Internal Controls and Management Information Systems



What Are Internal Controls?

- Processes designed to provide reasonable assurance
 - Prevent and detect errors (including the safeguarding of assets)
 - Reliable financial reporting
 - Compliance with laws and regulations

Basic Internal Control Functions

- Active and informed board
- Strong Audit Committee comprised of outside Directors
- Segregation of duties
- Rotation of personnel
- Enforced vacation policy
- Accurate accounting system

Why Is An Internal Control System Important?

- Ensure accurate information
- Allow for sound decisions to be made
- Limit personal liability

Effective Audit Program

- Enhances the credibility of financial statements
- Functions in-house or outsourced
- Provides direct and regular reports for the committee or board
- Establishes a culture that insists on strong controls

Audit Committee Responsibilities

- Establish and approve the audit program
- Review findings
- Establish timeframes for corrective actions
- Follow up on recommendations

Internal Audit – Red Flags

- Audits not directly reported to the committee or board
- Management influence over the scope of the auditor's work
- Management constraints on resources
- Reduction or increased turnover in internal audit staff

Internal Audit – Red Flags Continued

- Adverse findings rarely noted
- Substantial differences between internal and external findings
- Failure to correct or address deficiencies
- Findings edited by management prior to approval

Management Information Systems (MIS)

 Refers to reports reviewed and the system that supplies the data

Information from various sources for users with diverse needs

Quality, quantity and timeliness determine effectiveness

Remember . . .

- Internal controls and audit function are essential
- Internal controls allow directors to remain well-informed
- Establishment and oversight are the responsibility of the board
- MIS provides pertinent, concise and meaningful information