

FRAUD AUDIT PLANNING AND EXECUTION

ICPAK FORENSIC AUDIT SEMINAR, SOUTH RIFT BRANCH

Uphold public interest

16-17 Oct 20017

Responding to fraud



An entity/organisation's approach to dealing with fraud should be clearly described in its **fraud policy** and **fraud response plan**.

Purpose of the fraud response plan

- •The fraud response plan is a formal means of setting down clearly the arrangements which are in place for dealing with detected or suspected cases of fraud.
- •It is intended to provide procedures which allow for evidence gathering and collation in a manner which will facilitate informed decision-making, while ensuring that evidence gathered will be admissible in the event of any civil or criminal action.
- •Other benefits arising from the publication of a corporate fraud response plan are its deterrence value and the likelihood that it will reduce the tendency to panic.
- •It can help restrict damage and minimise losses, enable the organisation to retain market confidence, and help to ensure the integrity of evidence.

Kenya Legal environment



- Ethics and Integrity Act 2012
- Anti corruption and Economic Crimes Act
- Public Officer Ethics Act
- Public procurement and Disposal Act
- Public Procurement Regulations
- Witness Protection Act 2006
- Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering
- Prevention of Corruption Act
- Public Finance Management Act
- The Constitution
- AU Convention on Corruption
- UN Convention on Corruption

Fraud/Forensic Audit



A fact-finding exercise to gather evidence to establish facts following an allegation or suspicion of malpractice about a person, a process or an organisation.

Key Elements

- 1.Fact Finding
- 2. Evidence
- 3. Allegation or Suspicion

Fraud Audit Process



Planning

Execution

Reporting

Planning



Management/Who appointed you Planning

Fraud Auditor's Planning

Overall Planning

Management Planning



<u>Trigger</u>

- Whistleblower
- Audit findings
- External party complaints
- Management Reviews

Whistleblower

- Protection
- Reporting concerns
- Legitimacy of allegation

Investigator

- Internal/External
- Security
- Skills & Traits

Suspects

Suspend or Not

Suspension



Consider the grounds.

Sufficient reason? Substantial suspicion

Consider the risk.

Interference with evidence? Could they steal more money?

Consider the implications.

Company policy and employment act?
Could someone else interfere with
evidence? Security of other staff/whistle
blowers/witnesses? Time to reveal there
are under suspicion

Fraud Audit Plan



A Fraud audit plan sets out what you are going to do and when.

- a) A clear process to follow, assists organisation.
- b) Auditable and transparent
- c) Planning and preparation, accommodate staff working practices, time scales, preservation of evidence.

KEEP AN OPEN MIND, THE PLAN SHOULD BE FLEXIBLE!



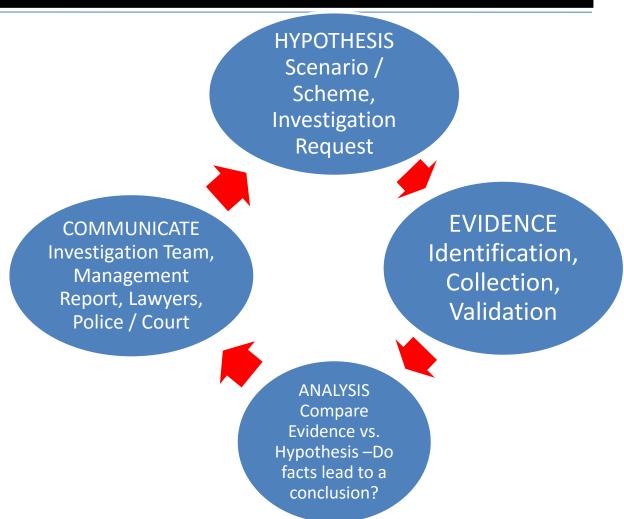
Execution





The Fraud Audit process





Fraud Audit Principles



Fraud Audit deal only in facts and must be able to show where the facts came from

documented/ case file diary

All action must be

Proportionate

The minimum level of intrusion and disruption necessary to achieve the aim

Only share information with people who <u>need</u> to know

Secure

Evidence-led

Fair

Collect evidence that leads to and away from particular suspects

Methodical

Transparent

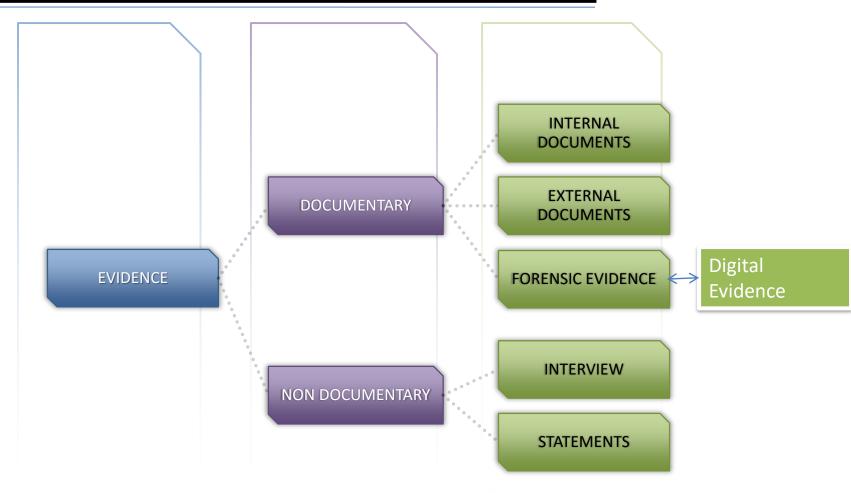
Fraud Audit

must be...

Plan activity, step by step, with an aim in mind – details are important

Evidence





Document Evidence



This will be the evidence used if the case is used in HR disciplinary procedures or is given to Police for criminal prosecution,

For your own protection..... In court your actions will be considered and some civil claims can take several years to go through the system

Interviewing



Interview your suspects – It is NOT an interrogation!

Interviewing is a skill that is learnt over time,

Pointers

- Plan
- •In the interview Tell me, Explain, Describe
- Follow up on suspect responses
- •After the interview At the end of the interview inform the suspect what will happen next.

Record Witness Statements

"I was, I saw, I did"

Your Evidence Must be:



- 1 •Secured
- 2 Reliable
- Documented
- 4 Disclosed

Reporting





Fraud Audit Report: The Principles



- Be specific
 - Do not generalise

"Fraud in the office is endemic..."

"It is likely we have been defrauded..."

- Do not make value judgements
- Use dates, names, active language

- Do not accuse anybody of fraud or theft
- Only state things for which you can attest

Report Contents



•Summarise:

- The grounds for the investigation
- The work carried out in the investigation
- Describe the <u>evidence</u> you have collected clearly-Exhibits file
- Quantify the loss

State <u>remedial action</u>

Recommend onward action if appropriate

Aftermath of fraud:



Legal and Court Process

- A Forensic Auditor appears in court as an expert witness
- He testifies in the form of an opinion

The End



Discussion/Questions/Clarifications

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