The Wells Fargo Banking Scandal

ALEX ERIKSSON | 65660

MAXIMILIAN BALZER | 63677

MAXIMILIAN KLOTZKE | 63844

HÅKON GJERSTAD | 64584

FILIP OLSSON | 63497





Meet The Team



Alex Eriksson 65660



Maximilian Balzer 63677



Maximilian Klotzke 63844



Håkon Gjerstad 64584



Filip Olsson 63497



The History of Wells Fargo and Past Scandals

Wells Fargo is one of the biggest and most reputable banks in the U.S. but not exempt from scandals

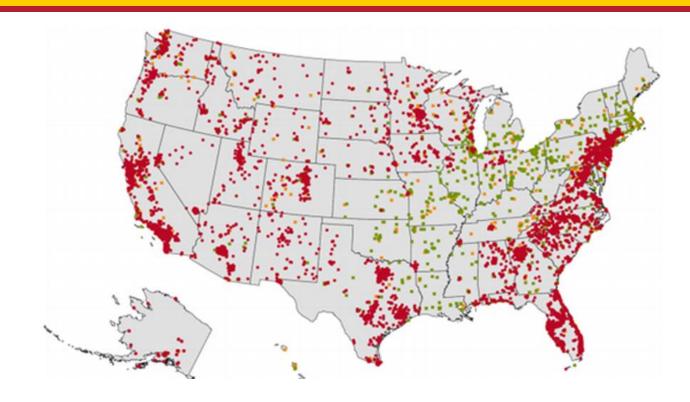
History of Wells Fargo

- Founded in 1852 by Henry Wells and William Fargo
- Initially offered Financial Services and Delivery Express Services
- 1998 merger with Norwest Bank and 2008 Acquisition of Wachovia
- Backed by known financial investors such as Warren Buffett

Key Indicators

- 11,000 branches, 12,000 ATMs, 70 million customers, and over
 200,000 employees
- Serving approximately 1 of 3 households in the U.S.
- Coined as one of the world's most valuable banks in 2015, with \$22.9
 billion in profits

Branch Network



Past Scandals

- **\$175 million settlement** with the Department of Justice over claims of **discriminatory lending practices** targeting ethnic minorities in 2012
- \$6.5 million fine by SEC regarding sale of risky mortgage-backed securities
- \$185 million settlement with three different regulatory bodies over the opening unauthorized account for millions of costumers

Picture: https://www.foxbusiness.com/markets/wells-fargos-branch-network-is-a-potent-competitive-advantage



Wells Fargo's Strategy to Compete in the Community Banking Area

Its aggressive cross-selling strategy was the main driver for growth, but also led to unethical practises

Wells Fargo's community banking area



- 57% of Wells Fargo's annual revenue in 2015
- Expansive and structured in a wide hierarchical system
- 6,000 local bank branches in 2015 and 100,000 branch bankers at its foundation

Requirements for success in cross-selling and its implications



- Substantial investments in systems and training
- Appropriate incentives and recognition for team members
- A dedication to understanding your customers' financial goals
- If established, it is a unique competitive advantage that's not easily replicable

Measures and Monitoring



- Incentive programs to motivate bank personnel to drive sales
- Sales metrics were routinely tracked and reported to the upper levels of the division's hierarchy
- Progress was monitored through a daily "Motivator Report" sent to managers

Impact

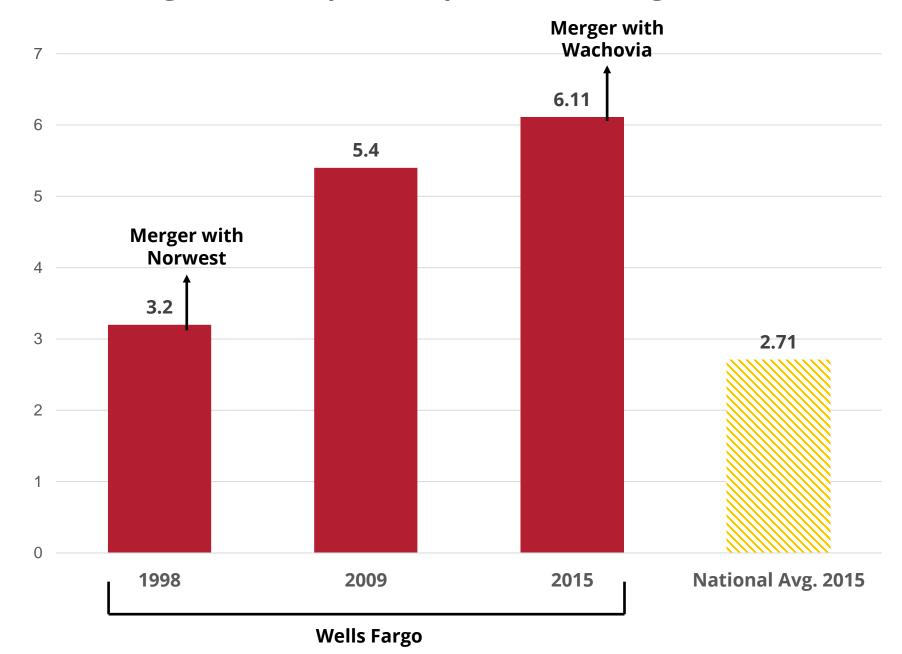


- Bankers who failed to meet sales targets were either coached or laid off
- Managers with strong sales results experienced fast career advancement
- The cross-selling strategy helped the bank to grow in both strong and weak economic cycles, but also led to unethical practices

Cross-selling target

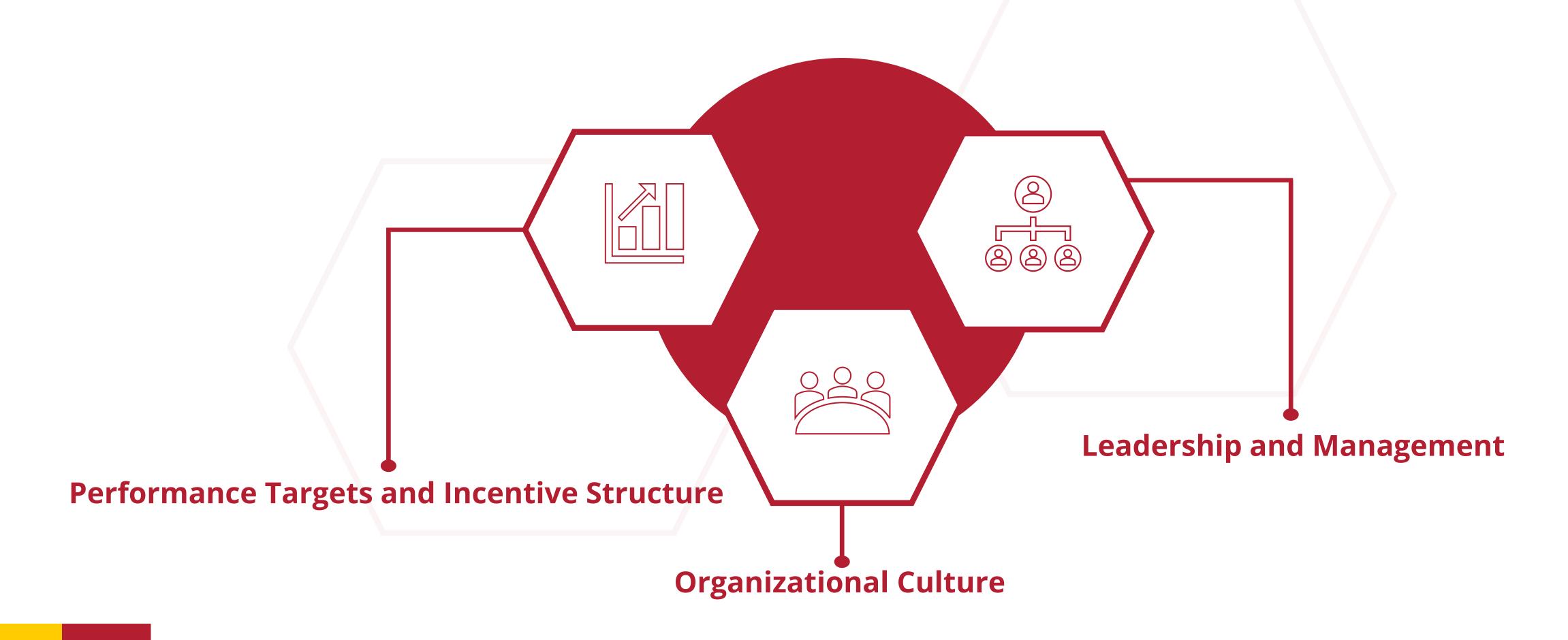
The **primary strategy** of Wells Fargo's community banking was "**cross-selling**" with a goal of averaging **8 products per customer**

Avg. number of products per retail banking customer





Key Factors Behind Questionable Sale Tactics





Performance Targets and Incentive Structure

The Effect of Performance Targets

Agressive Performance Targets

- Wells Fargo targeted unrealistic sales goals
- Employees were monitored and pressured
- Locke & Latham: Ambitious goals can boost performance, but unrealistic targets increase ethical risk

Performance Pressure

- Constant surveillance and penalties created fear
- Many felt forced to choose between income and ethics
- McKinsey (2018): Incentives like these drive blind ambition

Incentive Missalignment

- Bonuses tied to sales led to conflicts of interest
- Agency Theory: Employees pursued personal gain over organizational reputation
- The boundary between ethical and unethical behavior became blurred

Questionable Sales Tactics



Example: UK Banks and the PPI-Scandal

- Major UK banks sold (PPI) to millions of customers
- Insurance products were often sold without consent
- Sales-based incentives encouraged unethical behavior

Consequences

- → £38 billion in customer refunds
- Reputational damage



Organizational Culture

How Culture Effects Employees Behavior

Results Oriented Culture

- Success was measured solely by hitting sales targets
- "Whatever it takes" mindset normalized unethical behavior
- Integrity was sidelined in favor of performance metrics

Culture Normalized Misconduct

- Schein's Organizational Culture Theory (Schein): Shared values shaped behavior around sales
- Psychological Safety Theory (Edmondson): Fear of speaking up discouraged ethical concerns
- Employees adapted to norms that made misconduct part of daily operations

The Power of Culture

- PwC (2021): 67% say culture matters more than strategy
- Deloitte (2020): Values-driven cultures are more ethical and resilient
- Wells Fargo failed to treat culture as a competitive advantage



Deloitte



Example: Volkswagen «Dieselgate» Scandal

- Culture of fear and perfectionism silenced dissent
- Engineers manipulated emissions to meet targets
- Reflects how toxic cultures can legitimize misconduct

Consequences

- → €30B in legal penalties
- Criminal charges



Ethical Leadership/Management

How weak ethical leadership affects culture

Leadership failure

- Values and ethics document ignored 37-page vision and values sidelined for sales
- Retaliation culture employees feared termination for whistleblowing
- **Goal justifies the means** senior management emphasised the negligence of ethics as long as performance was met.

Toxic Employee management

- Pay structure rewarded misconduct although not intended, the low wages with high performance bonuses incentivised unethical behaviour
- Management turned blind eye if numbers were met.

Systemic control breakdown

- **COSO framework failures** No monitoring or ethical control environment
- 2m+ fake accounts despite internal warnings
- **Brown & Treviño (2006)** no ethical leadership = silence
- Victor & Cullen (1988): profit-only focus justifies misconduct







Mitigation Strategies to Prevent Future Misconduct

Focusing on qualitative risk measures in order to create a sustainable culture and long-lasting success





Improving Assesstment Tests and Increasing Management Accountability

To help improve the corporate culture and create an safe environment that fosters ethical leadership

Corporate Culture

Usage of Behavioral and Ethical Tests in Assessment Center

Psychological Safety and Ethical Leadership

Increased Accountability for Senior Management and Board Members



Description



Alignment of workforce ethical standards with the company and overall values

- Integrate behavioral and integrity assessments to evaluate candidates' fit
- Scenario-based tests and culture-focused interviews
- Additional reference checks and onboarding should reinforce integrity

Deutsche Bank uses a **multi-stage process**, including online **situational judgment tests** to assess personality and behavior, followed by interviews that include ethics-based questions

Ensuring ethical leadership and preventing top-down cultural failures

- **Performance system** that links executive compensation to ethical behavior
- Clawback provisions for violations and to promote long-term integrity
- An **independent oversight committee** should report directly to the board

In 2012, **HSBC** implemented accountability reforms including **bonus deferrals**, **clawbacks**, and **tying** executive **compensation** to **non-financial metrics** such as customer trust and compliance





Empowering Employees and Fostering Continious Feedback and Learning

To help employees deal with stressful incentive structures and improve the overall feedback culture

Performance Targets and Incentive Structure

Anonymous Escalation Platform: Reporting to Act

Providing employees with a secure, confidential, and non-retaliatory channel to report actual unethical misconduct.

- Providing all employees especially junior staff a secure channel to report unethical behavior.
- Enabling direct communication, bypassing hierarchical barriers.
- Rebuilding external and internal confidence, creating a cultural sign that Wells Fargo values ethical behavior and long-term trust.

Bridgewater Associates are known for their transparency, where employees are encouraged to challenge decisions and report concerns through structured and safe channels, flattening hierarchy and promoting an open dialogue.



Ethical Feedback Loops: Reporting to Learn

Building a proactive system for organizational learning, targeting from "ethical near misses".

- Reporting "ethical near misses" that may not qualify as misconduct but indicates potential systematic risk.
- Transforming subtle employee insights into actionable knowledge that helps refine ethical policies.
- Using collective feedback to identify operational drift before minor concerns becomes large scale ethical breaches.

The **ASRS system** in the **Aviation industry** serves as a non-punitive system for pilot and air-traffic controllers to log "near misses". In Banking, **a non-punitive system would help organizations identify cultural risk** and adjust practices before misconduct occurs.











Wells Fargo 2016 – 2024 What happened with Wells Fargo?

Change of CEO in 2019

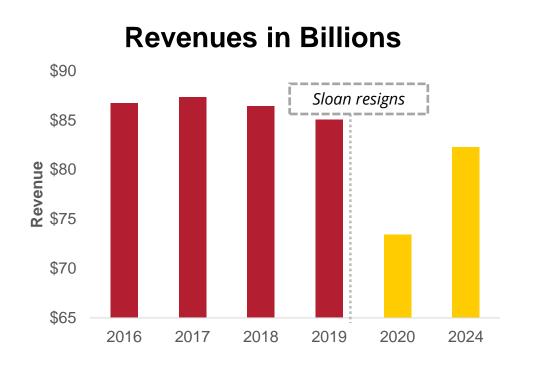


Former CEO, Tim Sloan

"I have made the decision to step aside because I believe it is best for the company."

– Tim Sloan, 2019

Financial Performance



Revenues from 2016-2024 2016-2019: Stable revenue under Sloan

2020-2022: Covid years

2022-2024: Steady increase in revenues

Reputation

MEDICA

Wells Fargo Fined \$185 Million Over Creation
Of Fake Accounts For Bonuses



INVESTING

Wall Street is livid over Wells Fargo's latest scandal: 'Here we go again'





Ranking of U.S. Banks

RANK	BANK NAME	TOTAL ASSETS
1	JPMorgan Chase	\$3.58 trillion
2	Bank of America	\$2.56 trillion
3	Citigroup	\$1.73 trillion
4	Wells Fargo	\$1.69 trillion
5	U.S. Bancorp	\$670 billion
6	Goldman Sachs	\$564.3 billion
7	PNC Financial Services	\$559.7 billion
8	Truist	\$515.2 billion
9	Capital One Financial	\$483.8 billion
10	TD Group US Holdings	\$399.8 billion
11	Bank of New York Mellon	\$348 billion
12	State Street	\$334.3 billion
13	вмо	\$264.3 billion
14	Morgan Stanley	\$224.8 billion

"Fixing culture is harder than fixing strategy - but far more important."

PwC 2021



Final Summary

Wells Fargo's Strategy

Target



Strategy was centered around aggressive cross-selling



Cross-selling target of 8 products per customer

Impact



Bankers who failed to meet sales targets were laid off



Fast career advancement for sales-driven Managers



Helped the bank to grow, but led to unethical practises

Key Factors For Sales Tactics

Performance Targets and Incentive Structures



Aggressive Targets Incentivized Sales Over Ethics



Goal-Setting Theory explain misconduct risk



McKinsey: Misaligned incentives drive "blind ambition"



Similar case: UK PPI Scandal (insurance)

Organizational Culture



Sales-first mindset normalized unethical behaviour



PwC: Strong culture outperforms strategy



Similar case: Volkswagen "Dieselgate"

Ethical Leadership/Management



Leadership failure vision and values neglected



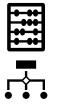
Toxic Employee management - retaliation/termination



Systemic Control Breakdown failed monitoring control

Leading For A Better Future

Mitigation Strategies



Behavioral and Ethical Tests in **Assessment Center**



Increased Accountability for Senior Management



Anonymous escalation platform: reporting to act



Ethical feedback loop: reporting to learn



OBA



