





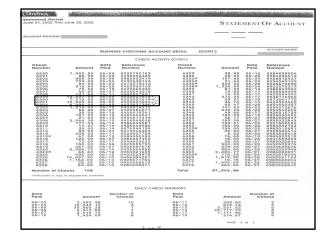
Identifying and Dealing With Fraud and Abuse

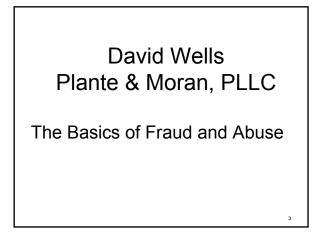


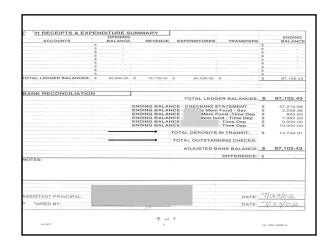
September 9, 2003 3:00 – 6:40 pm

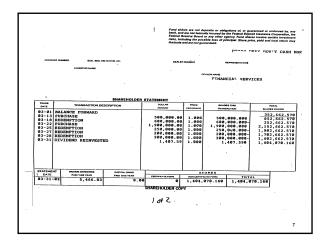
Vendor History Report					8/29/2001 Page		10:02 AM 1	
Vendor 085 Entity:	5							
Vendor ID	Vendor N		7,3411	1200-13004		- 1461 (TULK)	Sales 2	Balanc
	Check#	Inv Date-I Check Da	Entity	Due No D	Iscount taken:	Debit	Credit	Balanc
0855	0855 POWERWASH							
US DOLLA	0							
	ginning Balan	ice:						0.0
VCH09058	MT10020	3/1/2000	FF	Paid			969.15	969.1
VCH09269		3/11/200	FF	Paid			969.15	1.938.3
VCH10404	MT00200103	3/18/200	FF	Paid			2.923.76	4.862.0
4216	45028	4/6/2000	FF		0.00	969.15		3.892.9
4216	45028	4/6/2000	FF		0.00	969.15		2,923.7
VCH11462	MT00200104	5/31/200	FF	Paid			2,178,26	5,102.0
VCH12755	MT00200105	6/3/2000	FF	Paid			4,356.51	9,458.5
4973	45924	6/6/2000	FF		0.00	2.923.76		6,534.7
5814	46763	7/24/200	FF		0.00	2,178.28		4,356.5
6153	47096	8/8/2000	FF		0.00	4,356.51		0.0
VCH15699	MT00200106		FF	Paid			1,891.71	1,891.7
7724	48624	11/9/200	FF		0.00	1,891.71		0.0
VCH17261	MT00200107		FF	Paid			2,318.51	2,318.5
664	49354	12/18/20	FF		0.00	2,318.51		0.0
VCH18707	MT00200108		FF	Paid			2,951.71	2,951.7
1741	50442	2/15/200	FF		0.00	2,951.71		0.0
VCH21630			FF	Paid			3,280.20	3,280.2
VCH23375	MY00200111		FF	Paid		1	2,520.73	5,800.9
2798	51608	4/12/200	FF		0.00	2,357.64		3,443.2
3279	52074	5/2/2001	FF	Paid	0.00	3,280.20	2.171.27	2.334.3
VCH24773	MT00200112		FF	Paid	0.00	2,520,73	2,171.27	-186.3
4646	53521 53521	7/17/200 7/17/200	FF		0.00	2,520.73		-2.357.6
4646	53521 MTOO20010	2/22/201	FF	Paid	0.00	2,171.27	2.357.64	-2,357.6
VCH21519	M10020010	2/23/201	1.12	rau				
Currency totals:					0.00	28,888.60	28,888.60	0.0

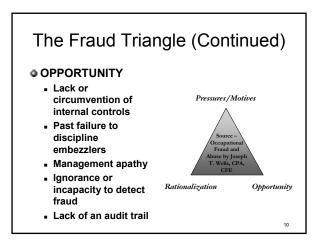
Agenda							
Time	Торіс	Presenters					
3:00 – 3:05 pm	Introduction	Tom White, MSBO					
3:05 – 3:45 pm	The Basics of Fraud & Abuse	David Wells, Plante & Moran, PLLC Sherry Buist, Standard Federal Bank					
3:45 – 4:05 pm	Property/Employee Theft	Tom DeClercq, Michigan State Police					
4:05 – 4:20 pm	Questions and Answers	Various Speakers					
4:20 – 4:50 pm	Legal/Policy Issues	Roy Henley, Thrun, Maatsch & Nordberg P.C.					
4:50 – 5:00 pm	Break						
5:00 – 5:30 pm	Public Relations in the Aftermath	Janet Roberts, Huron Valley Schools					
5:30 – 6:40 pm	Roles, Responsibilities & Ethics	Mari McKenzie, Yeo & Yeo; Fred Hailer, Plante & Moran, PLLC; Ric Peterson, MSBO					
		2					

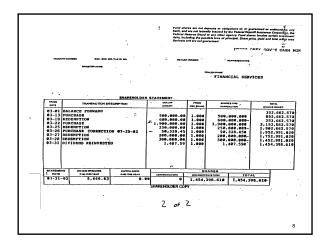


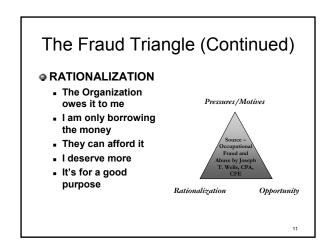


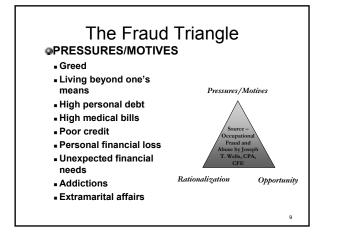


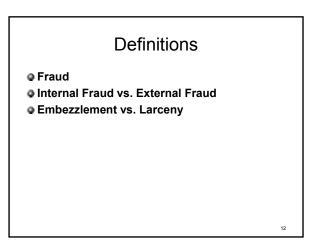












Profile of an Embezzler

- Tends to be a trusted employee
- Works long hours
- Dislikes mandatory vacation policy and cross training
- Likeable and generous (especially with new source of wealth)
- Personality may change, moodiness may set in, when stress of embezzlement catches up to them or when they feel they are about to be caught
- Deceptive and are usually quite good at lying

13

15

Vulnerabilities

- Symptoms of Organizations that are vulnerable to fraud:
 - An Organization that has experienced a recent fraud and the perpetrator(s) did not receive sufficient discipline
 - Accounting anomalies the numbers just don't make sense
 - Frequent overdrafts in Company bank accounts
 - Bank reconciliations not prepared timely
 - Extravagant lifestyles of employees that seem incongruent with their compensation

Embezzlement Insights

- Embezzlement occurs when money is taken before or after it hits the bank.
- Taking money before it hits the bank is a little more risky because customers' accounts will have to be adjusted to conceal the embezzlement.
- Embezzlements start out small by "testing the waters" and grow over time. Thus, when discovered, it is usually at its highest level.

Vulnerabilities (Continued)

- Unusual behavior of key employees
 Depression
 Addiction
 - Mood swings
- Rumors, tips and complaints from customers, suppliers and employees
- Management and/or employee circumvention of internal controls
- High employee turnover

Embezzlement Insights (Continued)

- Embezzlers don't quit embezzling when they think they have taken enough. They quit embezzling when they are either close to getting caught or there is no more money left.
- Embezzlers get bolder and sloppier over time.
- The signs are usually there.

Vulnerabilities (Continued)

- Poor morale
- The Organization that is going through downsizing
- Frequent changes in management
- Reluctance of key employees to take vacations
- Something just doesn't feel right

Common Schemes

Small organizations tend to be more vulnerable to embezzlement due to less stringent controls and lack of segregation of duties. The most common frauds are asset misappropriations involving an Organization's cash and checking accounts. Some of the most common embezzlement schemes include:

Fraud Indicators

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/SALES

- Customer invoices billed out of sequence
- Gaps in invoice numbers
- Customer address on invoices different than the address listed in customer master file
- Multiple shipping addresses used for the same customer
- Manual, non-cash debit/credit adjustments made to customer files
- Customers with credit balances

Common Schemes (Continued)

- Lapping Schemes
- Checks written to the embezzler and cashed
- Checks written for embezzler's personal expenses, i..e. car payments, utility bills, credit
- cards)
- Checks written to fictitious vendors or businesses
 owned by the embezzler
- Wire transfers from the Organization to the embezzler's personal accounts
- Intercepting checks made out to the Organization and directing the bank to cash and convert them to cashier checks

20

19

Fraud Indicators (Continued) • ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE/SALES (continued)

- Customers whose addresses are the same as employee addresses
- Significant delinquent balances among newer customers
- Accounts written off shortly after being established, particularly ones on which no payments were recorded
- Unusual items or patterns
- Changes or anomalies in composition of sales
- Sale voids/refunds by location, employee, customer, etc.

Common Schemes (Continued)

- Expense report fraud duplicate submissions, over submissions
- Changing amounts on checks to vendors, initialing the new amounts, and splitting the difference with the vendor
- Overpayments to vendors and having the refunds mailed to the perpetrator
- Signing over ghost-employee checks
- Cashing checks made out to a business
- Forged checks
- Fraudulent endorsements

21

Fraud Indicators (Continued)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/PAYROLL

- No confirmation process for wire transfers
- Electronic checks
- Duplicate/over-payments to vendors
- Creation of fictitious vendor how easy is it to set up a vendor?
- Monitoring of vendor maintenance files
- Checks issued out of sequence review the beginning part of the bank statement

22

Fraud Indicators (Continued)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/PAYROLL (continued)

- Vendors and employees whose addresses are post office boxes
- Vendors and employees who have the same address and/or phone number
- Vendors/employees whose address and/or phone number does not match with directories
- Vendors with no or disconnected phone numbers
- Vendors that have been recently added and old vendors that have been deleted

25

Fraud Indicators (Continued)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/PAYROLL (continued)

- Individual endorsing the backside of a check issued to a business
- Checks with signature stamps
- Missing cancelled checks that are listed on the bank statements
- Check amounts recorded through journal entries rather than through check/disbursement registers or modules

Fraud Indicators (Continued)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/PAYROLL (continued)

- Checks issued to vendors not on an approved vendor list
- Checks issued to unfamiliar vendors whose names are similar to legitimate vendor names
- Checks issued to vendors that fall under the threshold that would normally require further management authorization
- Checks coded to unusual balance sheet or expense accounts
- Dual endorsees on the backside of the check
- Individual endorsing the backside of a check issued to a business

26

Fraud Indicators (Continued)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/PAYROLL (continued)

- Payments for services that do not require delivery of goods or significant documentation to obtain payments. (For example payment of commissions or consulting fees.)
- Vendors in which client is sole customer, based on the vendor using consecutive invoice numbers over an extended period of time
- Manual, non-cash debit/credit adjustments made to vendor files

Fraud Indicators (Continued)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/PAYROLL (continued)

- Checks with signature stamps
- Missing cancelled checks that are listed on the bank statements
- Checks issued to unfamiliar vendors whose names
 are similar to legitimate vendor names
- Checks issued to vendors that fall under the threshold that would normally require further management authorization
- Checks coded to unusual balance sheet or expense accounts
- Dual endorsees on the backside of the check

27

Fraud Indicators (Continued)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/PAYROLL (continued)

Vendor master files that have been recently edited

- Vendors with debit balances
- Invoices with even dollar charges
- Vendors with non-matching "bill to" and "ship to" addresses
- Employees who have not executed tax withholding forms, health insurance benefits, or have not claimed health benefits in the current year

28

Fraud Indicators (Continued)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/PAYROLL (continued)

- Inactive employees who are receiving payroll checks
- Employees with inactive/bogus social security numbers
- Multiple employees with the same social security number

GENERAL LEDGER/REPORTS

- Journal entries with no description
- Journal entries using "misc", miscellaneous", or "adjust"
- Journal entries to "Cash" accounts
- Bank reconciling items
- Fraudulent bank statements

Fraud Prevention (Continued)

- Have bank reconciliations performed in a timely manner by individuals who do not have access to accounting records and who do not process checks or deposits
- Implement Positive Pay
- Perform background checks
- Secure check stock and build check security features into checks
- Secure signature stamps

34

35

Key Documents

- Bank statements
- Checks
- Bank reconciliations
- General ledgers
- Journal entries
- Vendor master files
- Payroll master files

Fraud Prevention (Continued)

- Implement a Hotline service
- Rotate job responsibilities without notice
- Enforce mandatory vacations
- Implement a good system of internal controls, including segregation of duties
- Create a positive and open work environment

Fraud Prevention

Many frauds are discovered by accident or through anonymous tips. The following are preventive measures that Organizations can employ to reduce the possibility of embezzlement:

- Set the proper tone at the top of the Organization
- Mail monthly bank statements to the home of the Owner/CEO or to the office of a Board member
- Perform Specialized Internal Control Reviews

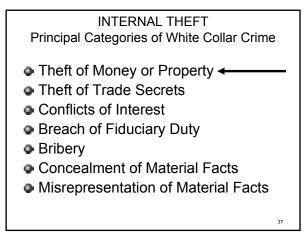
Sherry Buist Standard Federal Bank

Member ABN AMRO GROUP





32



INTERNAL THEFT

Larceny: The wrongful taking of money or property of another with the intent to convert or to deprive the owner of its possession and use.

INTERNAL THEFT

Embezzlement: To appropriate fraudulently to one's own use, money or property entrusted to one's care.

INTERNAL THEFT

Elements of Embezzlement/Defalcation:

- 1. The suspect took or converted...
- 2. Without the knowledge or consent of the owner...
- 3. Money or Property of another...
- 4. That was entrusted to the suspect.

INTERNAL THEFT

Defalcation: Misappropriation of money held by an Official, Trustee, or Other Fiduciary. 2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

- The Wells Report covers 633 occupational fraud cases that caused over \$7 billion in losses.
- More than half the thefts caused a loss of at least \$100,000.
- Typical perpetrator is a first time offender.

39

2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

- Cash is a target 90% of the time.
- Small businesses are the most vulnerable for fraud & abuse with average losses of \$127,000 as compared to larger business whose average loss was \$97,000.
- The average scheme lasted 18 months.

2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

- Internal audits, external audits, and background checks also significantly reduce losses.
- The Wells Report estimated that 6% of revenues in 2002 would be lost to fraud & abuse.

2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

- Fraudulent statements are the most costly form of fraud with median losses of \$4.25 million per scheme.
- Corruption schemes accounts for 13% of reported frauds and cause more than \$500,000 in losses on average.

2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

The Perpetrators:

- 1. Position: Schemes committed by Managers & Executives, on average cause a median loss of \$250,000.
- 2. Collusion: When collusion is involved median loss increased to \$450,000 per case.

2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

- Most common method of detection was by a tip from an employee, customer, vendor, or anonymous source. Second most common method of detection was "by accident".
- Organizations with fraud hotlines cut their losses by approximately 50% per scheme.

2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

The Perpetrators: (cont.)

 Gender: Number of cases reported with respect to gender showed that the number of incidents were very close; although the losses caused by males were more than three times higher as those committed by females.

2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

The Perpetrators: (cont.)

 Individuals under the age of 26 committed 6% of frauds; Persons over the age of 35 committed 60% of the thefts; and persons between the ages of 36 – 50 committed nearly 50% of the thefts.

Issues to Consider

- Employee status (e.g. terminate, suspend with or without pay, etc.).
- Interview/Interrogate employee depending on your firm's position on this issue.
- Obtain confession; "written" if possible.

2002 Report to the Nation on Occupational Fraud & Abuse

The Perpetrators: (cont.)

- Education: Losses caused by perpetrators with a college education was 3.5 times higher that those with high school diplomas.
- 6. Criminal History: Most perpetrators are first time offenders.

Issues to Consider

- Secure work area/records.
- Contact either Investigations Dept. or Audit in order to perform a thorough investigation of theft.
- Contact Law Enforcement (e.g. local, county, state, federal).

I am a victim of Fraud, now what?????

You discover that a trusted employee in your operation has been stealing money for a substantial amount of time.

Issues to Consider

- Examine existing policies and procedures that permitted the thief to perpetrate the scheme without detection.
- Change or modify polices/procedures to prevent reoccurrence of theft.

50

52

Recovery of Assets

- 1. Voluntary assignment of personal assets (e.g. 401K, IRA's, Bank accounts, etc.).
- 2. Court Order blocking transfer of assets (e.g. Bank accounts, property,etc.).

What steps do I take?

- Contact your financial institution as soon as possible and inform an Officer of the Bank what has happened.
- Inform the Bank of the type and scope of the fraud (e.g. theft or corp. checks/ongoing 18 months).

Recovery of Assets

- 4. Criminal prosecution Restitution.
- 5. Civil Suit.
- Attempt to recover funds from other individuals that may have facilitated theft knowingly or unknowingly (e.g. accomplice).

What steps do I take?

- Request assistance from the Bank's Investigation Dept. or Audit Group.
- Retain legal counsel.
- Document loss and submit claim to Bank.

Recovery of Assets

I believe that my Bank facilitated this scheme (unknowingly); but had they exercised reasonable care this fraud would have been detected earlier.

I believe that my Bank owes me for the loss I incurred.

What actions will the Bank take?

 Bank will review claim & determine what if any liability rests with the Bank and what may be the result of negligence or culpability on the part of the company (e.g. employee has criminal background). What actions will the Bank take? (cont'd)

- All supporting documents will be reviewed.
- Possibly customers & employees of the company may be interviewed.
- Affidavits of Forgery obtained.

Bank Defenses Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Article 3

•Article 3-404 Imposters; Fictitious Payees •Article 3-405 Employer's Responsibility for

Fraudulent Endorsement by Employee •Article 3-406 Negligence Contributing to the Forged Signature or Alteration of Instrument

What actions will the Bank take? (cont'd)

- Has the matter been referred to Law Enforcement.
- The firm's outside auditing firm may be contacted for the results of any recently completed compliance audits.

Bank Defenses

Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Article 4

Article 4-406 Customer's Duty to Discover and Report Unauthorized Signature or Alteration

Article 4-111 Statute of Limitations

What actions will the Bank take? (cont'd)

- Workflow and paper trails and associated job responsibilities will be reviewed.
- Checks and balances (or lack of) will be reviewed.
- If possible the perpetrator will be interviewed.

Summary

Must Have:

- Firm/Entity needs to have adequate controls in place.
- Firm/Entity needs to have sound operational practices.
- Firm/Entity needs to have an effective Audit program.

62

Summary

Suggestions:

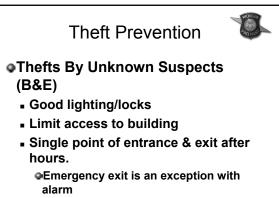
- Hotline to report suspected thefts/wrongdoing.
- Unannounced/surprised audits of funds/books.

67

68

69

- Expect the unexpected.
- Code of Conduct Policy.



Use of internal barriers

Summary

Suggestions: (cont'd)

- Mandatory 1 week vacation/time off for sensitive areas.
- Criminal background/Credit checks on "new hires" & employees in key/sensitive positions.
- Insurance coverage.

Theft Prevention

 Regular contact with police dept. for frequent property inspections (local/county/state)

Thefts By Students/Teachers

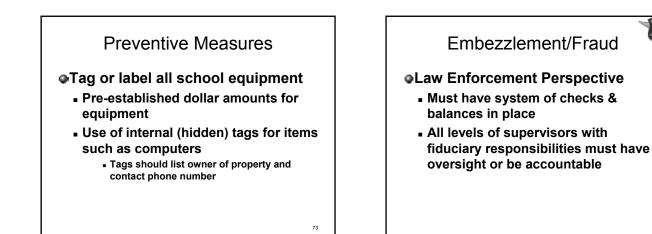
- Establish zero tolerance scale
- Prevention & suspension/dismissal for theft

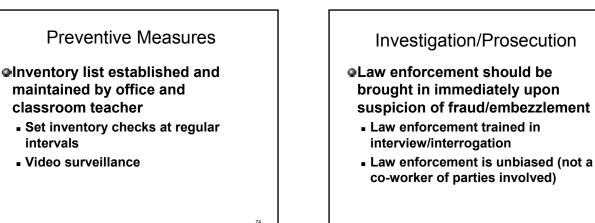
Tom DeClercq Michigan State Police

Property/Employee Theft

Theft Prevention

- Limit access to equipment/property when not in use
- Require accountability by teachers for monthly inventory on class property (set dollar amount)





What To Do Once A Theft Has Occurred

intervals

Tip line established for anonymity Contact with police (detective) Establish what property had been stolen through inventory or audit Possible reward leading to recovery and/or arrest

Investigation/Prosecution

76

77

78

- Use of search warrants and/or investigative subpoenas to gain evidence that could be destroyed/altered
- Resources available such as laboratory, Computer Crimes Unit, polygraph, surveillance

Investigation/Prosecution

- Civil arrangements should be avoided
 - After suspect has defaulted on civil arrangement, victim has limited resources on receiving restitution when not established by court

79

80

Authorized/Unauthorized Actions

- "The Well-Intentioned Mistake"
 - Expenditures of Public Funds for Private Purposes

-VS-

82

83

84

 Use of Private Funds in a Segregated Account

Roy Henley Thrun, Maatsch & Nordberg, P.C.

Legal/Policy Issues

Actions with Civil Legal Implications • Employee Performance Issues • "Crossing the Line" • Employee Expenses • Statutory Authorization • School Fund Management • Use of School Property and Equipment

Spectrum of Legal Issues

Authorized/Unauthorized Actions

Actions with Civil Legal Implications

•Actions with Criminal Legal Implications

Actions with Criminal Legal Implications

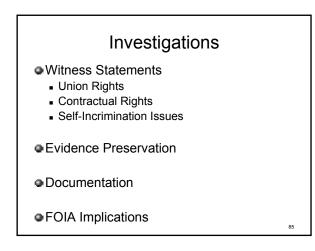
Embezzlement

By Public Officer, Agent, or Servant

Larceny

- From Specific Places
- By Conversion
- By False Personation

Uttering and Publishing





Employment Actions

Contracts

- Collective Bargaining Agreements
- Individual Contracts

Due Process Issues

Policy Considerations

Property Usage

- Acceptable Use Polices
 Computers
 Other Property
- Lack of Privacy Interests
- Inventory Procedure

Civil Litigation

86

87

Burdens of Proof Against Employees

- Recovery Actions
 almmunity
 aCollection
- Tenure Actions

Against Employers

- Employment Actions
 Contract
 - Due Process
 Civil Rights

Policy Considerations

Account Management

- Board Authorization
- Regular Account Reconciliation
- Board Approval of All Employee Payments
- Limited Access to Signature Places for Checks
- Immediate Restrictive Endorsement of Checks



Establish Procedures for:

- Collection
- Deposit
- Recording

Separation of Duties

Public Relations in the Aftermath

Be Proactive
Create a Communications Plan
Spread Your Message

Fraud & Abuse

91

93

Break time We will return promptly at 5:00 pm Questions: msbo@wkar.org

The Communications Plan

What is the goal of the plan?

 To proactively address the issue and counter any negative impact

Under riding theme

Commitment to accountability—we take our role as stewards seriously

Janet Roberts Huron Valley Schools

Public Relations in the Aftermath

The Communications Plan

Issues

- How, what & when to communicate
- To whom
- How to show we have and will continue to do to safeguard our assets
- How to demonstrate we will hire & retain quality employees
- How to enhance our image

94

The Communications Plan

Actions/Timing

General Actions
 Designate spokespersons

 All media go through Communications Office
 Continue current/planned PR

The Communications Plan

Actions/Timing (cont'd.)

Media

- Press release announcing incident and our findings/actions
- Increase flow of positive PR to media
 Both from buildings (PR Liaisons) and District

Create media statement for frontline

 "This matter has been turned over to the authorities. I'm not free to comment further. You can contact our Communications Office....."

100

101

The Communications Plan

97

98

99

Actions/Timing (cont'd.)

Staff

 Use "7 Questions" document for COAT/Board
 Notify leadership team and supply talking points
 Remind leadership of crisis communication protocols

Limit access to staff & students

All inquiries go to Communications Office

@Ask leadership to monitor, evaluate reactions
@Notify all staff

Encourage all staff to counter misinformation

Public Relations in the Aftermath

President's Statement:

"This demonstrated to the community that our administration takes its responsibility to safe guard the assets of the District very seriously." Further, Squires indicated, "Given the complexity and sophistication of this crime, we could have incurred considerably more losses had it not been for the experience and skill of our business staff."

The Communications Plan

Actions/Timing (cont'd.)

Community

Inform key stakeholders of overview and steps
 Superintendent Guest Column in local papers
 Article in District newsletter
 Articles for building newsletters

Establish Your Media Contacts

- Communications Director
- Superintendent
- Asst. Supt. of Administrative
- Legal Counsel
- CPA or Independent Fraud Examiner

The Press Release

Huron Valley Controls Uncovers Fraud The Huron Valley Schools' internal audit controls uncovered that a clerk in its business operation had embezzled funds totaling approximately \$150,000 from the District. The employee has been dismissed and is currently under investigation of the FBI. The District will recover all funds.

Tell Staff The Whole Story

Superintendent Update Sent to All Employees before press release (also sent via email to HVS employees)

Telling Key Stakeholders

- As this story unfolds in the media, community members may ask you about it. Share the facts I have presented. Reassure them Huron Valley Schools is committed to its accountability to the community—we take our role as stewards of the public trust very seriously.
- In talking to community members, I encourage you to use this opportunity to share the goals and direction we will pursue this year. Under the year-three initiatives in the District's Strategic Plan, we expanded our educational options to provide more opportunity, flexibility and choice for staff, students and parents.

Revisions Along the Way

- Inform key leaders/spokespeople of any changes as new information arises.
- Integral to this plan is sticking to the statement, referring all media inquiries to the Communications Department and reinforcing the positive attributes of the District.

Consistent Messaging

Leadership & Management Overview & Talking Points for Staff/Community

Reassure them that "Your District" is committed to its accountability to the community—we take our role as stewards of the public trust very seriously. The Seven Questions

- Provide leadership with "Seven Question" review of the fraud
- Allows you to create concise, factual overview of the incident
- Think in terms of who, what, how, why, etc.

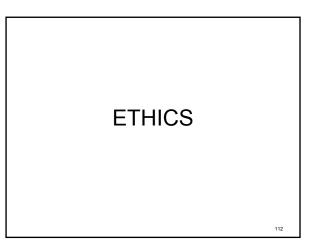
103

104

106

Extra Support for Key Persons

- Talking Points for President and Treasurer—provides more detail as media scrutiny increases
- Staff and remaining Board members stick to simple media statement



Plan Your Release

109

110

111

Timeline of Events

- Board & legal counsel approve final press release
- Exercise option to "leak" to local weekly press
- Notify leadership of release (who in turn notifies their staff)
- Notify union of former employee
- Follow up message from Superintendent to all staff
- Fax out release to all media (Supt. makes personal contact with key media)
- Key communicator letter sent out
- Put articles in district and building newsletter

DOING WHAT IS RIGHT
•Extends outside business and accounting office
•Board members
•Administrators

Mari McKenzie Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

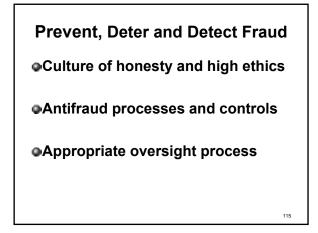
Roles, Responsibilities & Ethics

Responsibilities

Duty of care

Duty of loyalty

Duty of obedience



Code of Ethics

- Protection and proper use of district assets
- Compliance with laws, rules and regulations
- Encourage the reporting of any illegal or unethical behavior

Tone at the Top

May seem obvious, but it goes a long way toward preventing fraud in an organization

Establish core values

Code of Ethics

Guidance to personnel

Definitions of what is acceptable

Consequences for unacceptable behavior

Code of Ethics

Important role
 Tone at the top
 Foster culture of honesty and accountability
 Communicate to all employees

Code of Ethics Considerations

- Organizational code of conduct
- General employee conduct
- Conflicts of interest
- Outside activities, employment and directorships
- Relationships with clients and suppliers

116

118

Code of Ethics Considerations

Gifts, entertainment and favors

- Kickbacks and secret commissions
- Organization funds and other assets
- Organization records and communications

Fred Hailer Plante & Moran, PLLC

Roles, Responsibilities & Ethics

Code of Ethics Considerations

Dealing with outside people and organizations

Prompt communications

Privacy and confidentiality

Expectations

Recap of Program Thus Far:

- Provided examples of Fraud & Abuse "<u>It could happen to you</u>"
- Discussed the legal do's and don'ts
- Outlined how to handle public relations

Described an environment that promotes ethical behavior

Ethics

Doing what is right

Set the tone at the top

Communicate to all employees

Expectations

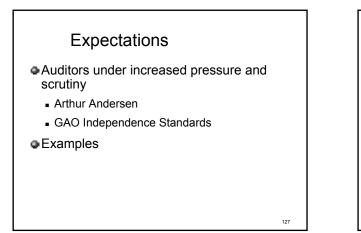
Understand our world has changed:

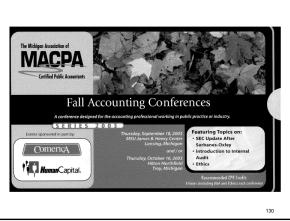
- Almost daily reminders of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Schools & School Boards are not covered by this act – however....
- Public expectation that you are maintaining the same standards

121

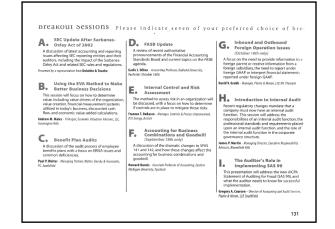
122

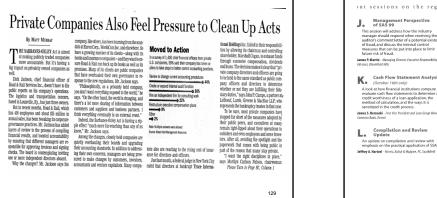
124

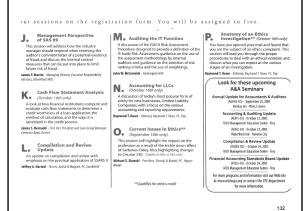


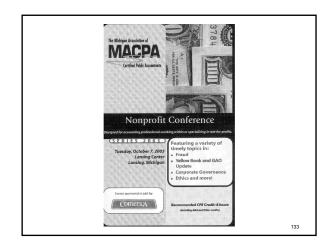












Expectations

Of The Board:

- Cultivate a district climate of honesty & Integrity
- Avoid/Disclose related party transactions
- Support central office efforts to institute and monitor strong internal control measures

Expectations

Of the Central Office:

- Cultivate a District climate of honesty & integrity
- Identify & deploy appropriate internal control procedures
- Develop internal audit functions where appropriate
- Avoid/disclose related party transactions

Expectations

Of The Board:

- Allocate sufficient resources to insure proper oversight & safeguarding of district operations
- Adopt a policy of zero tolerance for fraud & abuse

Expectations

Of The Central Office:

- Consider use of anonymous hotline for employees to report fraud
- Insure auditors have appropriate access to the Board
- Inform Board of any significant financial issues

135

134

Expectations

How to accomplish these expectations:

- Teamwork in developing accountability
- Ask your auditors for help
- Operate with the best interest of the district & community in mind
- Be flexible it's a changing environment for Boards, Central Office & Auditors

136

Mari McKenzie Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Roles, Responsibilities & Ethics

139

141

Auditing

Independent review of the fairness of financial statements

 Systematic examination and appraisal of systems in an opinion





Accounting

Gathering and presenting financial information

Objectives

 Accountability to the public
 Financial information presented in accordance with GAAP
 Financial statements free of

Financial statements free o material misstatements

Objectives

 Adherence to financial compliance requirements
 Deficiencies in the accounting

system

Auditor Responsibility

SAS 99 does not increase the auditor's responsibility to detect fraud

Objectives

 Provides board and management an opportunity to establish working relationships with individuals who specialize in school financial management and accounting and who are familiar with the latest developments in the field

Auditor Responsibility

 Responsibility to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud
 Additional guidance and requirements

Evolution

New fraud standard SAS 99 Consideration of Fraud in a Financial Statement Audit

Management Responsibility

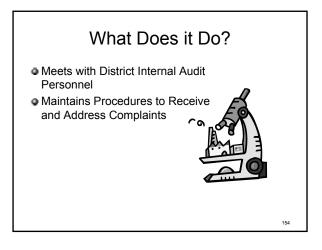
- SAS 99 does not alter management's responsibility with respect to fraud
- Management is responsible for designing and implementing controls to prevent, deter and detect fraud

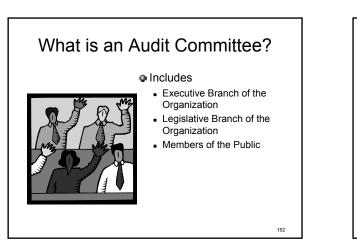
145

146

148

Ric Peterson Michigan School Business Officials Is it Time for your District to Establish an Audit Committee?







What Does it Do?

- Manages Auditor Acquisition Process
- Manages Acquisition of Services Outside the Attest Function
- Discusses Audited Financial Statements with Auditor
- Discusses Management Letter with Auditor
- Discusses Reportable Conditions with Auditor

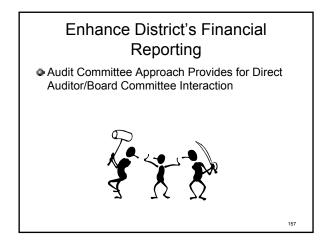
153

151

Enhance District's Financial Reporting

Auditor Meets with Audit Committee

- Committee meets with executive and legislative branches
- Discuss financial reporting decisions
- Discuss financial statements and opinion
- Discuss internal controls
- Discuss audits of significance not reflected in financial statements



Questions?

Please e-mail your questions to:

MSBO@wkar.org

Thank You!

Please fill out your evaluations at <u>www.msbo.org</u>, <u>www.gomasa.org</u>, <u>www.masb.org</u> or <u>www.gomiem.org</u>.

If you are a site that is offering SB-CEU, please be sure and turn in your forms at the end of the program.

159