## RUNNING EFFECTIVE INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS

## **Maximilien Roche**

**Anti-Fraud Manager** 

**STMicroelectronics** 









To investigate or not to investigate?









- ✓ Not investigating means taking a risk:
  - ✓ The risk of being told later on: 'You should have known!'
- ✓ This risk cannot be mitigated by investigating everything.
- ✓ It needs to be addressed through a formal assessment system of allegations and suspicions.
- ✓ In most cases, a middle way can be found between doing nothing at all and conducting a full fledge investigation.





- Main features of a robust assessment system:
  - ✓ Defined and formalized in advance
  - ✓ Discussed and approved by stakeholders at the proper governance level
  - ✓ Provides objective criteria to support a professional judgment
  - ✓ Contain a (non exhaustive) list of options to chose from as possible actions
- ✓ Objective of the assessment methodology:
  - ✓ Ensure an independent and competent assessment







- Content of an assessment methodology:
  - Predefines assessment workflow
  - Predefines the information that should be taken into consideration in the decision
  - Predefines the possible outcome of the assessment
  - Predefines the priority rating of the concern
  - Identifies templates to be used in each scenario





- Possible outcome of an assessment
  - Discard the concern as irrelevant
  - Investigate the transactions subject to the allegation/suspicion
    - The assessment process defines the scope of the investigation to be conducted
  - In between, many other possible options, among which:
    - Asking another department (Security, Purchasing, etc.) to perform some checks
    - Asking Internal Audit to include the targeted transactions in the scope of their next engagement







## Real life examples:

Anonymous email from "whistleblower123@gmail.com" addressed through the hotline:

'You should not trust the management of the subsidiary in country XXX. They are feeding you lies. You should investigate ASAP !!!!'

✓ Communication received from Mr. Z. owner of a service provider of a plant located in country XXX:

'I was asked by your employee John Smith to commit to pay a commission on all further payments received from your company, in exchange from being selected as preferred vendor in the last tender'







## Main take away:

- ✓ Document your decision making process
- ✓ Document the thought process and rationale for each decision made
- ✓ Always consult
- Always be ready to reopen/reassess a case based on new developments
- ✓ Deciding not to investigate does not mean you cannot issue a recommendation





