Johnson Johnson GLOBAL FINANCE

## Pharmaceutical Regulatory and Compliance Congress Monitoring and Auditing of Third Parties October 21, 2015

#### **EY Survey**

"Where business partnering relationships are in place, the risk of fraud, bribery and corruption substantially increases. Fifty-five percent of respondents believe risks are more likely to arise from third parties than from internal staff.

#### Why the concern with third parties?

- Less control over their work
- Less visibility to their work and records
- May not have strong internal controls
- May be owned by a former employee
- May delegate work to a sub-contractor
- Incentives to engage in inappropriate behavior
- Direct interactions with government officials
- Easier for employees to deny knowledge of wrongdoing

#### Johnson & Johnson Auditing Approach

- Separate group within Corporate Internal Audit that conducts only proactive FCPA audits and fraud investigations
- Proactive FCPA audits
  - Commercial audits of operating units
  - Distributors
  - Travel agencies
  - Clinical Research Organizations

#### Overview of FCPA Audits

- •3 weeks on site
- •3 to 4 audit staff
- Local translators / auditors assist
- Work is totally separate from Financial audits
- Structured audit programs approved by Law Department
- •Audit areas mapped to fraud allegations, FCPA trends, DOJ guidance, country risk, etc.
- Work consists of interviews and detailed transaction testing

J&J Auditing Approach

Operating Unit (2007)

Operating Unit + Distributors (2011) Operating Unit + Distributors + Travel Agencies (2014) Operating Unit +
Distributors + Travel
Agencies + Clinical
Research
Organizations (2015)

#### J&J Third Party Audit Approach

- First, audit the function / process at our operating unit
- Next, audit the third party

Do you have a list of all third parties?

#### **Auditing Third Parties**

- Consider outsourcing or co-sourcing
- Biggest challenge: Do we have all of the third party's records and transactions? Have they withheld something?
- Interview management and staff
- Don't forget to audit sub-contractors; they may be even more of a risk

#### **Auditing Distributors**

#### Possible Distributor Issues

- Cash to government officials; cash is generated through high margins, discounts, free goods, samples, rebates, credit notes, "special services," promotional programs
- Sponsoring government officials for events and conferences
- Excessive or inappropriate entertainment
- Inappropriate payments to government officials

Risk may be higher if you have no physical presence in that market

#### **Auditing Distributors**

- Areas to audit:
  - Payments
  - Expense Reports
  - Petty Cash
  - Free Goods
  - Samples
  - Promotional Programs
  - Shipping Records

#### **Auditing Distributors**

Payments to HCPs for Congresses, travel, etc.

- May not be transparent possibly not approved by your company
- Higher risk of inappropriate transactions when a third party is executing transactions on our behalf
- Possible inaccurate recording of transactions in books and records if we funded the payments through discounts or free goods and thus recorded them as a reduction of Sales instead of an Expense

**Auditing Distributors** 

Free Goods, Samples, Promotional Programs

- Trace transactions from your records to distributor records
- Were free goods, samples, and goods from promotional programs sold?

#### Possible Travel Agency Issues

- Excess cash given to government officials
- Travel is extravagant (e.g., first class flights, resort location, luxury hotel, etc.)
- Approved travel is changed (e.g., side trips, etc.)
- Family and friends booked for travel

#### Auditing a Travel Agency

#### Areas to audit:

- Training
- Payments, with heavy emphasis on supporting documents related to travel charges

#### Possible Clinical Research Organization Issues

- Inappropriate site selection process
- CRO personnel not trained in compliance
- Payments not supported
- Work not performed
- Work performed, but at above FMV
- Capital equipment given or donated to CRO
- Overcharges for pass through costs
- Other payments by CRO for education, etc. not appropriate

#### Audit Steps at CROs

- Training
- Policies and Procedures
- Details of clinical trials (milestones, etc.)
- Payments made by CRO
- Due Diligence on CRO third parties
- Customs agents and brokers
- Contract employees (flex staffing)

#### Possible Next Steps at J&J

- Contract sales organizations
- Customs agents / brokers
- More reliance on data analytics

#### Other Thoughts

- Review your business practices
  - How many distributors do you need?
  - Should they be prohibited from performing certain functions?
  - Should you use local travel agencies?
  - Should advance payments to vendors be permitted?

#### Other Thoughts

- Enhance your oversight of third parties
  - Stricter policies
  - More personnel
  - More training
  - Ongoing or continuous monitoring of transactions

# QUESTIONS?