Strategies for Building a COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAM for C-Suite, Compliance Officers and Other Professionals

Danielle Sugden, Senior Manager, Accretive Solutions Core Competencies – C24



Representation

- Roles
- Industry
- New/existing monitoring programs



Interests / Expectations





Biography

- Large cap, small/mid cap, startups/SBA
- Financial institutions, life sciences, retail, professional services, other
- Project management background
- Advisory background
 - Finance and accounting, governance, enterprise risk management, compliance, fraud, internal audit, QAR, strategy, go-to-market, thought leadership, process improvement, data integrity, business transformation, implementation
 - Outsourced, co-sourced, subject matter expertise (SME)
- Client portfolio management
 - Managing multiple concurrent teams and initiatives
 - Leveraging employees, clients, contractors, remote/off-shore
- End-to-end
 - Thought leadership, proposal process, scoping, project and collateral design, resourcing, project management, SME, management and executive reporting, metrics, performance management



Learning Objectives

- Current environment
 - Themes, drivers, authorities
- Second line of defense
 - Governance and oversight
 - Leveraging GRC
 - Risk assessment
 - Approach to ongoing monitoring/testing
 - Communication
 - Reporting
- Project management
- Implementing monitoring programs



CURRENT ENVIRONMENT





- Data breach
- Lawsuits

A1

- Regulatory penalties
- MOUs, cease-and-desist orders
- Consumer protection
- Effectiveness, oversight, productivity, speed



Common Themes and Priorities

- Cyber attacks
- Privacy
- Data protection
- Anti-corruption
- Model risk management
- Third-party risk
- End customers
- Fraud
- Export compliance



Example Authorities – Direct & Indirect

Example x-industry rules and authorities:

- SEC/GAAP, PCAOB
- Exchanges
- FTC
- GLBA, EU privacy laws
- HIPAA
- PCI
- OSHA, ADA

Example industry-specific rules and authorities:

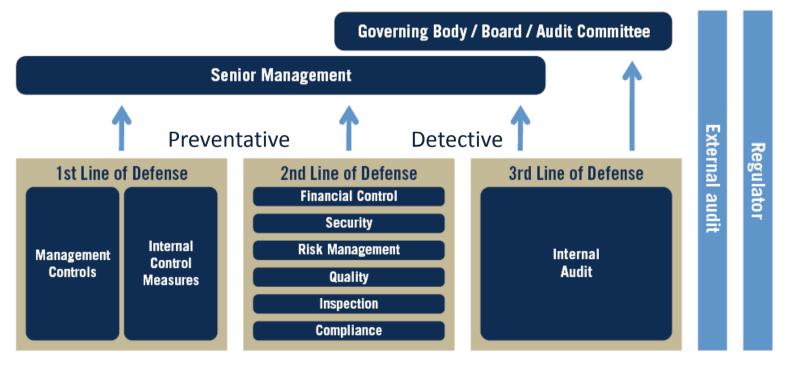
- BASEL, BHC
- FRB, OCC, FDIC
- FFIEC, BSA/AML, OFAC
- FINRA
- State insurance regulators
- CFPB
- UDAPP

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CONS Final Prod		CFPB	STATE Banking Supervisors		
SECU & Boi Prod		SEC			
PROD	IATIVES UCTS Ige Based	CFTC			
PROD	IATIVES UCTS 1e-counter based	SEC	CFTC		
INSUR PROD	ANCE UCTS	STATE Insurance Regulators		Source: Binarti	san Policy Center



The Three Lines of Defense

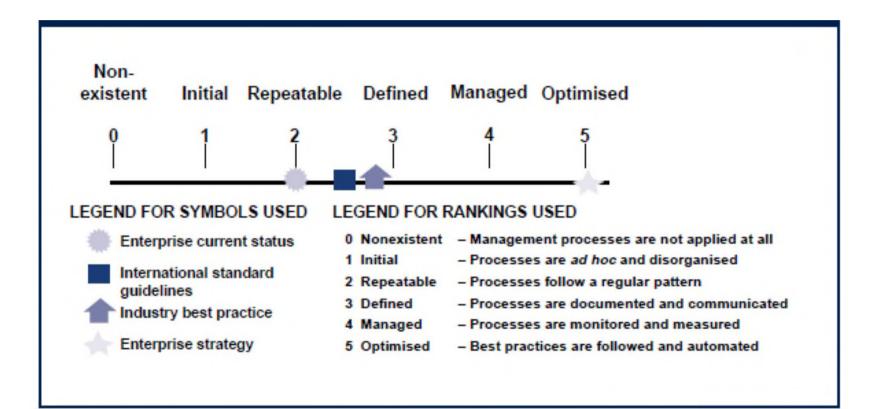
The Three Lines of Defense Model



Adapted from ECIIA/FERMA Guidance on the 8th EU Company Law Directive, article 41



Maturity Model





Summary: Current Environment

- Key drivers
- Common themes and priorities
- Direct and indirect authorities
- The three lines of defense
- Maturity model



SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE: CONTINUOUS MONITORING



Continuous Monitoring Framework

- Governance and oversight
 - Leveraging GRC
 - Importance of data analytics
- Risk assessment
- Positioned ongoing monitoring/assurance
- Communication
- Reporting
- Project management

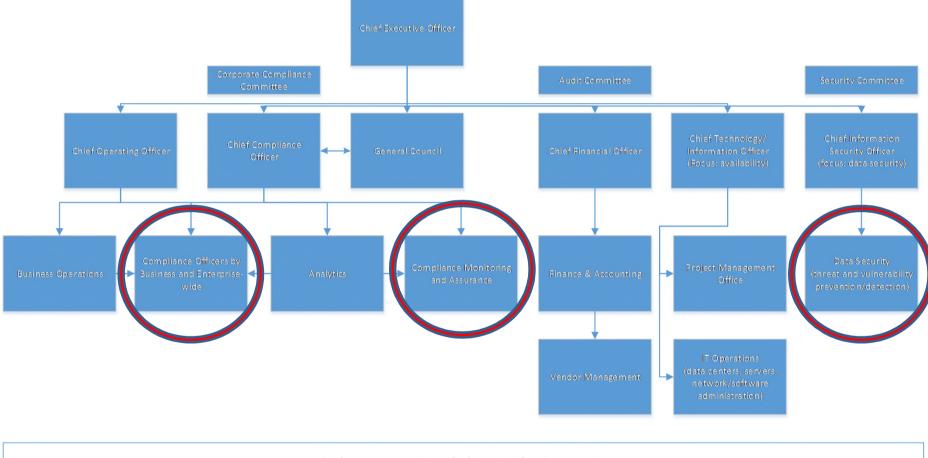


Governance and Oversight

- Structure
- Clear roles (enterprise-wide) and accountability
- Qualified business partners (technical, PMs)
- Program charter, standards, methodologies
- Tools and collateral
 - Workflow, sharing, version control, repository
- Roadmap the future state goals
- Strategic objective alignment



Example Monitoring Placement



Employees, Customers, Data, Third Party Providers, Counterparties



Governance, Risk and Compliance

- Strategic alignment
- Consistent methodology and approach
- Coordination and connectivity
- Example partners:
 - Enterprise Risk Management, Compliance counterparts, Finance, Internal Audit, Regulatory Reporting, Security, Fraud Prevention, Detection and Investigations, Vendor Management, Human Resources, Corporate Training



GRC Tools-Vendor Comparison

Vendors	Usability	Cost	Maturity	Scalability	Flexibility	Collaboration	Total Score
Lockpath	5	5	3	4	3	4	24
Archer (RSA)	3	3	5	4	5	4	24
Compliance 360	3	3	2	2	3	2	15
GRC Cloud (Resolver)	5	5	1	3	2	2	18
RSAM	3	4	4	3	3	3	18
Agilliance	5	5	2	3	3	3	21
Modulo	3	4	3	2	2	4	18
Thompson Reuters (Accelus)	4	3	4	3	3	3	20

Scale: 5 = Great 4 = Good 3 = Average 2 = Below Average 1 = Poor

Source: IANS, 2014 www.iansresearch.com



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Tools and Collateral

- Program charter, policy, procedures
- Risk (materiality) assessment
- Flowcharts and/or narratives
- Risk/regulatory inventory and control matrices
- Reporting templates
- Dashboards



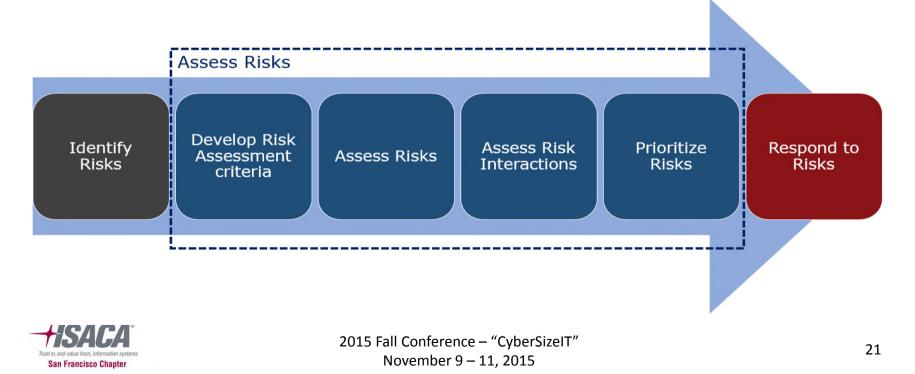
Data Analytics

- Platform maturity/automation
 - Enterprise architecture
 - Complexity of organization/processing
 - Sensitivity of data
 - Control environment (e.g., change management)
- Automation, modeling technologies
- Key report reliance
- Spreadsheets and databases



Risk Assessment

- Inherent risk identification/inventory
- Company materiality analysis **involve staff in the planning process*
- Risk scoring (drives prioritization and scoping)



Assessing Likelihood and Impact

Sample criteria for prioritizing:

- Products, services, functions
- Laws, regulations, guidance
- Threat and vulnerability
- Systems (customer facing vs. financial reporting)
- Volumes and (\$) materiality
- Off-balance sheet impact
- Maturity of control environment
- Recent changes (people, process, systems), losses, emerging risks
- Outsourced and off-shoring relationships: (TPPs, CFPB)
- Unique business transactions (RPs, assets, customers)
- Regulatory required monitoring



ERM – Risk Categories

- Strategic and model
- Credit and market (liquidity, interest and price)
- Operational (transactional)*
- Compliance (legal)
- Fiduciary (legal)
- Reputational*
- Third-party provider, counterparties (TPP, concentration)
- Information security
- Business continuity / disaster recovery

*Not directly relevant to compliance monitoring



Annual and Rolling Plan

- 1-to-3 year rolling plans
- Verticals and horizontals



Monitoring Roles

1st line of defense

2nd line of defense (2a)

- Compliance advisory
- Pre-submission and quality control (SOD, Management or Compliance, depending)
- Shared services / centers of excellence
- 2nd line of defense (2b)
 - Compliance monitoring/assurance: verticals, horizontals
- 3rd line of defense
 - Internal audit



Continuous Monitoring Approach

Staggered approach in scoping and assurance:

- Modeling technologies and red flag reporting
- Data analytics and targeted sampling
- Control-based testing
- Substantive testing
- Complaint management and incident tracking
- Remediation testing
- Targeted ongoing monitoring



Leveraging Internal Controls and GRC

• Base year:

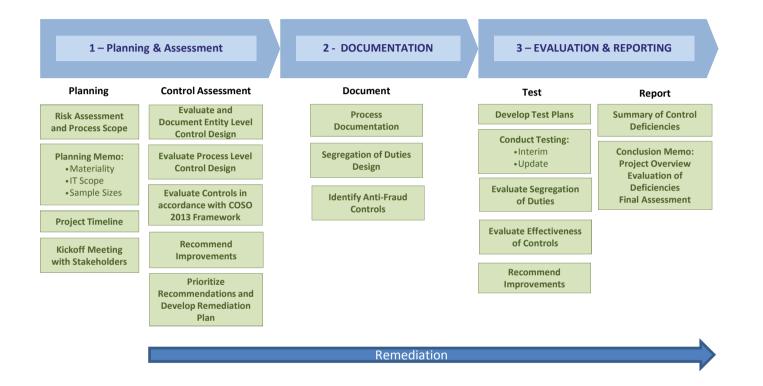
- Walkthroughs, design assessment
- Integrative reviews
- Controls identification (process, sub-process)
- Control mapping and gap analysis
- GRC/ELC mapping (BOD, ARC, CCC, CRC, etc.)
- Key analytics identification
- Targeted operating effectiveness and substantive testing
- Cross-functional leadership meetings
- Implementation

• Year two and beyond:

- Changes, losses, emerging risks
- Process optimization
- Program benchmarking
- (Balanced) collateral optimization



Controls-based Overview



Proprietary – Accretive Solutions, Inc.



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Communication

- Share program vision, tie-in to strategic objectives
- Partner with regulators and other authorities
- Set a common language, policies and procedures
- Set communication channels
- Train at onset and via periodic refreshers
- Require business line management certify periodically



Management and Executive Reporting

- Reporting on issue, impact, action plan
- Self identified vs. third-party identified
- Incentive-based performance management
- Executive dashboards
- Tools



Remediation

- Tracking
- Portfolio impact analysis and prioritization
- Resolution and closure
- Escalation
- Executive reporting



PROJECT MANAGEMENT



Project Management

- Budgeting
- Scheduling
- Time tracking
- Leveraging firms and contractors
- Status reporting
- Subject matter expertise
- Feedback loops



Third Party Reliance

- Quality, re-performance standards, workpapers
- Enhanced reliance by:
 - Internal Audit
 - Regulators
 - Other third parties
 - Business partners



Performance Management Metrics

Measuring the effectiveness of Compliance:

- Quantitative and qualitative metrics (hours, spend, capacity, quality)
- Reporting
- Remediation
- Self assessment
- Balanced scorecards and surveys
- Benchmarking
- QAR / third party reviews



IMPLEMENTING A CONTINUOUS MONITORING PROGRAM



Implementation Planning

- Gap analysis and roadmap
- Board / Management support
- Project manager, sponsor(s), stakeholders
- Project planning: timeline, budgeting, dependencies, contingencies, metrics
- Communications



Common Challenges

- Common methodology, defined standards, training
- Planning
 - Calendaring, readiness, budgeting, redundancy/coordination, emerging projects
- Managing to the plan
 - Over/under-testing (e.g., scope creep, ineffective testing)
 - Balancing quality and efficiency
 - Flexibility / scope adjustments
- Quality
 - Independence
 - Re-performance standards
 - Measurement: specific and verifiable
- Communication and reporting



Monitoring as a Value Driver

- Platform for culture setting
- Competitive market positioning (risk profiles, risk-taking)
- Compliance as a Consultant
- Efficiency and efficacy
- Customer experience and branding



Monitoring as a Value Driver

- Enables information security
 - Categorizing information systems
 - Assessment of security controls
 - Monitoring security controls
- Improves situational awareness
 - Improves understanding of assets in the environment and allows for dynamic adjustments
 - Reduces opportunities of threats and risks impacting the network
- Reduces program cost
 - Reduces costs involved with systems and network maintenance
 - Reduces costs and improves security posture and risk management
- Monitoring examples
 - User access or user log monitoring
 - Security controls monitoring regular self audit, security access, physical security, ITGCs, application controls, logging and monitoring real time security threats security performance vs assurance of security practices level of security drives scope threat and vulnerability testing, realtime threat assessments, logging and monitoring (login attempts) looking for anamolies, system determines what is normal activity vs. anomalies, someone has to review the output, Drip Wire tool = file integrity monitoring, network traffic monitoring, packet sniffer, tools sit on top of real time data
 - File integrity monitoring
 - Encryption of data monitoring
 - Applications and systems change management monitoring



Takeaways / Action Planning

Immediate needs

Mid-term needs

Long-term needs

Nice to haves



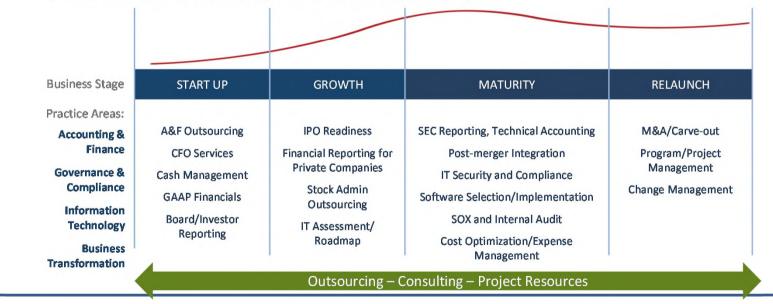
Accretive Solutions

Accretive Solutions: Accelerating Growth

IMPROVING OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE FROM START-UP TO RELAUNCH

Accretive Solutions is a leading provider of operational, execution focused professional services that measurably improve business performance.

Our services improve financial performance by addressing critical accounting, technology and governance challenges. Our objective is to be a long-term go-to partner for our clients through the entire business lifecycle.







Thanks for your time!

Danielle Sugden Senior Manager dsugden@accretivesolutions.com linkedin.com/in/daniellesugden 510.421.0496



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Resources

Resources	ISACA/COBIT		
	COSO Treadway		
	ISO 27001		
	РСАОВ		
	SEC		
	CFPB		
	FFIEC		
	American Bankers Association		
	California Bankers Association		

