Time	
b6,b 7	7(C)	b6,b7(C)	11:040	b6,b7(C)
FDIC OIG 40° 5.4 (6-20)				Fage 3



DATE: DECEMBER 29, 2022

TO: Frank R. Hughes

RMS Regional Director

FROM: **b6,b7(C)**

Acting Special Agent in Charge

Mid-Atlantic Region

SUBJECT: CASE CLOSING MEMORANDUM,

MISUSE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS INVOLING FDIC INSURED

INSTITION, CAPITAL ONE, N.A. (FDIC CERT. 4297);

FDIC/OIG Case No. N-2014-0011

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) has concluded its investigation into the allegations of fraud committed against Capital One Bank, private citizens, and other financial institutions by Kristin Kitchen (Kitchen), also known as Kristin Vargas.

Background: This investigation was initiated based on information obtained during another FDIC-OIG investigation. The information alleged that Kitchen was stealing and selling social security numbers that could be used to obtain credit from financial institutions.

Nature of the Alleged Misconduct: In 2013 and 2014, Kitchen obtained and sold stolen social security numbers (SSNs) over the internet through websites such as Craiglist. Kitchen advertised these stolen SSNs as "credit profile numbers" and encouraged her customers to use these SSNs in place of their own on credit and loan applications as a means to escape negative credit histories. In most instances, Kitchen applied for certain credit cards and car loans on behalf of her customers. Additionally, Kitchen applied for and received credit herself using stolen SSNs. It was determined that approximately 300 SSNs were stolen by Kitchen and used to obtain approximately \$5.2 million in credit from financial institutions. Further, majority of the stolen SSNs belonged to children.

Outcome: On May 31, 2017, Kitchen was indicted on one count of Conspiracy (18 USC 1349), four counts of False Statements to a Financial Institution (18 USC 1014), and four counts of Misuse of a Social Security Number (42 USC 408 (a)(7)(B). Subsequently, Kitchen plead guilty to one count of Conspiracy and one count of False Statements to a Financial Institution on

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY within the Office of Inspector General and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited



January 9, 2018. On October 18, 2022, Kitchen was sentenced to time served plus 12 consecutive weekends of intermittent confinement, to be followed by three years of supervised release. Kitchen was also ordered to pay a \$10,000 fine and a \$200 special assessment. No others will be prosecuted related to Kitchen's scheme, therefore the investigation will be closed.

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY within the Office of Inspector General and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited

FDIC OIG 400.6.6 (03-2022)

NONPUBLIC//FDIC INTERNAL ONLY



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

DATE: October 30, 2023

MEMORANDUM TO: Frank R. Hughes

Regional Director

FROM: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT: Case Closing Memorandum;

Alleged Commodity Manipulation,

JP Morgan Chase Bank (FDIC Cert. 628), Bank of America (FDIC

Cert. 3510), Citibank (FDIC Cert. 7213)

FDIC/OIG Case: N-2021-0011

The Office of Inspector General (OIG), Office of Investigations (OI), has concluded its investigation of Ceres Global Ag. Corp (Ceres), a grain merchandiser registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) to conduct business on grain exchanges with counterparties, including major banks such as JP Morgan Chase Bank (FDIC Cert # 628), Bank of America (FDIC Cert # 3510), and Citibank (FDIC Cert # 7213).

Background: This case was initiated based on a referral from the Department of Justice.

Nature of the Alleged Misconduct: FDIC OIG opened this investigation upon request of the Department of Justice (DOJ) in response to allegations made against Ceres related to violations of the Commodity Exchange Act and other federal laws pertaining to commodities trading. Specifically, the DOJ received information alleging that Ceres built large positions in the oats futures market for the purpose of manipulating the price of oats and thereby "squeezing" other market participants, and forcing them to pay artificially high prices to satisfy futures contract obligations. This investigation also discovered evidence that, at the same time, Ceres took delivery of physical oats pursuant to futures contracts, despite having no immediate need for the commodity, which further inflated oat prices by forcing counterparties to source oats in "squeezed" market conditions.

Outcome: On October 23, 2023, the CFTC announced that it issued an order simultaneously filing and settling charges against Ceres for commodity market manipulation. The order required Ceres to pay a \$3 million fine and cease and desist from future violations of the Commodity Exchange Act.

The FDIC-OIG and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in coordination with the CFTC's regulatory inquiry, investigated this case. The DOJ declined to file criminal charges at the

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY within the Office of Inspector General and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.

NONPUBLIC//FDIC INTERNAL ONLY



Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations

conclusion of the investigation. The investigation is complete and accordingly, the case will be closed.

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY within the Office of Inspector General and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited.



DATE: 2/15/2023

TO: Shimon Richmond

Assistant Inspector General for Investigation

FROM: [b6,b7(C)]

Acting Special Agent-in-Charge

Electronic Crimes Unit

SUBJECT: Intrusion - ABS Ransomware

Case Number: X-2020-0013

The OIG has concluded its investigation into the activities of American Bank Systems (ABS)/Avaddon ransomware. The case was worked jointly with Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) - Boston and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN).

Background:

This investigation was based on information from FDIC's Division of Administration (DOA) concerning the company American Bank Systems (ABS), and six banks that are their clients, including Labette Bank, Altamont, KS (FDIC #17068); First National Bank of Moody, TX (FDIC # 3351); Hancock Bank and Trust (FDIC # 5058); Freedom Bank of Southern Missouri (FDIC # 35276); Impact Bank (FDIC # 17399); Citizens National Bank (FDIC # 20954); and Oxford University Bank (FDIC # 57034). The allegations indicated the institutions were notified by their document imaging services company, ABS, that data had been compromised. It was discovered that ABS had been victimized by malware being injected into the software used for loan and deposit account imaging conversion. As a result of the malware, bank customer data for six financial institutions was stolen and used to extort a ransom from ABS.

On October 23, 2020, ABS was found to be a victim of the Avaddon malware that resulted in the theft of customer data for the financial institutions. The President of ABS was contacted and ordered to pay for the return of the stolen data. The President of ABS declined payment, and on November 2, 2020, a message was posted on the social media platform Twitter, detailing the breach, and 5 GB of data was released. The posted message also indicated the perpetrators had 50 GB of data from ABS, and additional data would be released if the ransom was not paid. ABS engaged an outside law firm, Mullen Coughlin Law Firm, and an incident response company, Arete Instant Response, to assist with the breach.

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY within the Office of Inspector General and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited



Outcome:

FDIC OIG agents worked closely with FinCEN to trace all of the cryptocurrency transactions identified during the investigations. Additionally, FDIC OIG worked closely with FBI to identify the Avaddon infrastructure, creators, and victims.

In June of 2021, Avaddon released about 1,500 master keys and allowed Coverware to build a single master version of their UniDecrypt tool for all victims. After the release of the master keys, the FBI and FDIC OIG continued to investigate the creators of Avaddon but were unsuccessful in identifying the threat actor(s).

The FBI and FDIC OIG have closed their investigation as a result of Avaddon shutting down, the malware variant being discontinued, and efforts to trace the funding being unsuccessful.

This report is for OFFICIAL USE ONLY within the Office of Inspector General and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Disclosure to any unauthorized person is prohibited