

CPAK

Uphold Public Interest

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#### Agenda



#### Fraud Audit Planning and Execution

- 1. Avoiding common mistakes in fraud risk assessment
- 2. Developing the forensic report and exhibits
- 3. Develop and establish continuous anti-fraud programs

- 4. Fraud response and prevention program
- 5. After-math of fraud: Legal and Court Involvement



Fraud risk assessment- process to identify and address vulnerabilities to fraud.

Risk assessment based on COSO framework;

> Set Objectives for the organization

> Analyze Potential risks of violations

Develop a strategy to manage risks



Common mistakes in fraud risk assessment

Right Sponsor

Objectivity / Independence of people conducting the assessment

Poor working knowledge of the business



Access to people at all levels of the organization

Engendered trust-

■ The ability to think the unthinkable- Skepticism

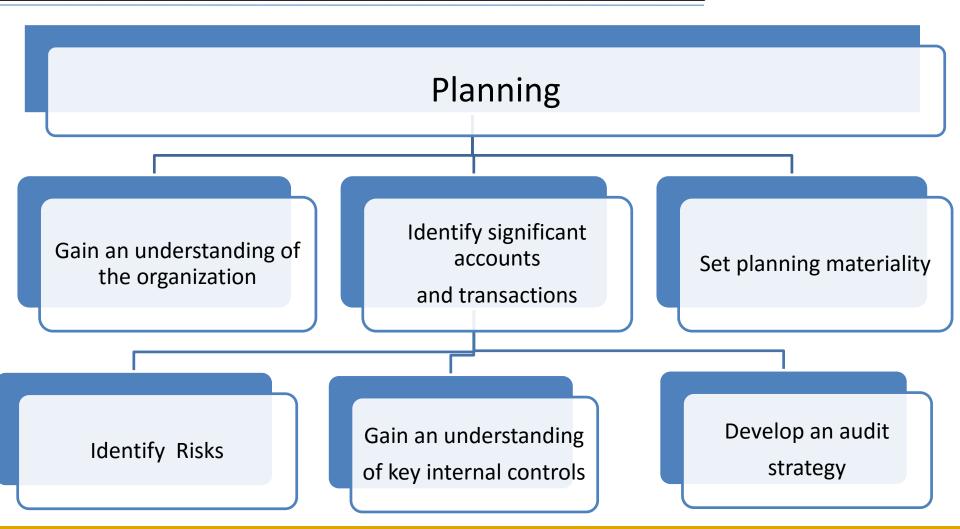
Lack of a plan to keep it operational and relevant



- ☐ Package it right-
- ☐ One size does not fit all Develop a risk assessment criteria fit for your organization
- ☐ Simplicity- easy to understand, repeatable

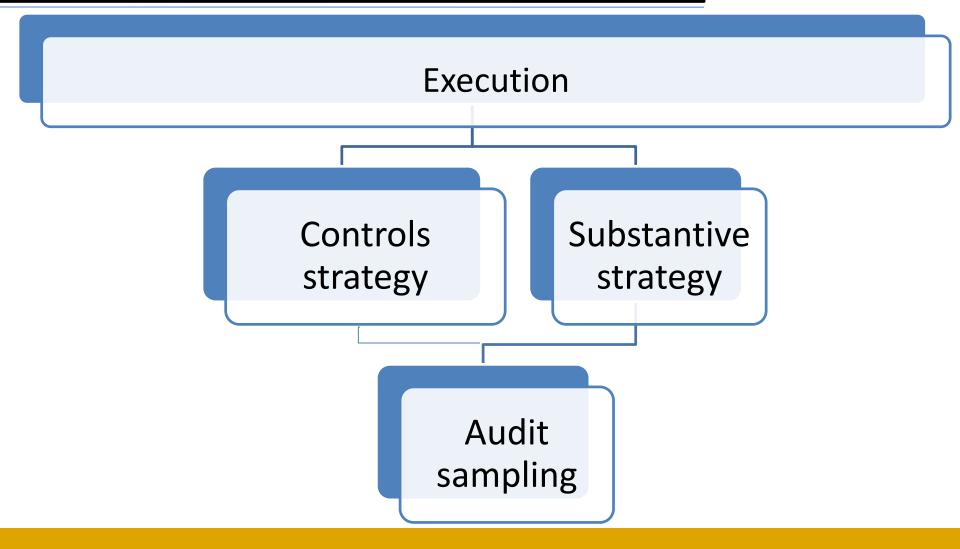
### Developing the Audit Plan and Execution





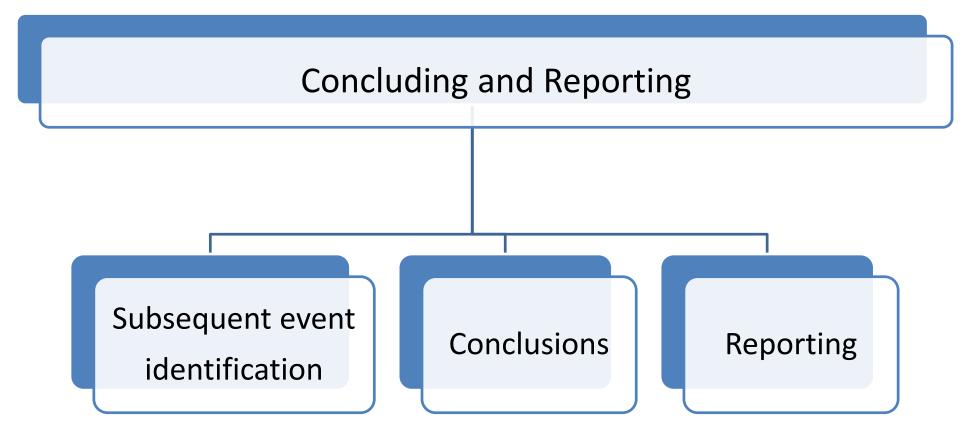
### Developing the Audit Plan and Execution





### Developing the Audit Plan and Execution





### Developing the forensic report and exhibits



#### Preparing forensic Report

- Brevity
- Avoid ambiguity, be exact
- Specific, no generalizations
- Charts and graphs
- Use references for your work
- Review your report for accuracy and neatness

# Developing the forensic report and exhibits



Exhibits- Tangible objects presented as evidence.

Audit reports, government documents, witness statements



☐ Definition of objectives of anti-fraud program –Who oversees

fraud risk management process? Governance- is the board

engaged and educated? BARC exists?



☐ Identify steps to develop an anti-fraud program- How and

where is fraud risk addressed within the organization



Components of an effective anti-fraud program- How is the effectiveness of fraud risk management activities evaluated, evaluation of success of the program.



Components of an Anti-Fraud Program

• Commitment

Fraud awareness

- Affirmation process
- Conflict disclosure
- Fraud risk assessment



Components of an Anti-Fraud Program

- Reporting procedures and whistleblower protection
- Investigation process
- Corrective action
- Process evaluation and improvement / Quality assurance
- Continuous Monitoring

### Fraud response and prevention program



Fraud risk management- identification, prioritization, treatment and monitoring vulnerabilities due to fraud.

- Business growth might translate to increased risk—fraud, bribery, corruption
- The challenge becomes to achieve ethical growth

A robust anti-fraud program is required to manage risks.

### Fraud response and prevention program



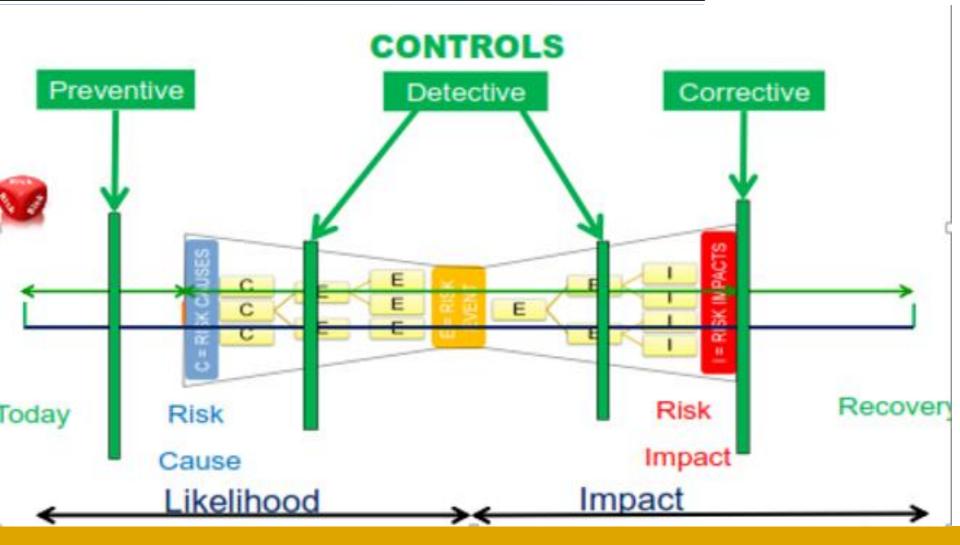
An anti-fraud program addresses fraud before, during and after it occurs; it

will incorporate controls that are designed to;

- Prevent fraud
- Detect fraud
- Respond fraud

# Fraud response and prevention program





### Legal and Court Involvement



- ☐ Expert Witnessing
- Preparation to Testify
- ☐ Direct and Cross Examination
- ☐ Conflicts of interests
- Discoverability of expert reports
- ☐ Keeping Good files

#### Interactive Session





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