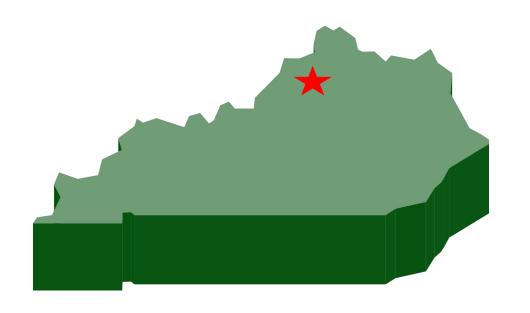
## **Anti-Fraud Controls**

WVDE School Finance Summer Conference 2024

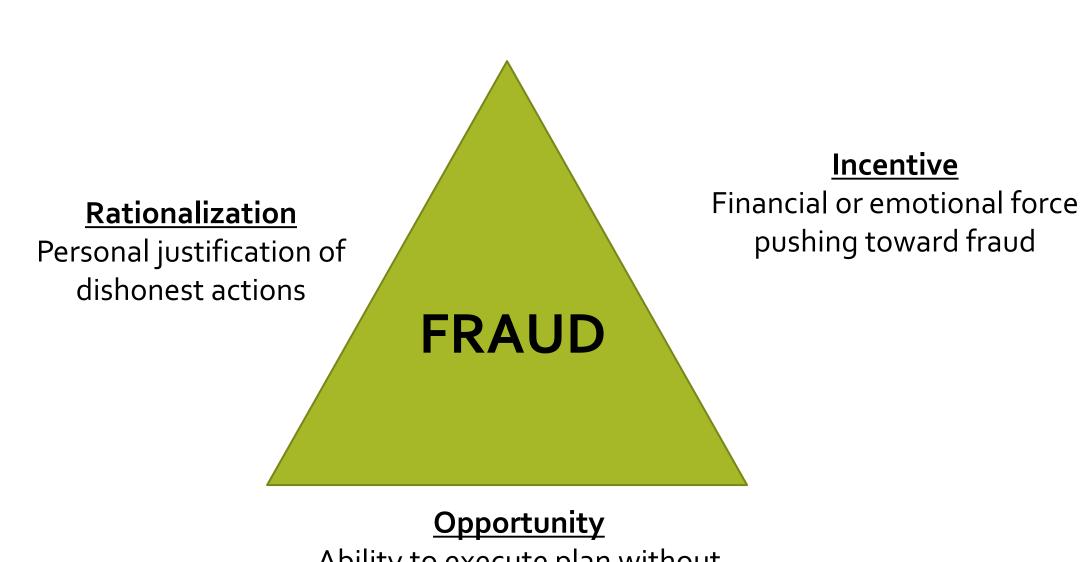
#### **Session Leader**

Susan Barkley, CPA, CSFM, SBA
Chief Financial Officer
Finance, Human Resources, and Food Service
Shelby County Public Schools, Kentucky
susan.barkley@shelby.kyschools.us

- Approximately 7000 students
- About 1000 contracted employees
- 12 schools



# WE CONTROL THE **OPPORTUNITIES** THROUGH INTERNAL CONTROLS



Ability to execute plan without expectation of being caught

# Internal Control Defined

Internal control is a manual or automated process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting, and compliance

- **Preventive** controls stop something bad from happening before it occurs
- **Detective** Controls –identify something bad after it has occurred

# EVERYONE MIGHT STEAL.

Good people make bad decisions in tough circumstances.





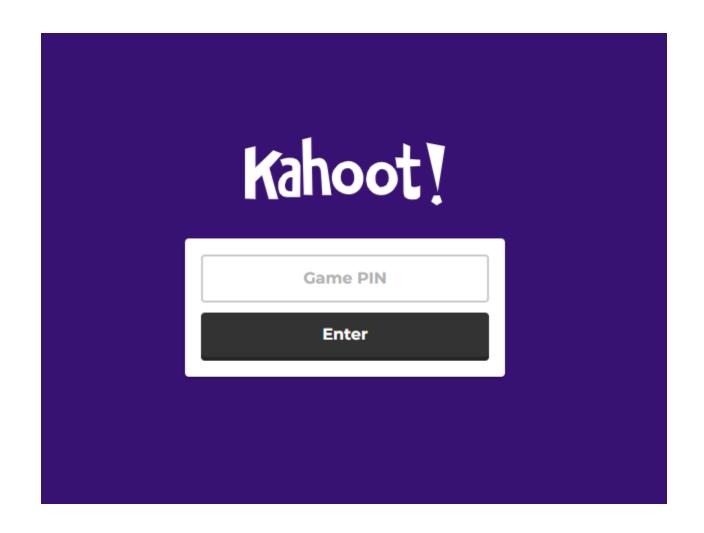




## Even a Bhuddist Monk Will Steal

- Stole \$263K from his Temple in Louisiana
- He was the presiding monk from 2010 2014
- Had access to 3 accounts from which he withdrew funds, sometimes returning funds
- Gambling problem
- Sentenced to 30 months in prison

#### Go to Kahoot.it on your device



# Question #1

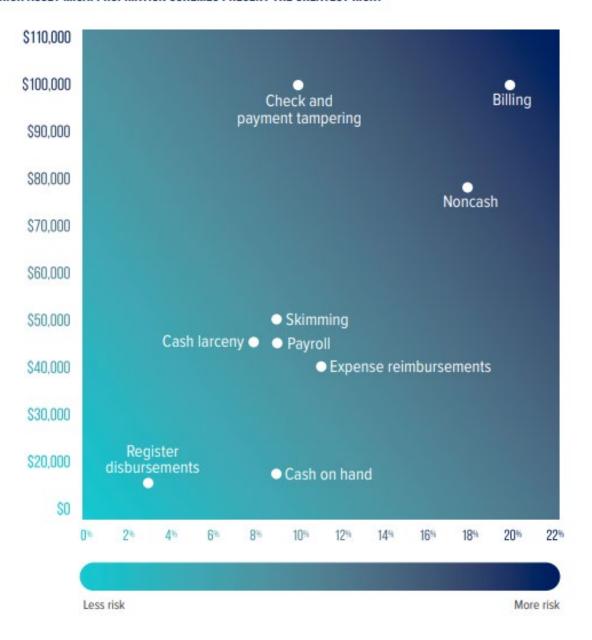
What is the most common fraud scheme?

#### FIG. 5 WHICH ASSET MISAPPROPRIATION SCHEMES PRESENT THE GREATEST RISK?

# Asset misappropriation is the most common scheme

# These sub-schemes pose the greatest risk

Category	Number of cases	Percent of all cases	Median loss
Billing	416	20%	\$100,000
Noncash	385	18%	\$78,000
Expense reimbursements	232	11%	\$40,000
Check and payment tampering	208	10%	\$100,000
Cash on hand	199	9%	\$15,000
Skimming	198	9%	\$50,000
Payroll	198	9%	\$45,000
Cash larceny	169	8%	\$45,000
Register disbursements	58	3%	\$10,000



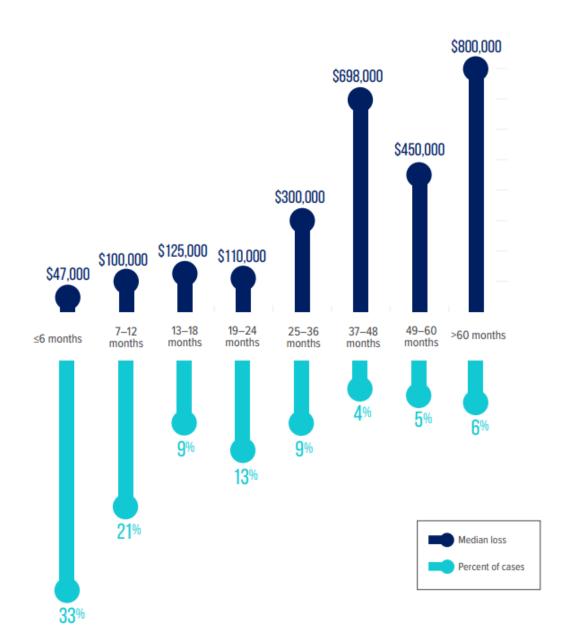
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## Check and Payment Tampering

- The accounts payable clerk cannot also create/edit vendor records; segregation of duties
- Require W-9, phone number, google some
- Never pre-sign checks or use signature stamps
- **E** Control the check stock
- ✓ Void check procedure
- Rounded invoice amounts; amounts just below thresholds; acronym payees
- + Remit address/account changes; including ACH and ACI

# Question #2

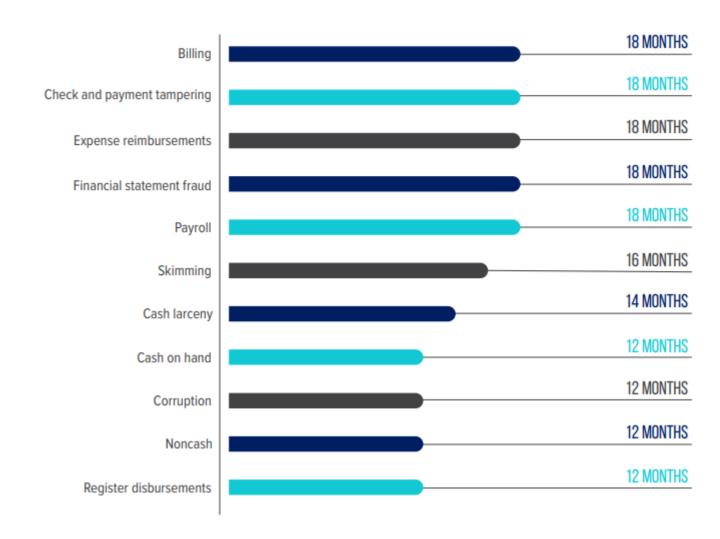
How long do most fraud cases last?



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**Association of Certified Fraud Examiners** 

#### FIG. 7 HOW LONG DO DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONAL FRAUD SCHEMES LAST?



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# Question #3

How do most perpetrators conceal their fraud?

#### **TOP 5 CONCEALMENT METHODS USED BY FRAUDSTERS** Altered physical Destroyed or withheld Created fraudulent **Created fraudulent** Altered electronic documents or files physical documents physical documents documents electronic documents or files

## False Documents, Destroying Documents

- This will impact the effectiveness of our detective controls
- Internal and external risk
- Require original documents
- Principal receives the bank statement first

## EXTERNAL Fraud Attempt – KY

Attempt to redirect funds from a legitimate vendor to a fraudster's account

Email is sent to the district asking for a change in remit instructions for an existing vendor

Legitimate invoices from the vendor are paid according to the new ACH instructions

From: @tienrey.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 28, 2021 8:59 AM

To: Payable, Accounts <accountspayable@shelby.kyschools.us>

Cc: Mai <mmoua@tienrey.com>

Subject: URGENT NOTICE: TIERNEY LETTER

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Shelby County Public Schools domain. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

Please find in the attached a letter from our finance department. Kindly confirm that you have read and understood this notice with a return mail.

Thank you.

| Tierney | Collections Specialist

1771 Energy Park Drive, Suite 100, St. Paul, MN 55108

P: 612-455-3698 | F: 612-331-3424

Website I Facebook I Twitter I LinkedIn

Includer I Positivity I Arranger I Responsibility I Achiever



Our payment remittance address has changed. Please update your records as follows: PO Box 64766 St. Paul, MN 55164-0766 (612) 331-5500 | (800) 933-7337 | Fax (612) 331-3424 www.tierney.com

Date: 10/27/2021

#### **URGENT NOTICE**

An urgent notice just came from our finance department informing us that a **NO DEPOSIT LINE** has been placed on our bank account due to some uncleared government tax issues.

The bank has placed our bank account on review which means that we are unable to send or receive any form of payment pending the period of review.

An internal compliance meeting is being held regarding this matter. Therefore, kindly hold on to payment until I revert to you with further development.

Thank you.

 From: @tienrey.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 3, 2021 12:30 PM

To: Payable, Accounts <accountspayable@shelby.kyschools.us>

Cc: Mai <mmoua@tienrey.com>

Subject: Re: URGENT NOTICE: TIERNEY LETTER

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Shelby County Public Schools domain. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

#### Good afternoon,

This is a follow up on the mail sent to you last week, we are yet to receive a feedback on the TIERNEY notice letter that was sent.

After an internal compliance meeting regarding the situation, please be advised that we will now be receiving payment with our company routing details via ACH.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this email with a return mail so we can forward you our ACH details for payment processing on due invoice.

Appreciate your prompt response.

Thank you.

# Question #4

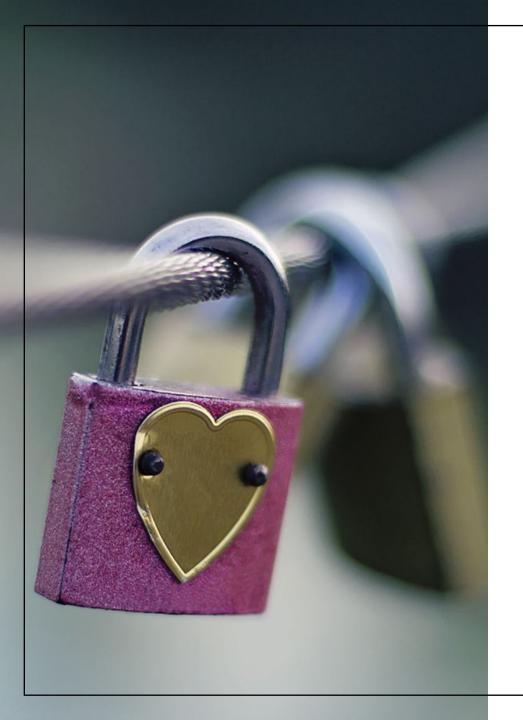
Which organization experiences more costly frauds?

#### FIG. 17 HOW DOES AN ORGANIZATION'S SIZE RELATE TO ITS OCCUPATIONAL FRAUD RISK?

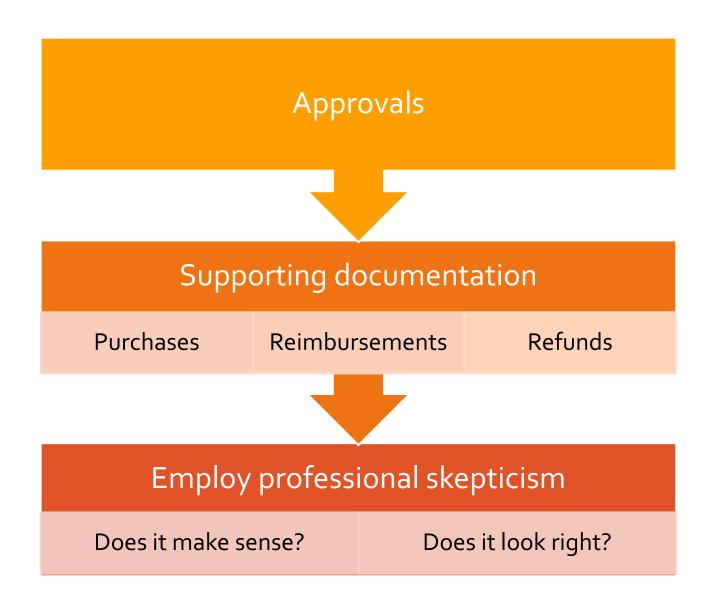


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# TRUSTIS NOT AN INTERNAL CONTROL



## TRUST BUT VERIFY

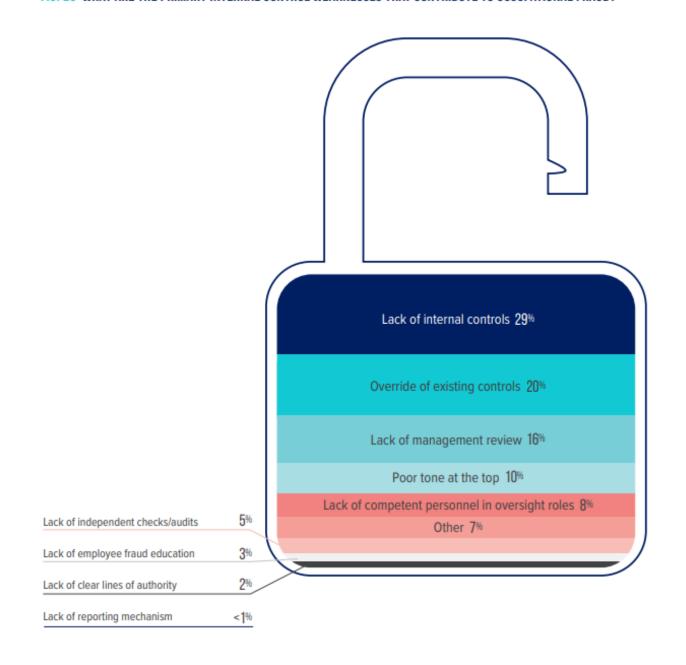


# Verification Strategies

# Question #5

What is the primary internal control weakness that led to fraud?

#### FIG. 29 WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY INTERNAL CONTROL WEAKNESSES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO OCCUPATIONAL FRAUD?



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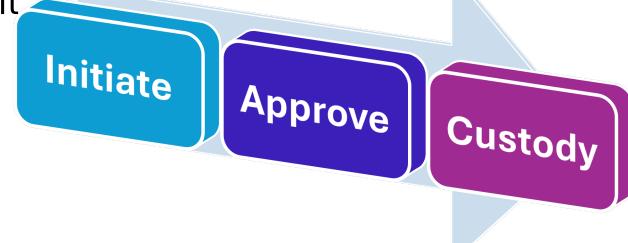
## Identifying Risk Areas

- Are there incentives or pressures to steal?
- Where are internal controls weak?
- Are management overrides allowed or possible?
- Are there any red flags?
- Where do opportunities exist?
- Long-term, experienced staff
- Lack of segregation of duties

### Segregation of Duties - Defined

- No single individual should have control over two or more phases of a transaction or operation
- No one individual employee can complete a significant business transaction in its entirety

 No one employee should be in a position to commit fraud and then conceal it



## Sample Internal Controls

- Someone other than the accounts payable clerk adds/maintains vendors
- Ticket reconciliation
  - Don't just make sure it's completed review it, compare years
- Using GoFan instead of collecting cash at the gate

Are these preventive or detective controls?

# Question #6

Which group commits the larger fraud schemes?



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Long-tenured FRAUDSTERS steal almost **Even when COMPARING FRAUDSTERS** with similar LEVELS OF AUTHORITY, **LONG-TENURED FRAUDSTERS** caused **MUCH LARGER LOSSES** \$250,000 \$36,000 Employee \$100,000 \$90,000 Manager \$240,000 \$280,000 Owner/ executive \$616,000 ≤5 years >10 years ≤5 years >10 years Long-tenured fraudsters are Long-tenured fraudsters more likely to **COLLUDE** TAKE LONGER TO CATCH Percent of cases with multiple perpetrators 56% 10 MONTHS 24 MONTHS 64% >10 years >10 years ≤5 years ≤5 years

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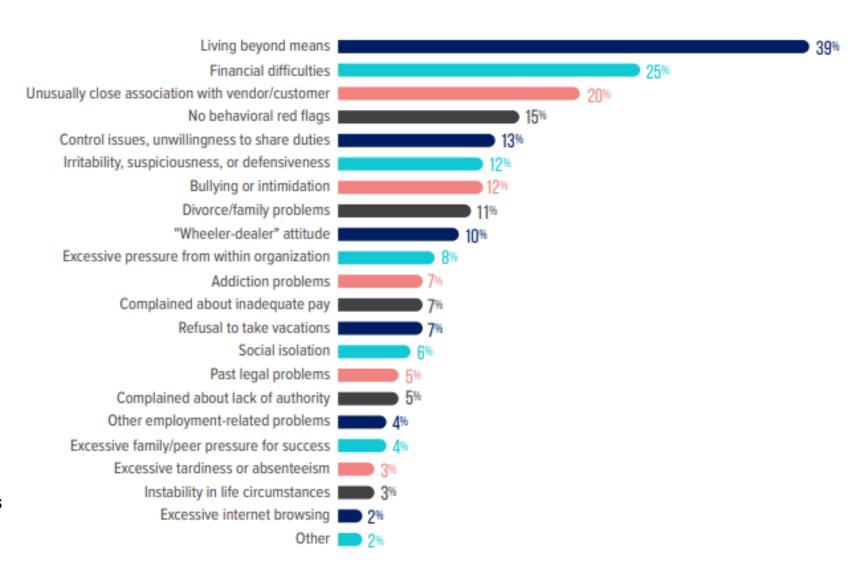
#### FIG. 31 HOW DOES THE PERPETRATOR'S LEVEL OF AUTHORITY RELATE TO OCCUPATIONAL FRAUD?



#### From the 2022 Report to the Nations

What is the most common red flag exhibited by fraudsters?

#### FIG. 44 HOW OFTEN DO PERPETRATORS EXHIBIT BEHAVIORAL RED FLAGS?



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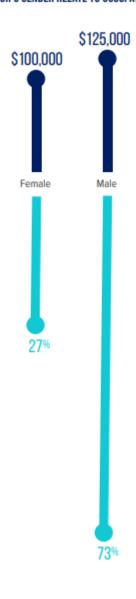
## Red Flags

How can we use this knowledge to design better internal controls?

- Require cross training
- Require mandatory vacations for key positions
- Bond key positions; background checks
- PO approvals
- Observation, awareness

Who commits more fraud?

#### FIG. 36 HOW DOES THE PERPETRATOR'S GENDER RELATE TO OCCUPATIONAL FRAUD?



Median loss

Percent of cases

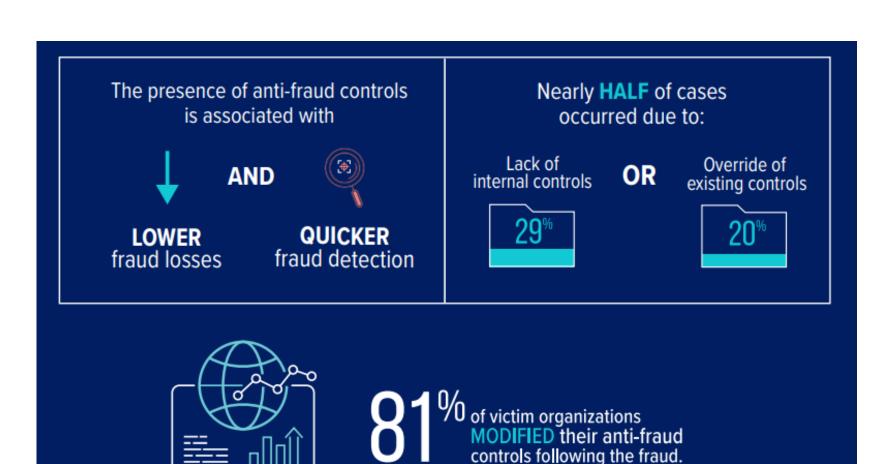


What is the most common fraud detection strategy?

#### FIG. 22 WHAT ANTI-FRAUD CONTROLS ARE MOST COMMON?



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Increased management

review procedures

Increased use of proactive

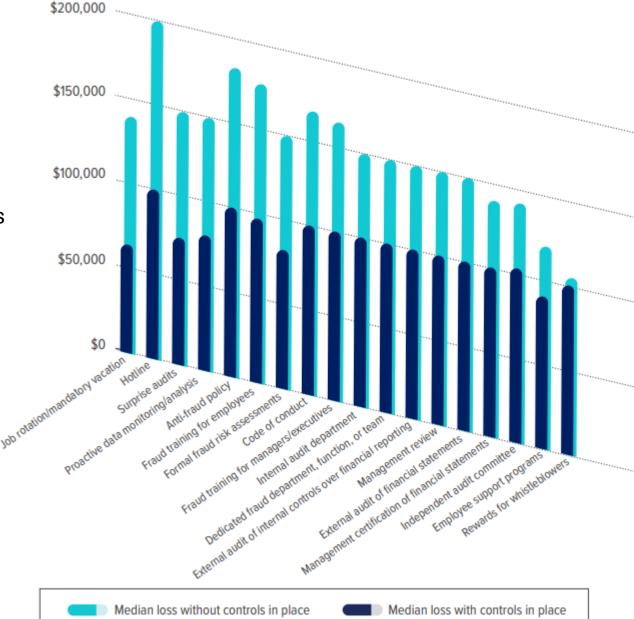
data monitoring/analysis



#### FIG. 23 HOW DOES THE PRESENCE OF ANTI-FRAUD CONTROLS RELATE TO MEDIAN LOSS?

#### Most effective controls:

- Job rotation/mandatory vacation
- Hotline
- Surprise audits
- Proactive monitoring/analysis

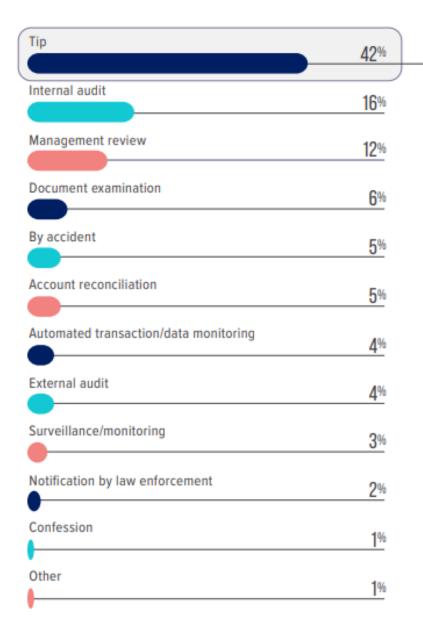


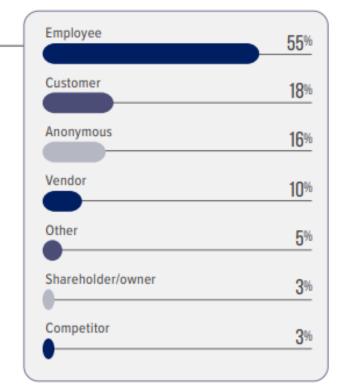
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How are most fraud schemes discovered?

#### FIG. 10 HOW IS OCCUPATIONAL FRAUD INITIALLY DETECTED?

#### FIG. 11 WHO REPORTS OCCUPATIONAL FRAUD?



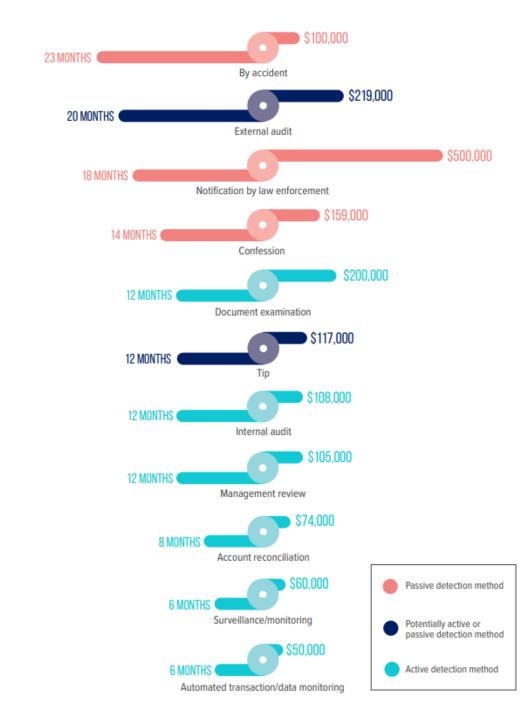




More than HALF of all tips came from employees





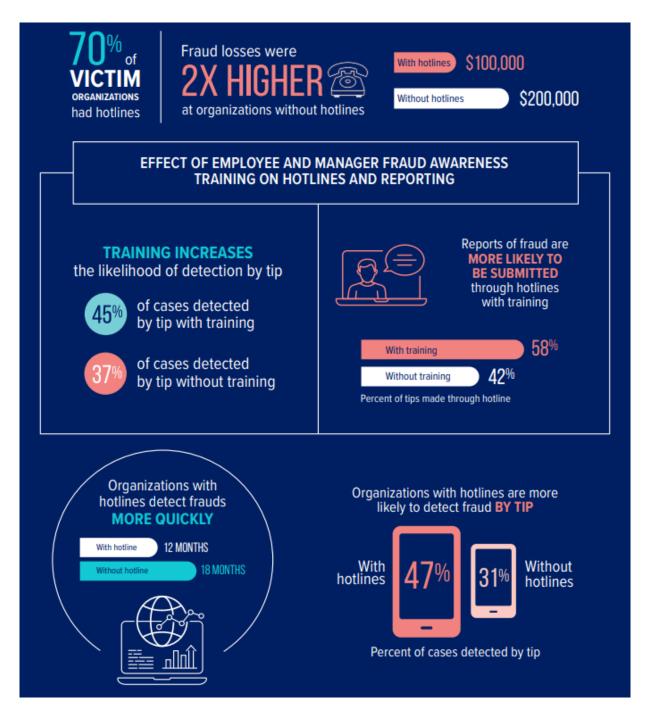


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#### Reporting mechanisms:

- Email
- Web-based form
- Telephone
- Mailed letter/form

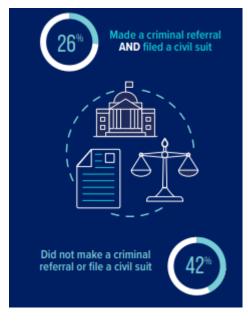
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# The annual audit is not intended to uncover fraud

How many fraud cases are referred to law enforcement for criminal charges?





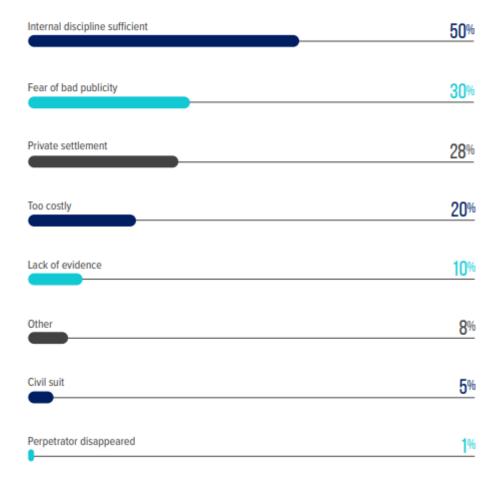
**CRIMINAL REFERRALS** of cases resulted in CRIMINAL REFERRAL MEDIAN LOSS in these cases: \$200,000 44% Pleaded guilty/no contest 22% Convicted at trial **Declined prosecution** Acquitted 5 % "SUCCESS RATE" of criminal referrals (perpetrator pleaded guilty + convicted) LEAST likely to be referred to law enforcement EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT . NONCASH . BILLING/CORRUPTION MEDIAN LOSS for those THAT DECLINED to refer

From the 2022 Report to the Nations



### From the 2022 Report to the Nations Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

#### FIG. 48 WHY DO ORGANIZATIONS DECLINE TO REFER CASES TO LAW ENFORCEMENT?



How many entities recover NONE of the fraud loss?



## Key Takeaways

- Recognize fraud can happen in your district
- Create segregation of duties and internal controls
- Tone at the top
- No management overrides
- Periodic job/task rotation
- Fraud training
- Invite tips, even anonymous ones
- Don't throw away protocol because of friendships or trust
- Take action if fraud is discovered

