

Current Developments in Compliance Management System (CMS) Structures and Auditing

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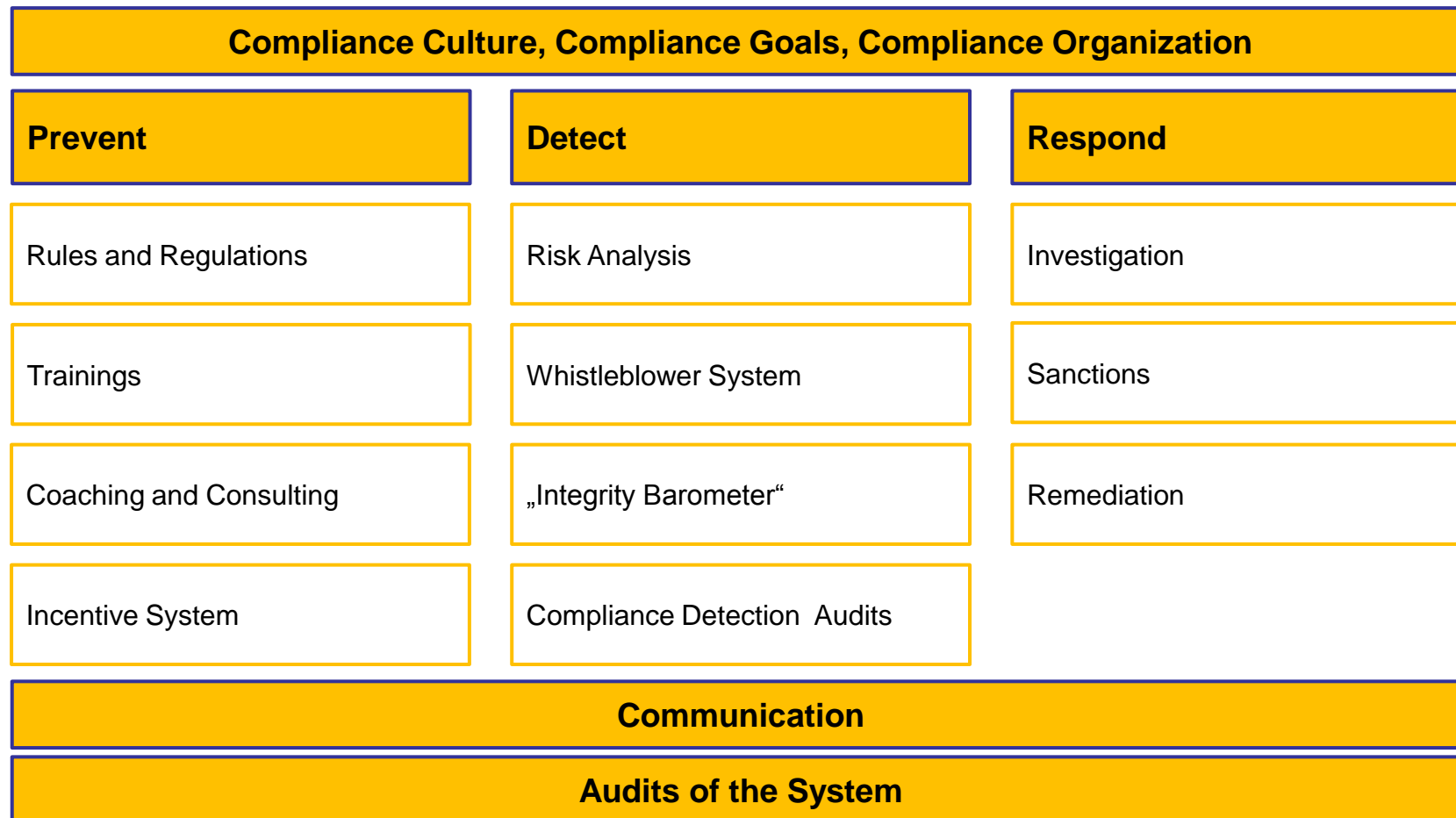
Principles of the Implementation and Certification of Compliance Management Systems

- ▶ Protection of corporate management and supervisory boards from civil and criminal liability in cases of non-compliance by employees
- ▶ Alignment of Compliance Management Systems with national and international standards, such as IDW EPS 980 (Audit of Compliance Management Systems) or the OCEG (US)
- ▶ Focusing on the prevention of offences against civil and criminal laws, such as the German Art. 130 OwiG or the US Sentencing Guidelines
- ▶ Focusing on the prevention of personal civil and criminal liability
- ▶ Sustainable implementation of all elements of the systems, i.e. prevent, detect and response as well as „Tone from the Top“ and regular auditing

Requirements on the Design of a Compliance Management Systems

- ▶ As of today, there are no mandatory requirements regarding the design of Compliance Management Systems.
- ▶ A draft of the German IDW Standard on Auditing „Principles of Compliance Management System Audits“ (IDW EPS 980) was published in March 2010. A standard comparable in other countries does exist.
- ▶ The standard summarizes the fundamental elements of a Compliance Management System and recommends to consider generally accepted CMS-frameworks. The draft refers to the following (quasi-) standards
 - ▶ *Foundation Guidelines „Red Book“ of the Open Compliance and Ethics Group (OCEG)*
 - ▶ *US Federal Sentencing Guidelines Manual, Chapter 8, – Sentencing of Organizations, Part B – Remedying Harm from Criminal Conduct, and Effective Compliance and Ethics Program*
 - ▶ *Australian Standard (AS) 3806-2006 – Compliance Programs*
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ Over the past years international companies have developed „Leading Practices“ that also need to be considered in auditing Compliance Management Systems.

Leading Practice for Compliance Management Systems

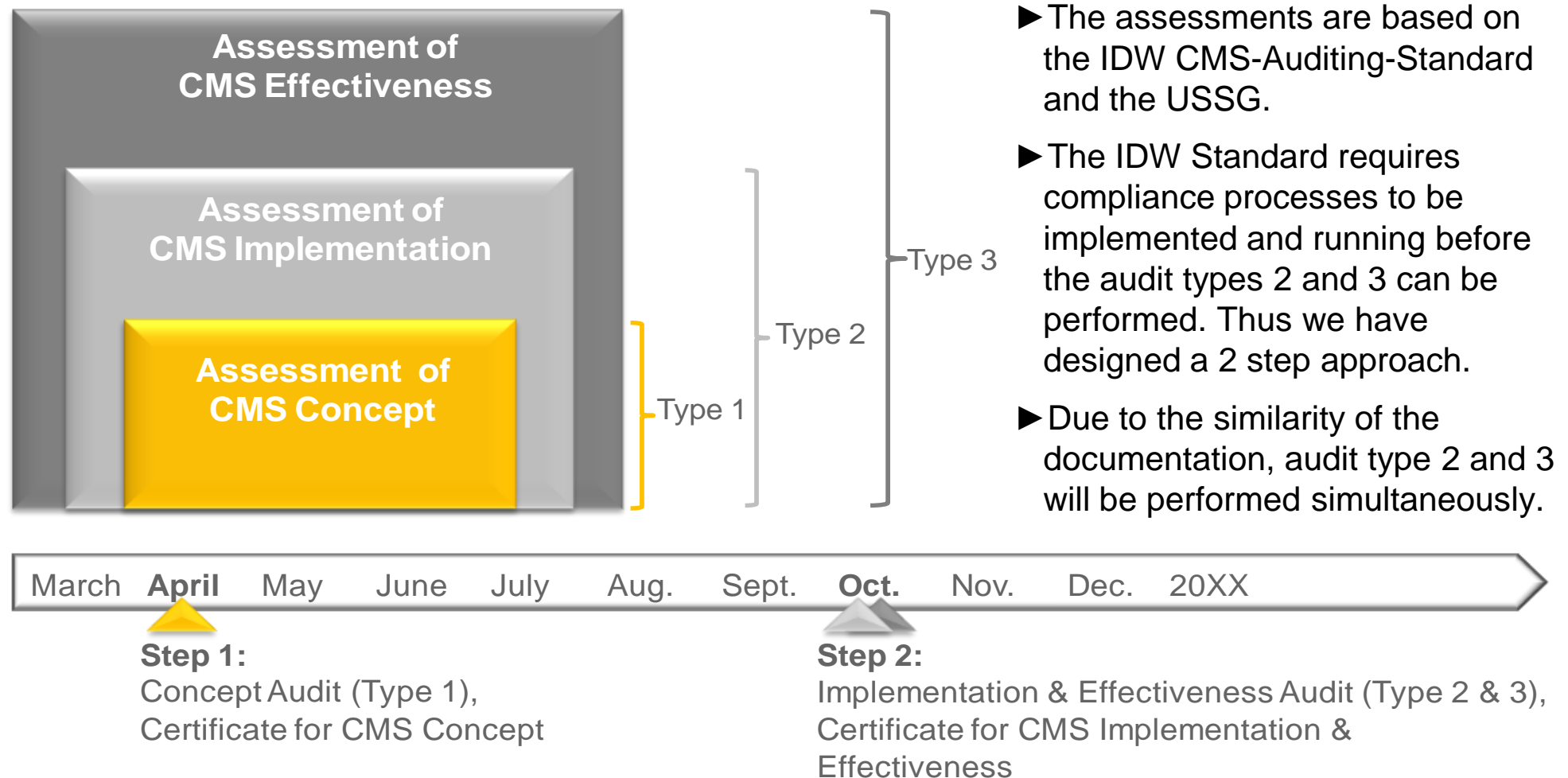


Elements of a Compliance Management System*

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| Compliance goals & Risks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Compliance goals which are derived from business goals on company level ▶ Regular performed risk analysis to identify compliance risks; countermeasures and controls | Documentation to support the (a) controls and (b) monitoring processes as well as (c) provide evidences |
| CoC, Policies & Guidelines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Code of Conduct ▶ Policies, guidelines and procedures on compliance issues | |
| Compliance Responsibility & Organization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Responsibility for compliance issues lays with one member of the management board ▶ Compliance Committee, Compliance Officer and local managers responsible for compliance management with appropriate resources and competencies ▶ Whistleblowing system (e.g. Ombudsman, Hotline) ▶ Fraud response plan ▶ Compliance issues are reflected within HR processes ▶ Compliance Management components are integrated in the corporate risk management / Internal Control System ▶ Controls within business processes to ensure proper conduct and to avoid misconduct (e.g. Due Diligence for Business Partner, authorization concept and regulations) | |
| Communication & Training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ „Tone from the Top“ and „zero tolerance“ culture ▶ Internal communication of corporate Code Of Conduct and guidelines ▶ Implementation of a compliance reporting system ▶ Trainings for management and employees in defined risk areas ▶ External communication of the corporate Code Of Conduct | |
| Controls & Monitoring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Audit of the implementation and efficiency of compliance controls within business processes ▶ Audit of the implementation and efficiency of CMS ▶ Execution of results from CMS audit and investigation processes | |

* Esp. Follows USSG, Australien Standards, ZfW Standards, OECG

Approach on Auditing Compliance Management Systems



Questions?