



Dutch Big Four Exam Fraud Scandal

a. Description:

Between **2018 and 2022**, hundreds of employees—including partners and executives—at **Deloitte Netherlands**, **PwC Netherlands**, and **EY Netherlands** engaged in widespread cheating on mandatory internal ethics and regulatory exams. Employees improperly shared answers or collaborated on assessments meant to certify their understanding of ethical and professional standards.

The misconduct went undetected for years and came to light only after a joint investigation by the **Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM)** and the **U.S. Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)**. The scandal mirrored earlier incidents at **KPMG**, which had already been under scrutiny for similar behavior.

Despite being responsible for public trust in financial systems, these firms failed to prevent or detect academic dishonesty within their own ethics training.

b. Location and Date:

- **Location:** Netherlands
- **Misconduct occurred:** 2018–2022
- **Scandal exposed:** June 2025 (public release of PCAOB and AFM findings)
- **Penalties issued:** June 25–27, 2025

Cultural Aspects of Integrity at Deloitte / PwC / EY

- **Lax Ethical Tone at the Top:**
The involvement of senior leaders—including Deloitte’s chief quality officer and a PwC partner—reflected a serious cultural failure. Instead of modeling ethical behavior, leadership engaged in or tolerated misconduct.
- **Commercial Pressure and Shortcuts:**
Regulatory findings pointed to time constraints, billing pressures, and weak leadership as root causes. Employees felt incentivized to cut corners to stay on schedule rather than uphold core values.
- **Systemic Oversight Failures:**
All three firms lacked sufficient controls to detect answer-sharing or flag irregular exam behavior.
Weak governance undermined the credibility of their internal training systems.



Impact / Outcome

- **Regulatory Sanctions:**
 - Deloitte and PwC were each fined **US \$3 million**, while EY was fined **US \$2.5 million**—totaling **US \$8.5 million**.
 - The AFM placed all three firms under **intensive supervision**, requiring greater transparency and auditing of internal ethics protocols.
- **Leadership Fallout:**
 - Deloitte's chief quality officer and a PwC partner resigned following the findings.
 - The PCAOB issued **formal censures** and mandated each firm to report back on improvements to their quality control systems.

Judgments / Penalties

- **Fines:** US \$8.5 million across the three firms
- **Censures:** From PCAOB, formal regulatory condemnation
- **Governance Reforms:** Mandated upgrades to quality control, ethics oversight, and training systems
- **Ongoing Supervision:** AFM continues in-depth monitoring of how ethics training is managed and enforced

Integrity Issues

- **Breach of Professional Ethics:**

Cheating on ethics exams by those entrusted with safeguarding financial truth strikes at the heart of the audit profession's credibility.
- **Leadership Failure:**

The participation of senior leaders suggests a top-down cultural problem, where rulebreaking was normalized or ignored in the name of efficiency.
- **Inadequate Oversight Systems:**

Quality control measures failed to prevent or detect misconduct—raising questions about how seriously ethics were embedded into daily operations.

Public Response

- The scandal triggered strong condemnation from both the **AFM** and **PCAOB**, who warned of the long-term damage to **market trust**.



- Media outlets framed the scandal as a **collective failure of the audit profession**, not just isolated incidents.
- The case reignited debate over how audit firms train, monitor, and **model integrity**—not just to clients, but to their own employees.

Reflection Questions

- What message does your leadership send—explicitly or implicitly—about ethical shortcuts and compliance pressure?
- Are your **training and certification systems** truly designed to uphold integrity, or just check compliance boxes?
- How do you detect and respond to **low-level ethical breaches** before they become cultural norms?
- In what ways is **ethical leadership role-modeled** at every level of your organization?
- How do you balance **performance expectations with integrity**, especially under commercial pressure?

References

- [PCAOB Disciplinary Orders and Findings](#)
- [DutchNews.nl Coverage of the Scandal](#)
- [AFM Press Release – Enhanced Supervision Measures](#)
- [AccountancyAge Report on Big Four Exam Misconduct](#)