

Who Steals?

Basically Honest People We're the ones internal controls are for

Why Auditors Fail To Detect Fraud

Question

Have you ever thought about stealing?

Would you steal?



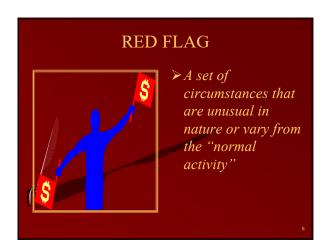


What Does Fraud Look Like

Per SAS No. 122, AU 240, Consideration of Fraud in a Financial Statement Audit, CPAs fail to detect fraud for two primary reasons:

- 1. They don't know what fraud looks like and,
- 2/They haven't been trained to look for it

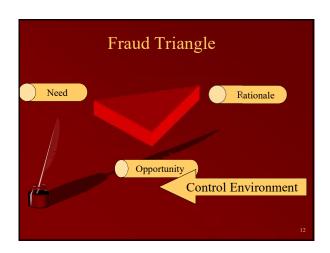
What Does Fraud Look Like Often, fraud is right in front of you IF you know what to look for......and look for it!



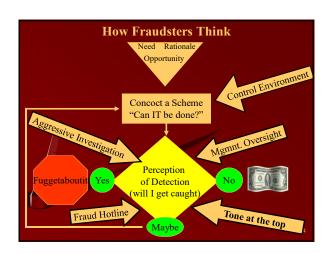


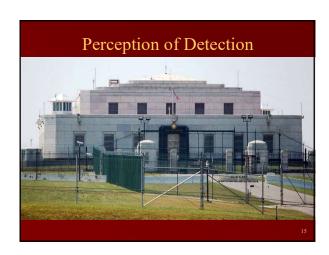
Quote of the Day Fraud and Stupid Often Look Exactly the Same



























Now Why Do You Think No One Has Ever Try To Rob Fort Knox

The

Perception

Of Detection

Corruption Schemes and Fraud in Compliance Programs # 1 Reason Fraud Occurs Blind Trust

What Does Fraud Look Like

Remember This:

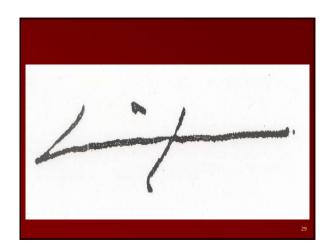
Trust Is Not

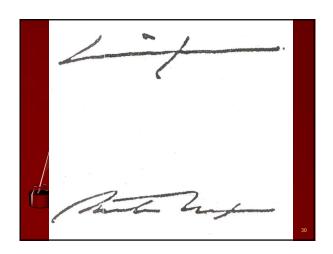
An Internal Control

What Does Fraud Look Like

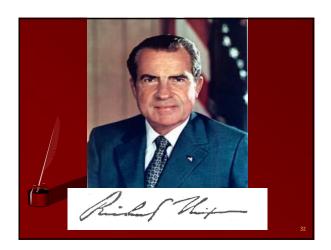
Trust is a fraudsters best friend













* Low or inadequate salary Difficulty in obtaining audit evidence Severe disciplinary actions Lack of respect or appreciation by superiors Open-ended contracts Resentment for not being treated fairly

What Does Fraud Look Like

- Remember that employees will circumvent internal controls not for the purpose of committing fraud, but because
- **♦** It makes their job easier
- But by doing so, an *opportunity* is provided

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What Does Fraud Look Like

- ❖ Sooner or latter, an employee will have a need
- ❖ They only need to be able to rationalize in order to take advantage of the *opportunity*



MANAGEMENT RED FLAGS

- 1. Reluctance to provide information to auditors
- 2. Excessive number of checking accounts
- 3. Frequent changes in banking accounts
- Frequent changes in external auditors
- Company assets sold under market value



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MANAGEMENT RED FLAGS 6. Significant downsizing in a healthy market 7. Continuous rollover of loans 8. Excessive number of year-end transactions 9. High employee turnover rate 10. Unexpected overdrafts or declines in cash balance

MANAGEMENT RED FLAGS 11. Refusal by company or division to use

- serial numbered documents
- 12. Compensation program out of proportion with its profits

 14. Any transaction that does not make sense

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MANAGEMENT RED FLAGS

- 14. Refusal by company or division to use serial numbered documents
- 15. Compensation program out of proportion with its profits

Any transaction that does not make sense

17. Photocopied or missing documents

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* Excessive number of voids, discounts and returns * Unauthorized bank accounts in company name * Sudden activity in dormant banking accounts * Customers receiving late notices on accounts where payments have been made

RED FLAGS IN CASH/ ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ❖ Discrepancies between bank deposits and posting to the account ❖ Abnormal number of expense items or supplies reimbursement by employees * Presence of employee checks in petty cash for the employee who is responsible for petty cash Unjustified cash transactions Large number of written-off accounts

❖ Bank accounts that are not reconciled on a timely

RED FLAGS IN CASH R/D ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ❖ Unusual checks/invoices

RED FLAGS IN CASH R/D **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

- Unusual checks
- ❖ Any check for an even amount in excess of \$50
- ❖ Any deposit of currency in a large amount
- ❖ Any non-payroll or expense reimbursement check made payable to an employee
- **♦** Large and frequent change orders
- High level approval of a low level transaction Odd purchases

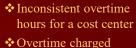
RED FLAGS IN CASH R/D ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

- ❖Copies of invoices rather than originals
 - -----*-----
- **❖**Excessive use of clearing accounts
- ❖Excessive purchases of small tools
- ❖ Blds/High-Low/Same Ones/Splitting
 Look for things that should be there but aren't
 Look for things that are there but shouldn't be

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RED FLAGS IN PAYROLL





- during a slack period

 Overtime charged for employees who normally would not
- have overtime pay

 Budget variations for payroll by cost center

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RED FLAGS IN PAYROLL



- *Employees with:
 - Duplicate Social Security numbers
 - ➤ Same names
 - ➤ Same addresses
- Employees with few or no payroll deductions

RED FLAGS IN PURCHASING/INVENTORY



- Increasing number of complaints about products or service
- ❖ Increase in purchasing inventory but no increase in sales
- **❖** Abnormal inventory *shrinkage*

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Red Flags in Purchasing/ Inventory

- ❖ Increase in scrap materials and then reorders for the same items
- Lack of physical security over assets/inventory
- ❖ Sales without shipping documents
- Payments to vendors who aren't on an approved list
- ❖ High volume of purchases from new vendors

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Red Flags in Purchasing/ Inventory

- ❖ Purchases that bypass the normal procedures
- Vendors without physical addresses
- Vendor addresses that match employee addresses
- Excessive inventory and inventory slow to turnover
- Purchasing agents that pick up vendor payments

Reasons Auditors Fail To Detect Fraud

- ❖ We mechanically "tick and turn," and we are darn good at it!
- ❖ We don't perform the basic, traditional audit tests and procedures
- **❖**Lack of substantive testing
- ❖ We avoid those "high risk" areas, especially if immaterial in amount
 Inadequate time budgets

Reasons Auditors Fail To Detect Fraud

- **❖**Lack of training to recognize fraud indicators (But we sure can follow that audit program!)
- ❖ We don't have adequate training in order to recognize basic internal control weaknesses and what can happen as a result of such
- We just don't want to find fraud

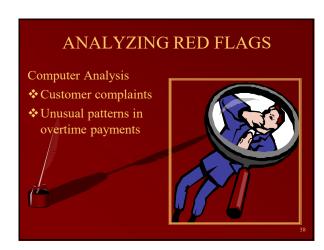
Reasons Auditors Fail To Detect Fraud

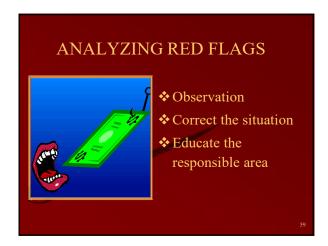
- ❖ We tend to accept any "Reasonable" auditee explanation for an audit exception. (Sounds good to me!)
- **❖**We ASSUME!

ANALYZING RED FLAGS Recognizing the red flag is not sufficient Action must be taken to determine the cause and possible effect Evaluate by Financial analysis Observation Techniques which will mitigate the apparent weakness

ANALYZING RED FLAGS Determine the effect on the business Red flags are most likely a warning that something is wrong If can not be explained, the next step is to conduct an examination Tinancial analysis is conducted to establish workable leads

ANALYZING RED FLAGS Computer Analysis Listing of discounts, voids and refunds by employee Actual vs budgeted reimbursements by employee Unusual payment by vendor Duplicate or fake SS No. by employee/vendor





ANALYZING RED FLAGS CONCLUSION Red Flags are "Warnings" Do not ignore (They will be waiting for you!) There are no "Little Frauds" They're just little ones waiting to grow And they grow real FAST

Closing comment from a CPEA who attending my *Auditing For Fraud* class in which I discussed Red Flags:

Auditor: I want you to know that you caused me to not sleep a wink last night.

Me:/Why?

Auditor: I laid there thinking about all of those things you talked about and I have seen them all but did not recognize them as possible indications of traud and I keep thinking to myself: My God What Have I Missed!

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Hope You All Sleep Well Tonight! Sweet Dreams – Or In Some Cases Night Mares)

