

Internal Controls for Fraud Prevention

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WEBINAR

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Meet the Presenters



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Agenda

Introductions

Key Takeaways

Overview of Fraud & the Perpetrators of Fraud

Enabling Factors & Red Flags

Case Studies

Fraud Deterrence & Prevention

Q&A



Key Takeaways

- Good people commit fraud
- Outside factors contribute to someone committing fraud
- An organization cannot control pressure/outside incentives & rationalization
- Focus on perceived opportunities
 - Take the person out of the picture TRUST IS NOT A CONTROL
 - Assess the <u>ENVIRONMENT</u>, not the person

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Key Takeaways (cont.)

- Fraud is most frequently detected by tips & proactive measures
- Create atmosphere of oversight with computer in the sky
- Controls protect the organization & employees





ACFE Occupational Fraud & Abuse Classification System

FRAUDULENT ASSET CORRUPTION MISAPPROPRIATION STATEMENTS Conflicts of Interest Financial Non-financial Bribery **Illegal Gratuities Economic Extortion** CASH **NON-CASH** Misuse Larceny Skimming Larceny Fraudulent Disbursements Check Tampering + Billing Schemes Payroll Schemes + Register Disbursements Expense Reimbursement Schemes

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Famous Fraud Cases



Jeff Skilling – Former Pres. Enron



Charles Ponzi



Bernie Madoff



Linda Schrenko – \$600K Former Superintendent Georgia Schools



Deborah Newton – \$750K from Veterinary Hospital



Donald Guy Fuller
– \$562K over 13
yrs. NY School
Administrator;
Fictitious Vendor
Scheme



Diann Cattani – \$500K over 4 yrs. Prof. Services Com; served 15 yrs.



Kenneth Kintsley – \$300K over 3 yrs.; Movie Theater Manager; skimmed daily receipts





Do Good People Commit Fraud?



Business Partner

Trusted Employee

Friend

Family Member

Business Advisor

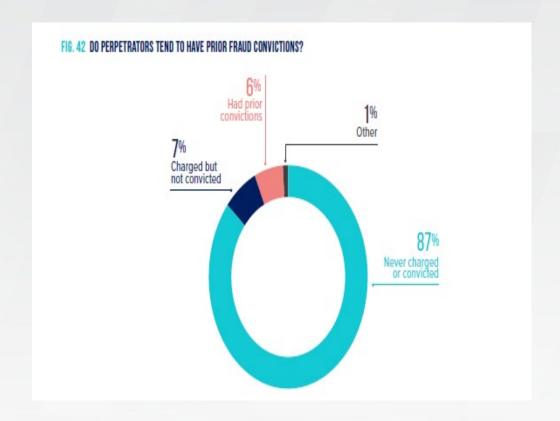
Trustee

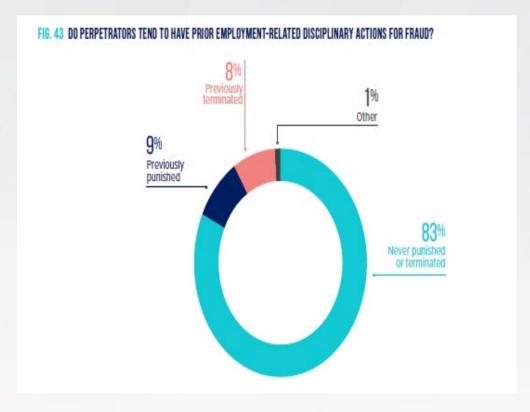
 Understanding this is key to establishing awareness & deterrence to protect an organization & its employees





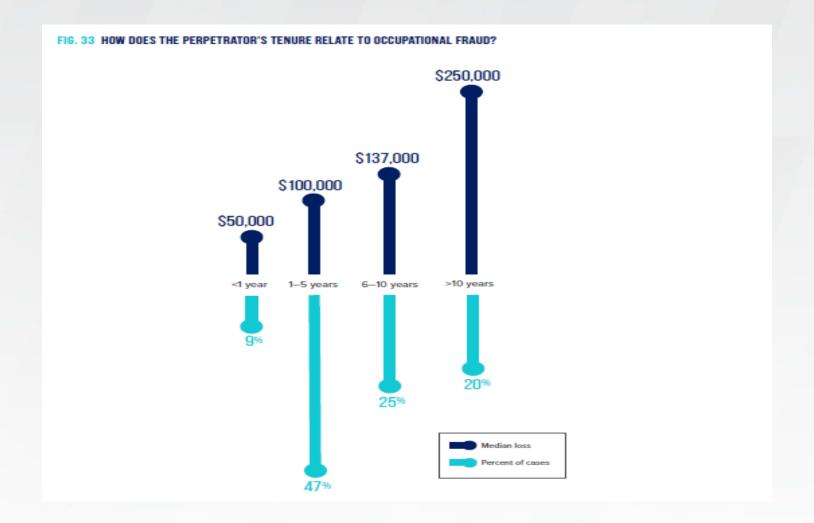
Criminal & Employment Backgrounds







Tenure

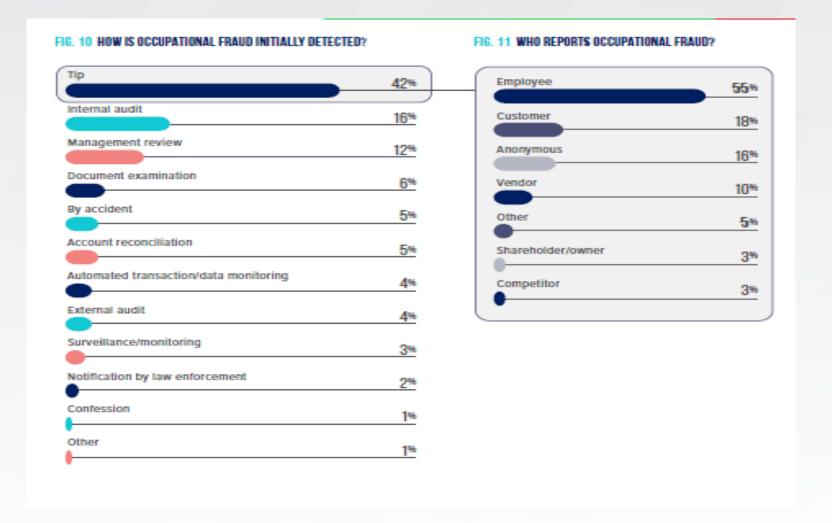




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Initial Detection of Occupational Frauds



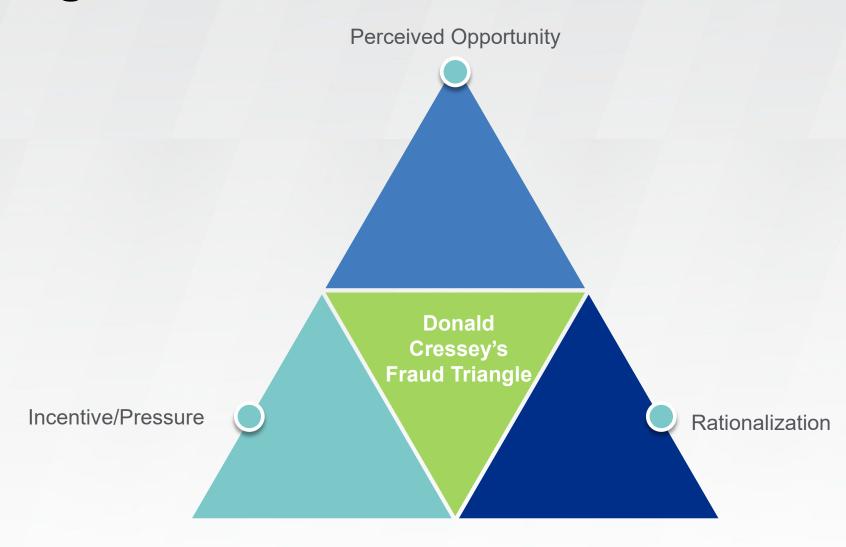


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Enabling Factors & Red Flags



Enabling Factors



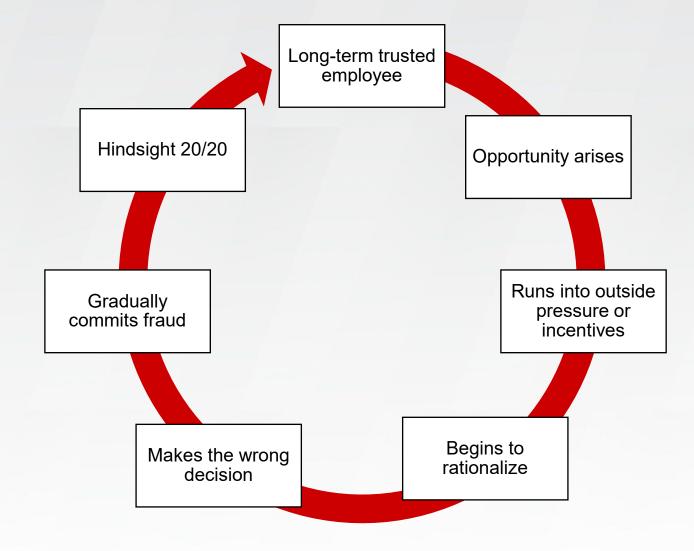


Pressures &/or Incentives

- Mid-life crisis
- Alcohol/drugs
- Gambling
- Financial difficulties
- Medical costs due to illness
- Work pressures
 - To meet budgets
 - To enhance bonuses



The Fraud Cycle









Case Study #1 – Stealing Time

- Timesheet Fraud
 - Defrauded two employers
 - Found guilty on seven felony counts
 - Management was approving this employee's timesheet??





Case Study #2 – Pharmacy Theft

- Inventory Theft
 - Over 300 pills stolen from the facility
 - No one at the facility was being prescribed the drug
 - This was a newly scheduled C2 narcotic
 - Very potent & very inexpensive. The pills cost a total of \$25



Fraud Deterrence & Prevention





Fraud Prevention Check-Up

- Oversight
 - Board, Audit Committee, or other governance roles
- Ownership
 - Responsible parties identified to manage fraud risks
 - Communication to business units





Fraud Prevention Check-Up (cont.)

Assessment

Ongoing process to identify fraud risks in functional areas

Tolerance & Management

- What risk is acceptable? Has it been approved?
- Avoidance, Acceptance, Sharing, Reduction

Process-Level Controls & Re-engineering

- Basic controls (authorization, custody, recording)
- Controls can be costly, consider new processes

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Fraud Prevention Check-Up (cont.)

Environmental-Level Controls

- Top-down ethical culture
- Code of conduct
- Training
- Communication & reporting concerns
- Formal investigative process by cross-functional team

Proactive Fraud Detection Methods

- Proactive & Preventive > Reactive & Detective
- Leverage systems & exception reporting





Fraud Risk Assessment

- Overview/Benefits
 - Identify potential inherent fraud risks
 - Assess significance & likelihood of occurrence
 - Evaluates areas most susceptible to fraud
 - Maps existing controls to fraud risks
 - Determines if controls are operating properly
 - Identify ineffective or non-existent controls
 - Respond to residual fraud risks





Employee Assessment

- Does the company have written policies & procedures for accounting & purchasing?
- Does senior management exhibit & encourage ethical behavior?
- Does the organization provide an anonymous way to report suspected violations of fraud, waste, & abuse?
- Are pre-employment background checks performed?
- Are the duties related to authorization, custody of assets, & recording or reporting of transactions segregated?
- Do employees feel they are treated & compensated fairly?





Employee Assessment

- Do any employees appear to be spending far more than they are earning?
- Do any employees resent their superiors?
- Do any employees have outside business interests that might conflict with their duties at the company?
- Is the company experiencing high employee turnover?
- Are employees required to take annual vacations?
- Does the company have unrealistic productivity measurements & expectations?
- Does the organization educate employees about the importance of ethics & anti-fraud programs?





Management Assessment

- Is the board of directors composed of mainly officers of the company or related individuals?
- Is the organization under pressure to report favorable earnings?
- Do any key employees have friends or relatives reporting directly to them?
- Do any key employees have outside business interests that might conflict with their duties at the company?
- Has the company recently experienced large operating or investment losses?





Management Assessment

- Does the company change auditors often?
- Does the company delay or avoid supplying auditors with the information necessary to complete the audits?
- Does the company have poor accounting records?
- Does the accounting department appear to be inadequately staffed?
- Does the organization lack an internal control system, or does it fail to enforce the existing internal controls?



How Does a Control Environment Manage Risk?

An effective system of internal control

Provides accountability for achieving strategic objectives

Promotes operational efficiency & effectiveness

Improves the reliability of financial reporting to stakeholders

Strengthens compliance with applicable laws & regulations

Safeguards assets



Source: The Institute of Internal Auditors

COSO Components

COSO

▶ The COSO framework consists of 17 principles that support five components

Control Environment	Risk Assessment	Control Activities	Information & Communication	Monitoring
 Demonstrates commitment to integrity & ethical values Exercises oversight responsibility Establishes structure, authority, & responsibility Demonstrates commitment to competent talent Enforces accountability 	 Specifies clear objectives Identifies & analyzes risk Assesses fraud risk Identifies & assesses significant changes 	 Selects & develops control activities Selects & develops general controls over technology Deploys control activities through policies & procedures 	 Uses quality information Communicates internally Communicates externally 	 Conducts ongoing &/or separate evaluations Evaluates & communicates deficiencies timely



Source: COSO



What Are Example of Control Activities?

- Control activities occur at all levels & functions, in all organizations, & may include
 - Segregation of duties
 - Authorization
 - Reconciliation
 - Review & approval
 - Education & training
 - Performance planning & evaluation





Examples of Entity-Level Controls

- Board of Directors meets quarterly; minutes are documented
- Employees sign off on The Code of Ethics during new-hire orientation & annually thereafter
- Employees undergo background checks before hiring into "sensitive" positions
- Management annually reviews policies & procedures to ensure they represent current business practices





Examples of Entity-Level Controls (cont.)

- The Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) is tested annually
- Annual user access reviews are performed by management to confirm that the principle of least privilege & segregation of duties controls are maintained
- Security awareness training is taken by all employees annually





Examples of Transaction-Level Controls

- The Accountant prepares the deposit for the armored car pickup the evening before deposit date; deposit is locked in a safe & only appropriate personnel have access
- Travel & expense vouchers are approved by employees' supervisors before being processed for payment
- Procurements over \$X are approved by the Purchasing Director, Finance Director, & the Division Director requesting the purchase



Benefits of Implementing a Strong Internal Control Program

Weak Internal Controls

- Insufficient documentation to support a complete entity-level evaluation
- An entity-wide risk assessment is not performed
- Insufficient documentation of risk assessments for each significant fiscal process
- Insufficient documentation of testing controls for each significant fiscal process

Strong Internal Control Program

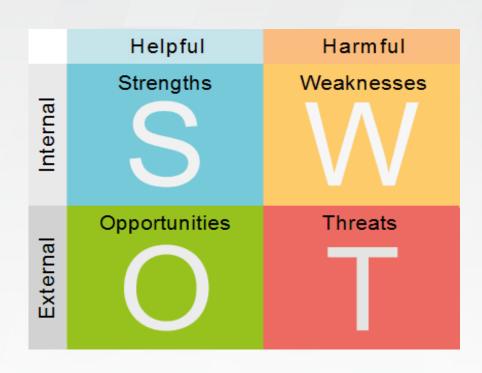
- Implemented
 - Entity-wide risk assessment
- Identified, documented, & tested
 - Entity-level controls
 - Transaction-level controls
 - IT controls
- Benefits
 - Effective/efficient operations
 - Reliable financial reporting
 - Compliant with laws/regulations
 - Safeguard assets





Best Practice – Complete Entity-Wide Risk Assessment Using SWOT

- Assess entity-wide risks using questionnaires &/or meetings
- Use SWOT analysis; leverage management surveys/meetings to develop common themes
- Do not treat as a task; take action to better your organization





Questions



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