

Identifying Key Performance Drivers & Obstacles

Carrie Penman, Chief Risk & Compliance Officer, NAVEX Kristy Grant-Hart, CEO, Spark Compliance Consulting Anna Ginovker, Vice President, The Harris Poll

Introducing our Speakers



Kristy Grant-Hart CEO

Spark Compliance Consulting



Carrie Penman Chief Compliance Officer **NAVEX**



Anna Ginovker Vice President The Harris Poll



Agenda

- Survey Demographics
- 5 Key Findings
- Ethics & Compliance
- Risk Management & Approach to Third-Parties
- ESG





Survey Demographics



Survey Methodology

Mode:

Online self-administered survey



Length:

40-Minutes (average)



Qualification Criteria:

- Ages 18+
- Knowledgeable about Risk and Compliance
- Job level of C-suite. Sr. Management/Director, Other Management, or Non-management

Weighting: Data were not weighted



Sample Size: 1,105

Field Dates:

March 30 - May 9, 2022

Respondents were identified and recruited utilizing NAVEX's customer and prospect mailing-list. Prospective respondents were invited to a secure website to be fully screened, and if qualified, to complete an online self-administered questionnaire via a personal device.

Raw data were not weighted and are therefore only representative of the individuals who completed the survey. Also note that there is no sampling error since all current and prospective customers had the opportunity to respond to the survey.

Assuming the <1% sample who did respond contains no nonresponse bias and only random error, the precision of Harris online polls is measured by using a Bayesian credible interval. For this study, the sample data is accurate to within ± 2.9 percentage points using a 95% confidence level. This credible interval will be wider among subsets of the surveyed population of interest.

All sample surveys and polls, whether they use probability sampling or not, are subject to other multiple sources of error which are most often not possible to quantify or estimate, including, but not limited to coverage error, error associated with nonresponse, error associated with question wording and response options, and any post-survey weighting and adjustments (not applicable in this case).

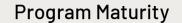


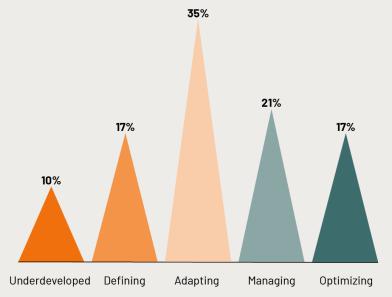
Respondents

Job Function

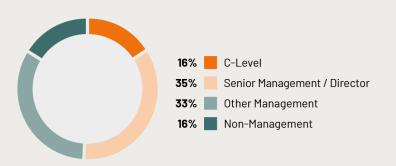


Survey Respondent Profile N=1,105

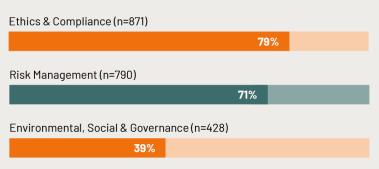




Job Level



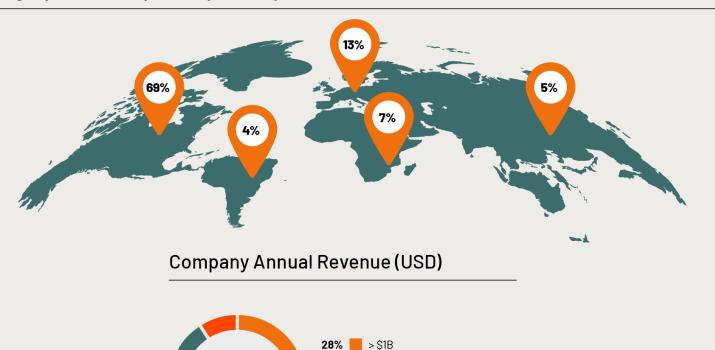
Knowledgable About





Respondents' Organizations

Geographical Footprint (by Headquarters)

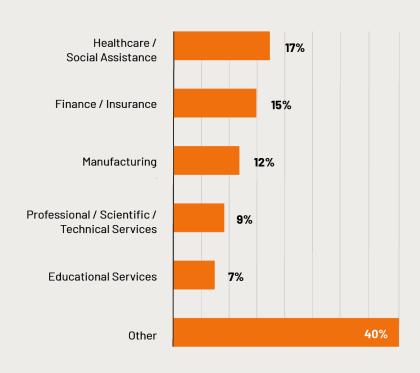


\$50M - \$1B

10% Nonprofit / Government 9% Don't Know / Won't Say

25% < \$50M

Industries (Percentage of Respondents)





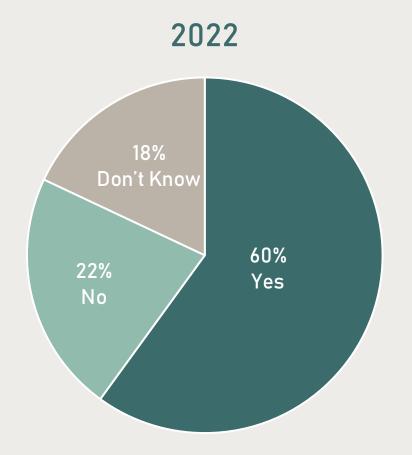
Key Finding 1

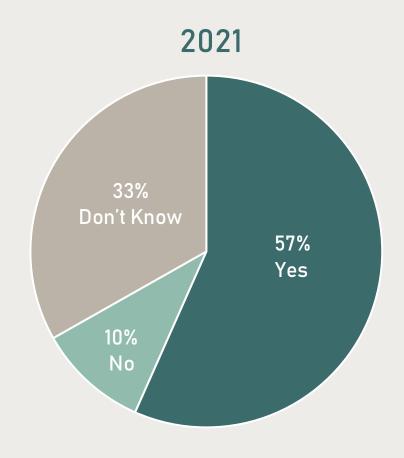
The Lingering Impact of COVID-19



Plan to Return to Pre-COVID Working Location

More orgs are deciding not to return to pre-COVID working location

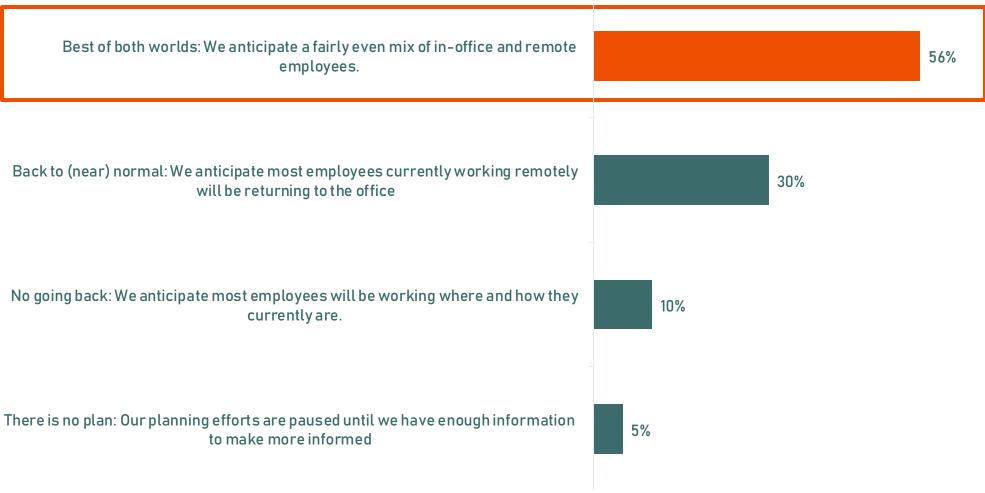






Post-Pandemic Work Policy Planning

Most expect a hybrid workforce





Ranking 'Importance to Return to Work In-Person' Decision Making

Organizations are thinking more about operational concerns in 2022



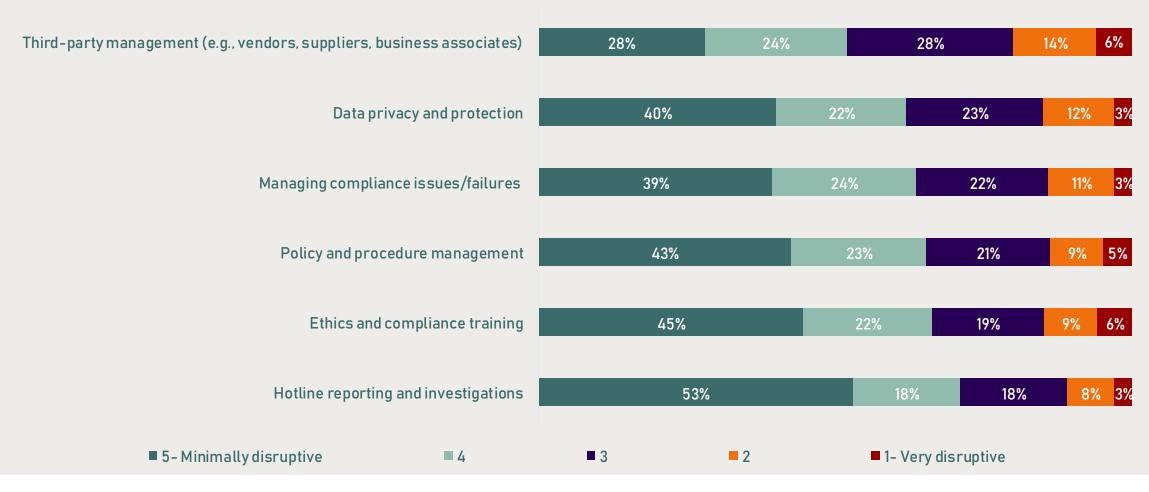
Q235 Which considerations are most important to your organization's return to work in-person (i.e., pre-COVID work conditions) decision making?



Please rank each of the following considerations from "1", being most important, to "3" being least important.

Level of COVID-19 Disruption

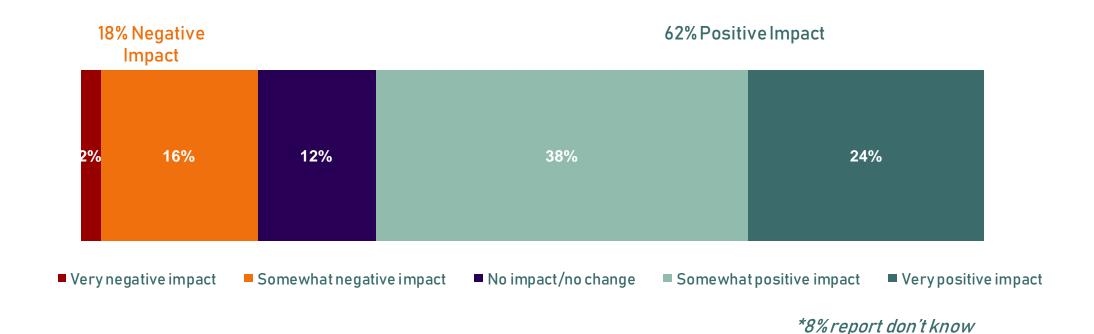
COVID-19 continues to be minimally disruptive to risk and compliance

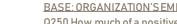




Impact Work-From-Home Models had on Workplace Culture

Most organizations report positive cultural impact from remote work





NAVEX 3

Summary: The Lingering Impact of COVID-19

- More organizations are deciding not to return to pre-COVID working location
- More than half (56%) expect a hybrid workforce
- Operational concerns are on the rise, with 38% ranking this as their top concern for return to in-person work. Safety remains the top concern with 50% stating this is their top concern.
- COVID-19 continues to be minimally disruptive to risk and compliance
- Most organizations report positive cultural impacts from remote work



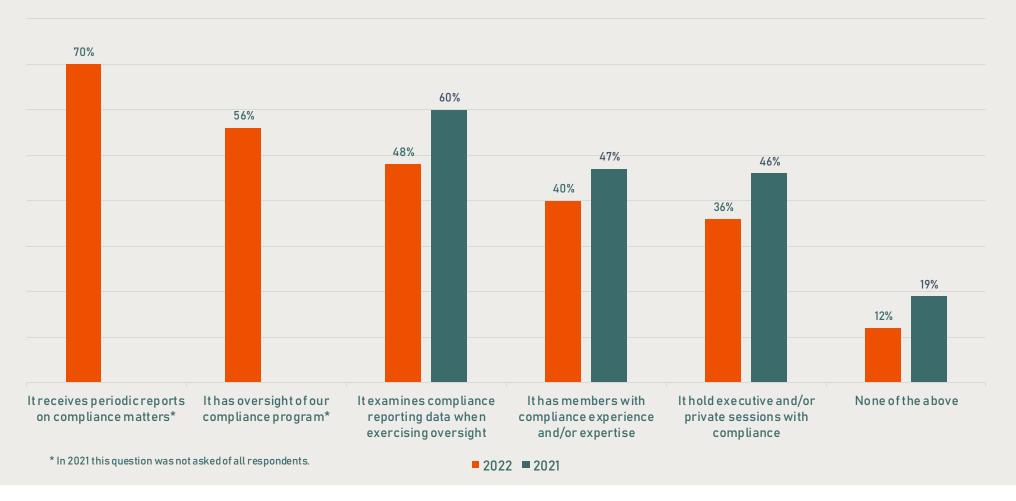
Key Finding 2

Leadership has opportunity to improve commitment to compliance



Board of Directors Role

Boards are receiving periodic reports – but may lack the context to effectively interpret them





Senior Leadership Role

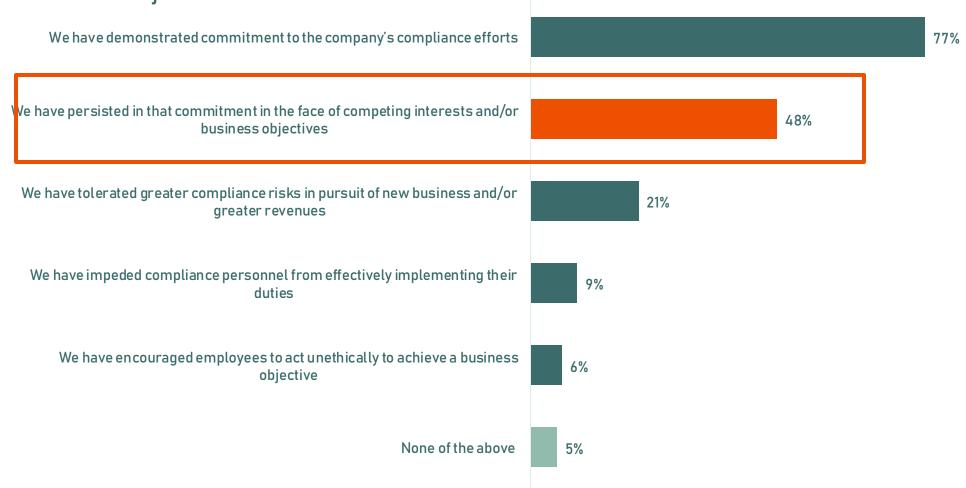
Leadership shows commitment to compliance – but doesn't always persist in in that commitment





Management Role

Less than half of managers persist in their commitment to compliance in the face of competing interests and/or business objectives





Summary: Leadership has opportunity to improve commitment to compliance

- Leadership shows a commitment to compliance, but does not always persist in that commitment
- Less than half of managers persist in their commitment to compliance in the face of competing interests and/or business objectives
- Boards are receiving periodic reports but may lack the context to effectively interpret them



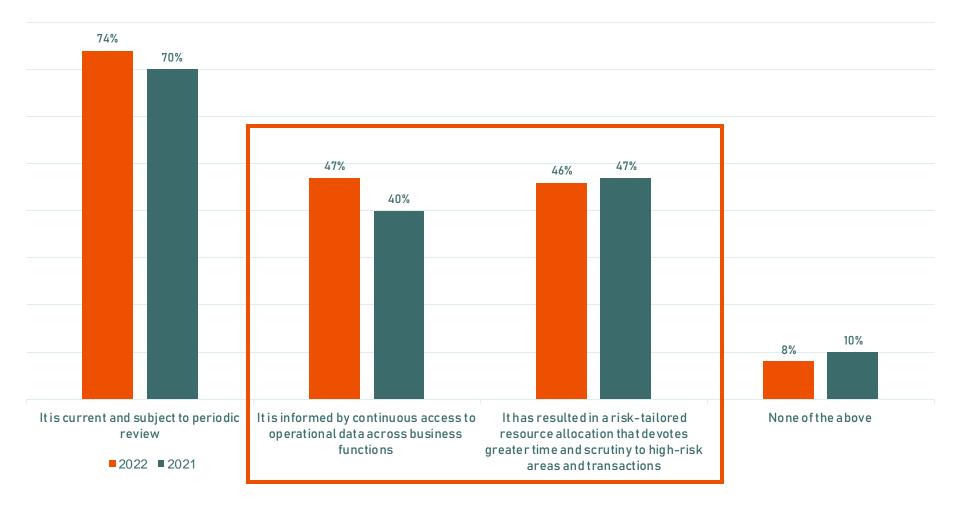
Key Finding 3

Programs still have opportunities to better utilize data



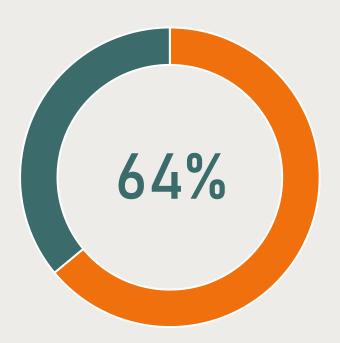
Organization Risk Assessment

Risk assessments are being done, but not consistently used to inform programs

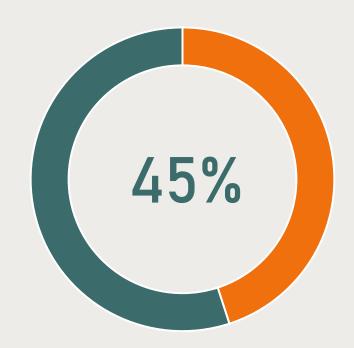




Information Sources Used to Review, Test and Improve R & C Program



Percent of respondents reporting using lessons learned from misconduct (own and/or peers) to review, test and improve risk and compliance programs.

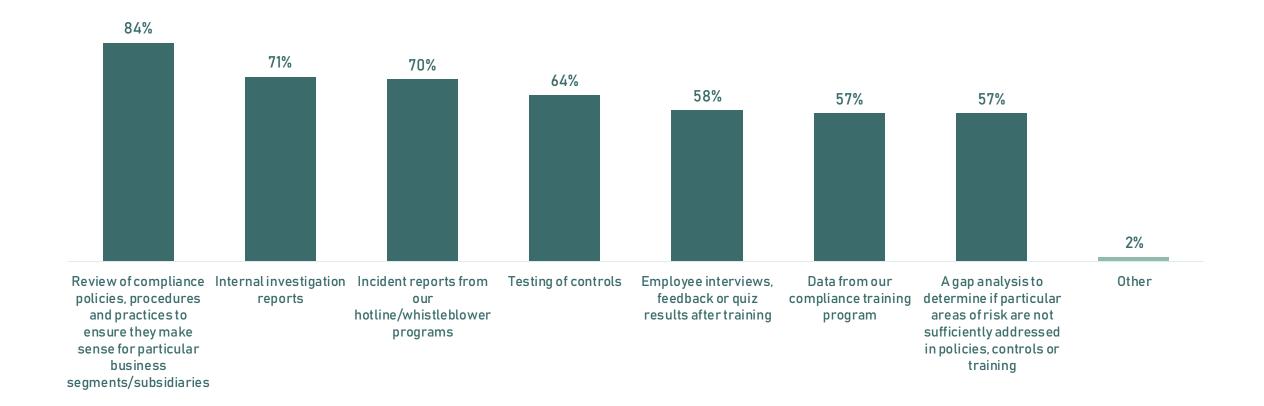


Percent of respondents reporting using measures of the organization's culture of compliance to review, test and improve risk and compliance programs.



Organization R & C Program Audits

Organizations use a variety of sources for program audits





Organization Program Access

Organizations have generally sufficient access to data, funding and staffing

Access to sources of data to monitor and/or test policies, controls, 13% 26% 41% 16% and transactions Funding to audit, document, analyze, and act on the results of the 7% 14% 27% 13% 39% compliance efforts Staffing to audit, document, analyze, and act on the results of the 17% 31% 33% 10% compliance efforts ■ Not at all sufficient Not very sufficient ■ Somewhat sufficient ■ Very Sufficient Sufficient



Summary: Programs still have opportunities to better utilize data

- Risk assessments are being done, but not consistently used to inform programs
- Nearly two-thirds of respondents report using lessons learned from misconduct to review, test and improve risk and compliance programs
- Less than half use measures of the organization's culture to review, test and improve risk and compliance programs
- Organizations use a variety of sources for program audits
- Organizations have generally sufficient access to data, funding and staffing for their risk and compliance programs



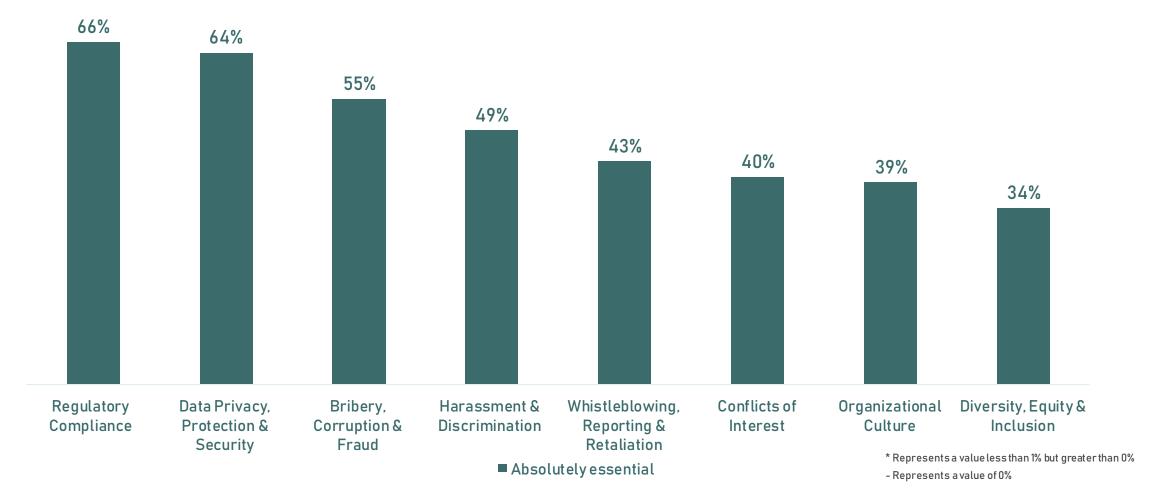
Key Finding 4

Regulatory compliance is a top priority



Importance of Compliance Issues to Organization

Regulation, data security top compliance issues for organizations





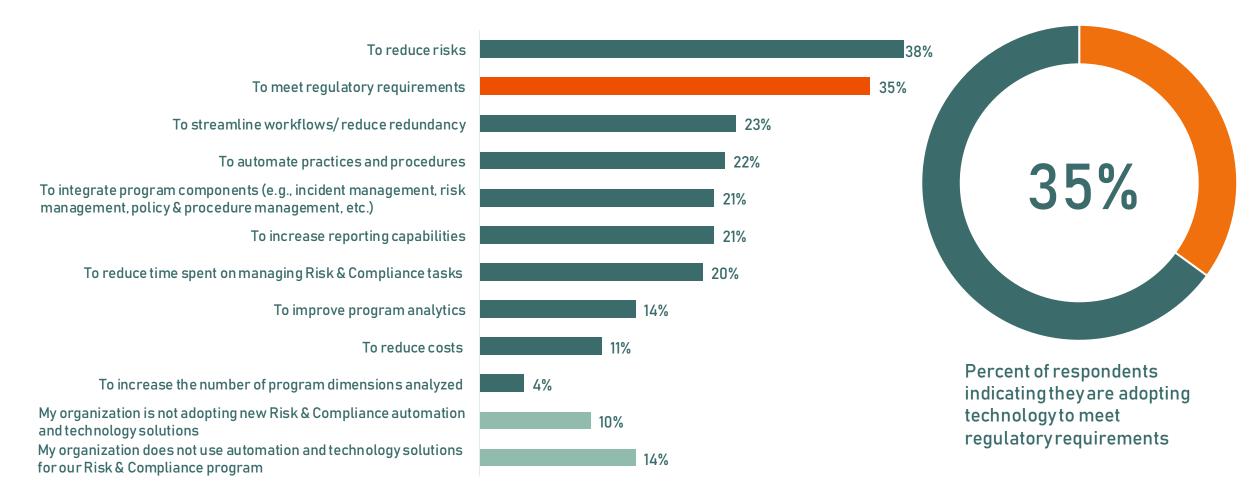
Importance to Organization Decision-Making

Regulatory compliance leads the decision-making process





Reasons for Adopting New R & C Automation and Technology Solutions





Summary: Regulatory compliance is a top priority

- Regulatory compliance, data privacy, protection and security are top compliance issues for organizations
- 63% report that keeping the organization compliant with all relevant laws, policies and regulations is "absolutely essential"
- 35% of respondents indicate they are adopting new Risk and Compliance automation and technology solutions to meet regulatory requirements



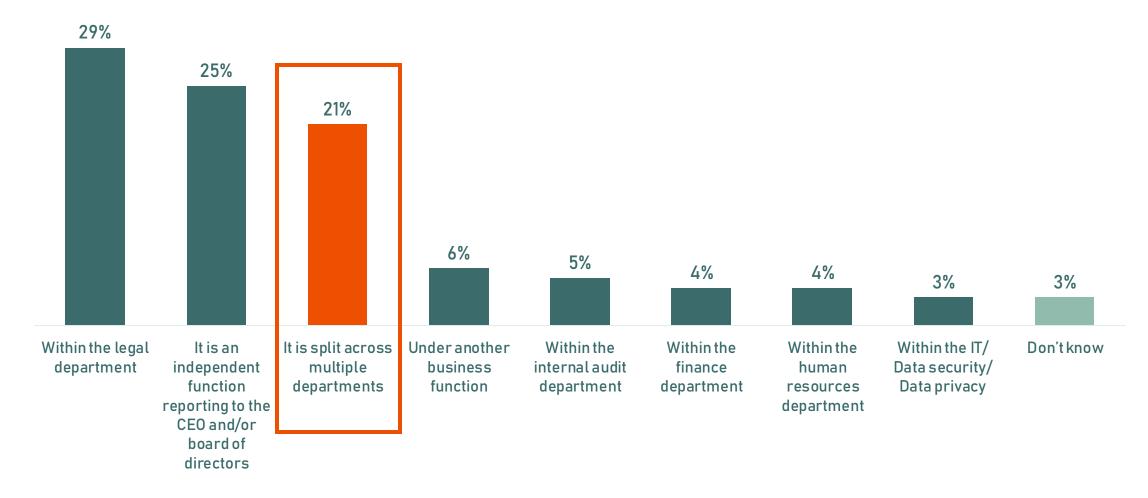
Key Finding 5

Risk & Compliance responsibilities still reside in multiple functions



Department Where Compliance Function Resides

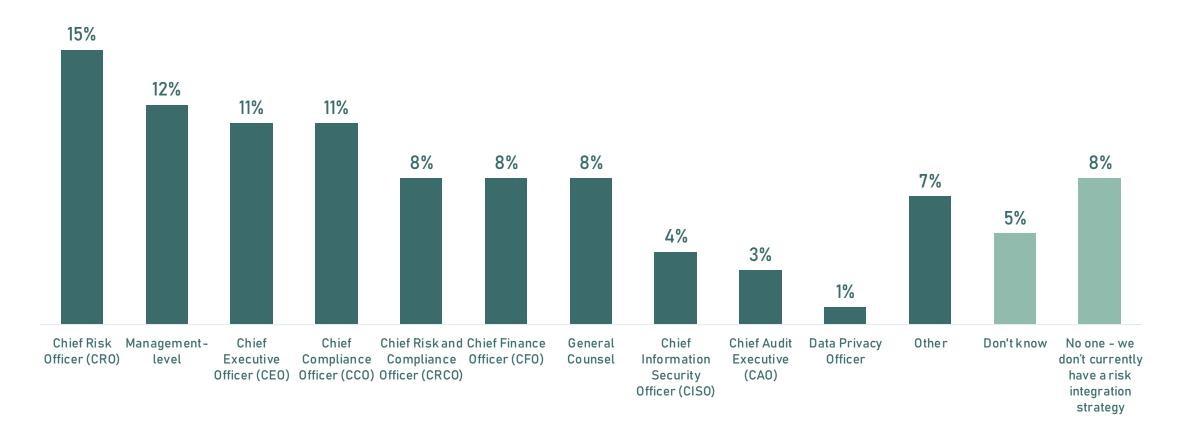
Organizational structure is still not standardized





Responsible for Managing Risk Integration Strategy

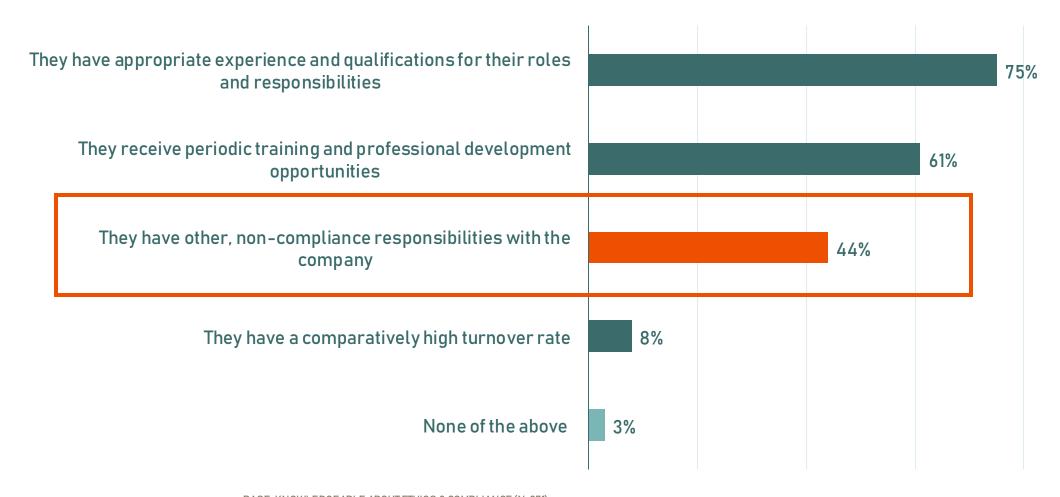
Ownership of risk management remains unstandardized - responsibility is spread acrossfunctions





Compliance Personnel Qualifications & Responsibilities

44 percent have non-compliance responsibilities





Summary: Risk & Compliance responsibilities still reside in multiple functions

- Organizational structure for R&C programs is not standardized, with 21% reporting it is split across multiple departments
- The same is true for risk management. Respondents report a variety of "owners" for risk integration strategy management
- 44% of compliance professionals report having other non-compliance responsibilities within the company



E&C



ECI's Program Maturity Model

The HQP Assessment measures the maturity of an E&C program based on 5 principles





An E&C program that contains the majority of, if not all, HQP elements.

OPTIMIZING (HQP)



ADAPTING

An E&C program that has a few HQP elements. but still lacks many important attributes.

DEFINING

An E&C program that contains a number of HQP elements reflecting some important attributes, but with room to further mature.

MANAGING

An E&C program that can be considered effective or good, but not an HQP.

far in embedding HQP elements.

UNDERDEVELOPED

A new E&C program

or an existing one that

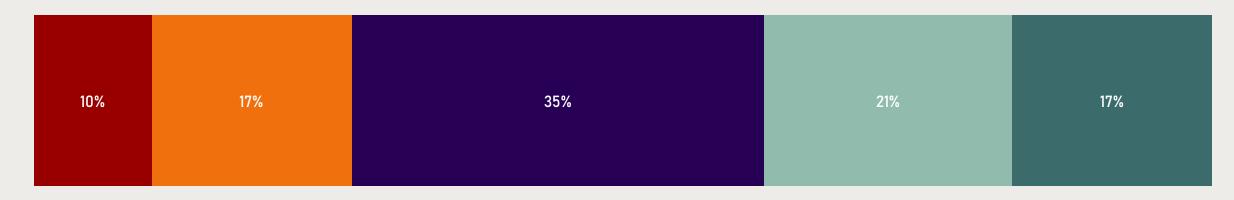
has not progressed

Source: Ethics & Compliance Initiative, www.ethics.org



R&C Program Maturity

Maturity self-reporting conforms to expectations



- Underdeveloped: It is new and/or lacks many HQP elements
- Defining: It has a few HQP elements, but still lacks many important attributes.
- Adapting: It contains a number of HQP elements reflecting some important attributes, but with room to further mature.
- Managing: It contains many HQP elements and can be considered effective or good, but not a high-quality program (HQP) that is managed well.
- Optimizing: It contains the majority of, if not all, HQP elements.



Importance of Compliance Issues to Organization

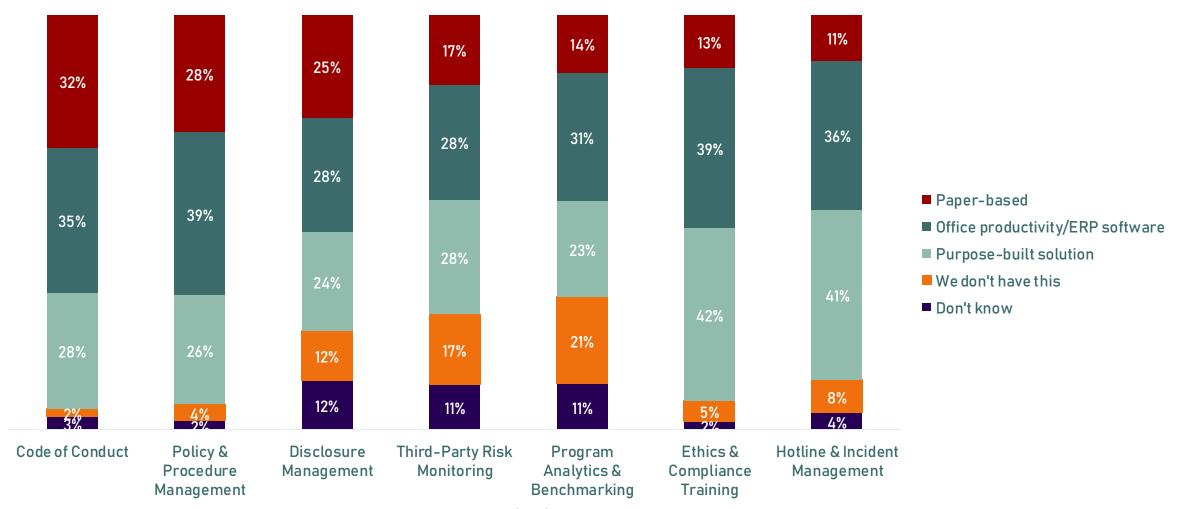
Less than half say whistleblowing and retaliation are 'absolutely essential' issues





Administration of R & C Program Elements

Variety of approaches and inconsistent use of technology





Summary: E&C

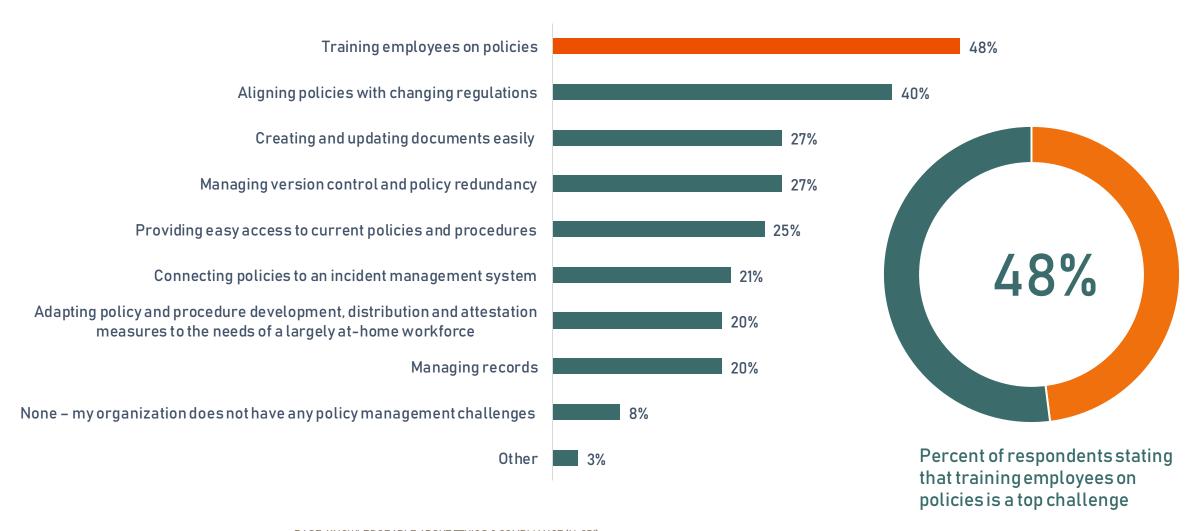
- R&C program maturity was self reported, with 38% of respondents indicating their program is either in the "managing" or "optimizing" stage of maturity. Another 35% reported being in the "adapting" stage of maturity.
- Less than half say whistleblowing and retaliation are "absolutely essential"issues
- Regulatory compliance, data privacy, protection and security are top compliance issues for organizations
- One in five R&C programs do not use analytics and benchmarking



Policy Management



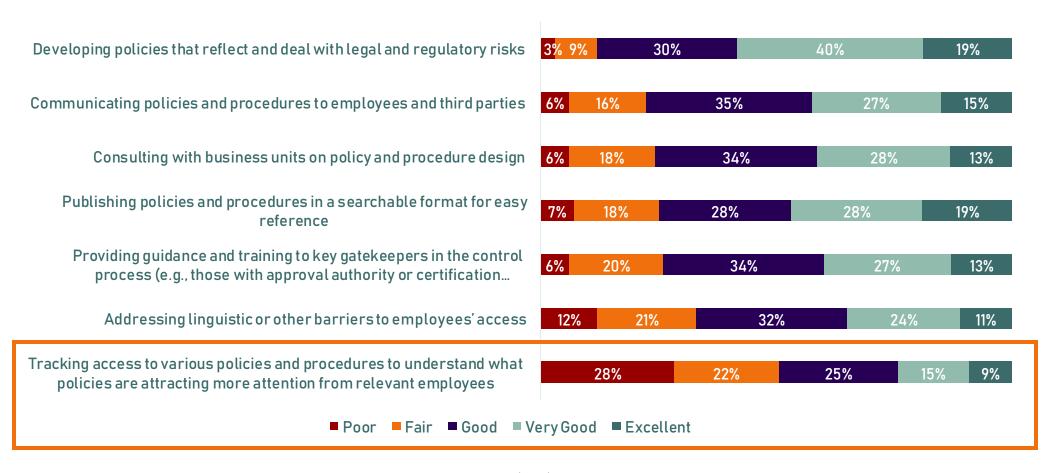
Top Policy Management Challenges





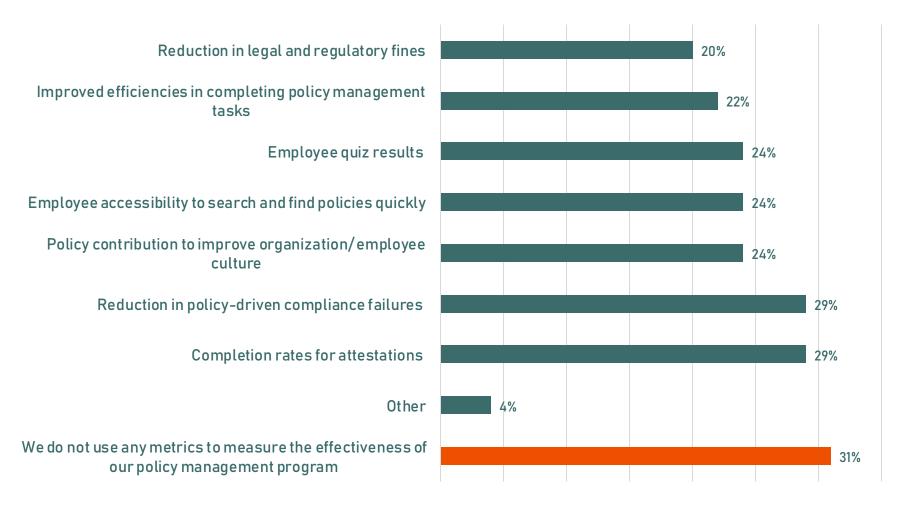
Rating Organization's Compliance Program's Performance in Terms of Policy and Procedure Management

Half of respondents report poor or fair performance in tracking access to various policies





Metrics Used to Measure Effectiveness of Policy Management Program



Key Finding: Nearly 1/3 of programs don't use metrics to measure policy and procedure management effectiveness



Summary: Policy Management

- Analyzing reports for patterns of misconduct is where respondents indicate they are the weakest
- Nealy half of respondents indicate that training employees on policies is a top challenge
- Half of respondents report poor or fair performance in tracking access to various policies and procedures
- Nearly one-third of programs don't use metrics to measure policy and procedure management effectiveness



Training



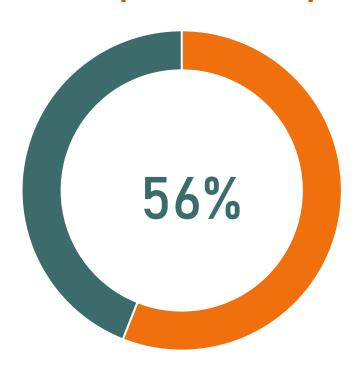
Rating Organization's Performance in Terms of Ethics and Compliance Training

Half of organizations have no plan when employees fail training

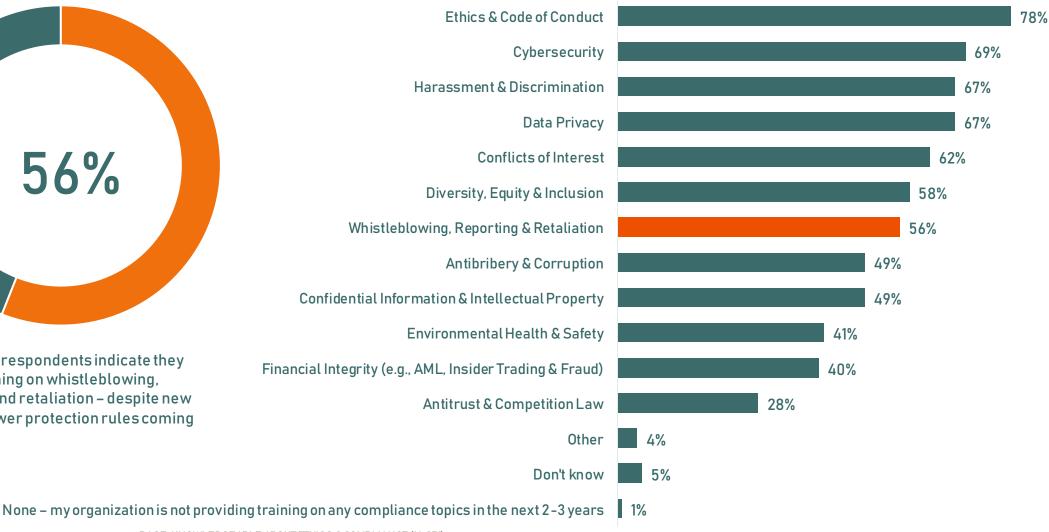
Training offered in the form and language appropriate for the audience 10% 16% 32% 28% 13% Offering a process by which employees can ask questions arising out of the 28% 11% 17% 30% 15% trainings 19% 33% 22% 12% Testing employees on what they've learned 14% 21% 31% 24% 9% Different or supplementary training for supervisory employees Tailoring training for high-risk and control employees 15% 22% 22% 11% 31% Offering shorter, more targeted training (i.e., micro-learning) 17% 22% 31% 18% 12% Addressing employees who fail all or a part of testing 21% 22% 31% 17% 9% 16% 8% Measuring the effectiveness of training measures 21% 25% 30% Measuring the impact of training on employee behavior and/or operations 28% 28% 14% 7% 23% ■ Poor Very Good **■** Excellent Fair Good



Compliance Topics Will Train on in Next 2-3 Years



Only 56% of respondents indicate they will be training on whistleblowing, reporting and retaliation - despite new whistleblower protection rules coming into effect.





Compliance Subtopics will Train on in Next 2-3 Years



Key Finding: Sexual harassment and racial discrimination and harassment remain top priorities.



Summary: Training

- More than 2 in 5 (43%) rate their organization as poor/fair in addressing employees who fail all or a part of testing
- Only 56% of respondents indicate they will be training on whistleblowing, reporting and retaliation – despite new whistleblower protection rules coming into effect
- Sexual harassment and racial discrimination and harassment training are top priorities for compliance sub-topics



Hotline & Incident Management



Rating Organizations Compliance Program Performance in Terms of Hotline and Incident Management

Assessing the seriousness of allegations received 11% 29% 35% 21% Ensuring proper investigations are conducted (i.e., investigations which are independent, consistent, objective, 12% 29% 32% 22% and documented) Properly scoping investigations 14% 35% 17% 30% Generating awareness of, and comfort with, your anonymous 16% 31% 26% 18% reporting mechanism Using metrics to ensure responsiveness 14% 22% 32% 21% 12% ■ Poor ■ Fair ■ Good ■ Very good ■ Excellent

Key Finding: Respondents rate themselves highly in terms of hotline and incident management but are least confident in using metrics to ensure responsiveness.



Rating Organizations Compliance Program Performance in Terms of Hotline and Incident Management

Ensuring accountability of investigations

Monitoring the outcome of investigations

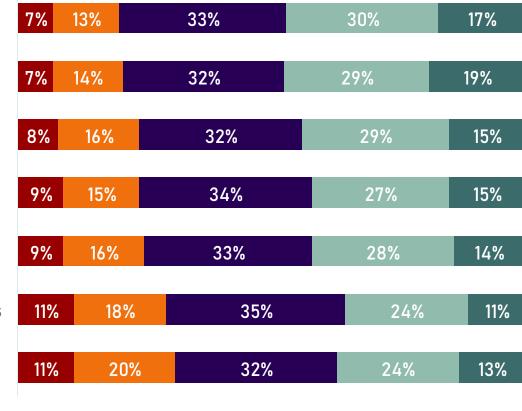
Collecting information from reporting mechanisms

Tracking information from reporting mechanisms

Using information from reporting mechanisms

Assessing reporting processes effectiveness

Periodically analyzing reports for patterns of misconduct







Key Finding:

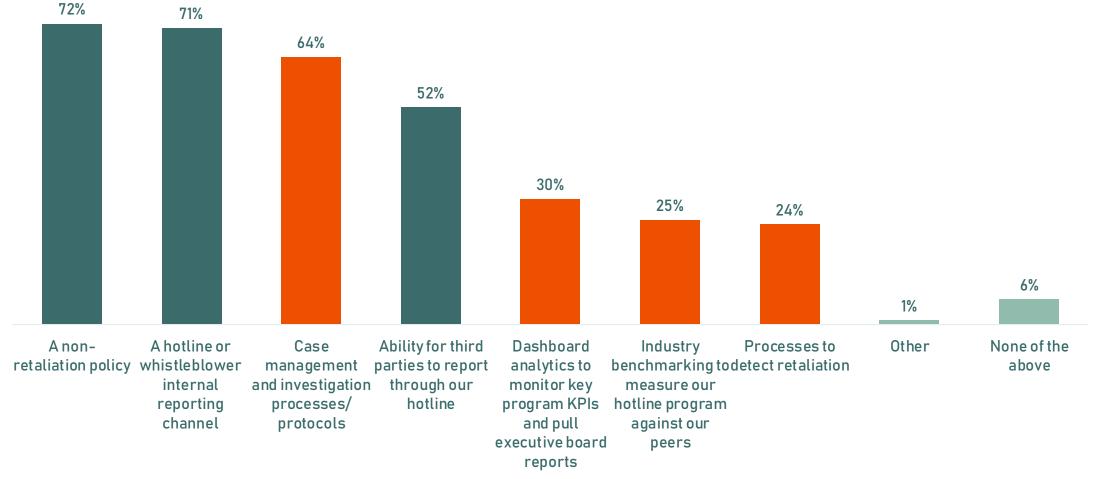
Analyzing patterns of

misconduct is where

respondents indicate they are the weakest

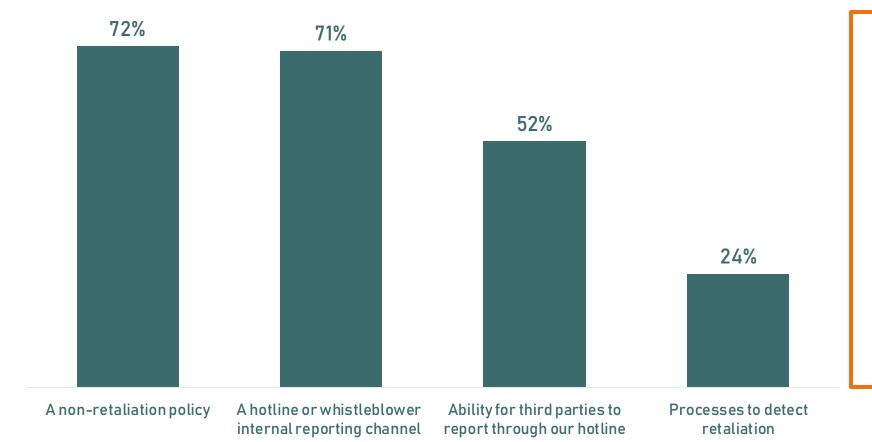
Confidential Reporting and Investigations

One-quarter of organizations lack a hotline or non-retaliation policy





Confidential Reporting and Investigatory Program, Continued



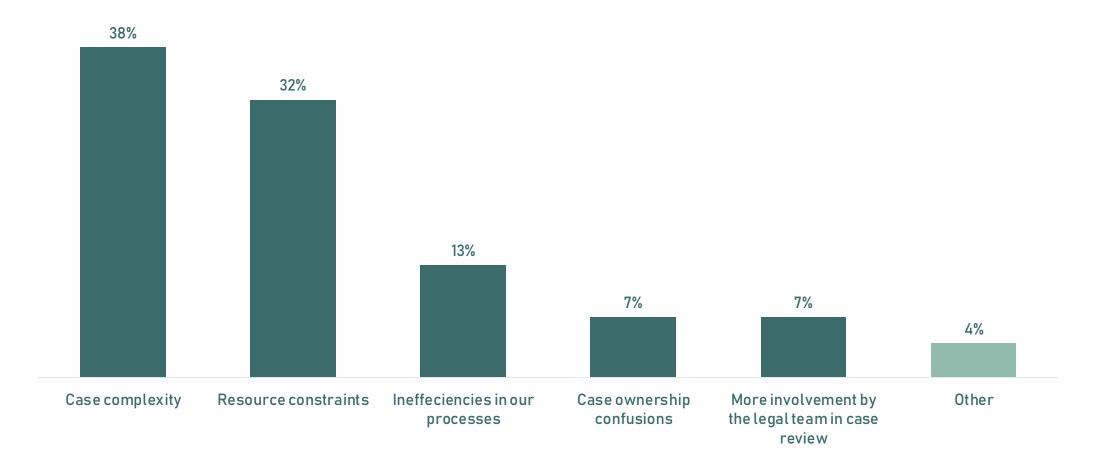
Let's take a deeper dive into some of those findings:

- Nearlythree-quarters have a non-retaliation policy
- The same is true for hotline. or whistleblower internal reporting channels
- Only half have the ability for third-parties to report through the hotline
- Less than a quarter have processes in place to detect retaliation



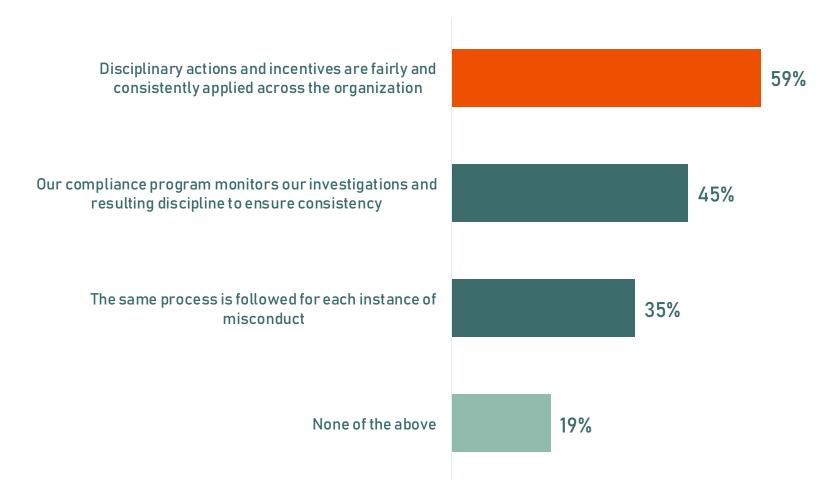
Biggest Impact on Time it Takes to Investigate and Close a Report

Case complexity, resource restraints impacting case closure times





Organization Disciplinary Process



Please select all that apply.

Key Finding: Over 40% of respondents believe disciplinary actions aren't consistently applied across their organization.



Summary: Hotline & Incident Management

- One-quarter of organizations lack a hotline or non-retaliation rule
- Respondents rate themselves highly in terms of hotline and incident management but are least confident in using metrics to ensure responsiveness
- Case complexity and resource restraints have the biggest impact on case closure times
- Over 40% of respondents believe disciplinary actions aren't consistently applied across their organization

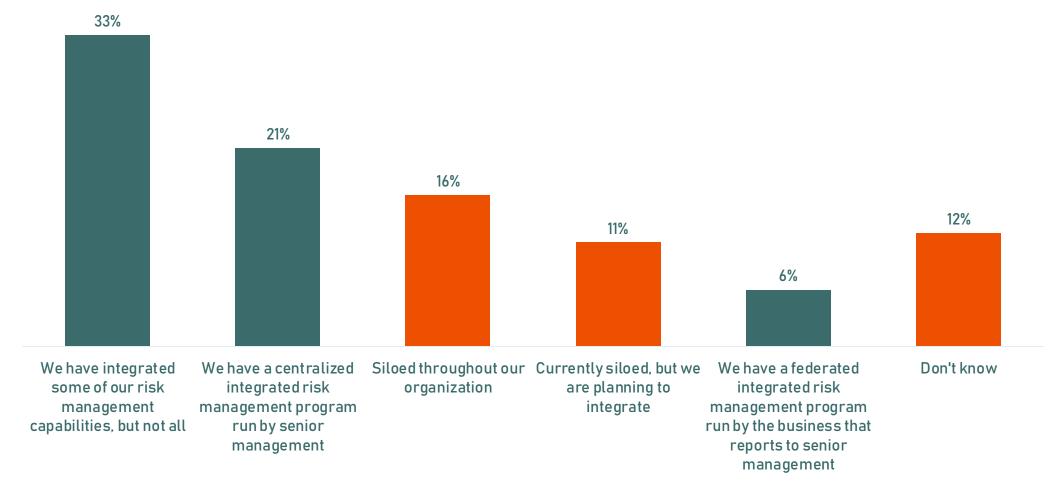


Risk
Management
& Approach to
Third-Parties



Risk Integration Management Capabilities

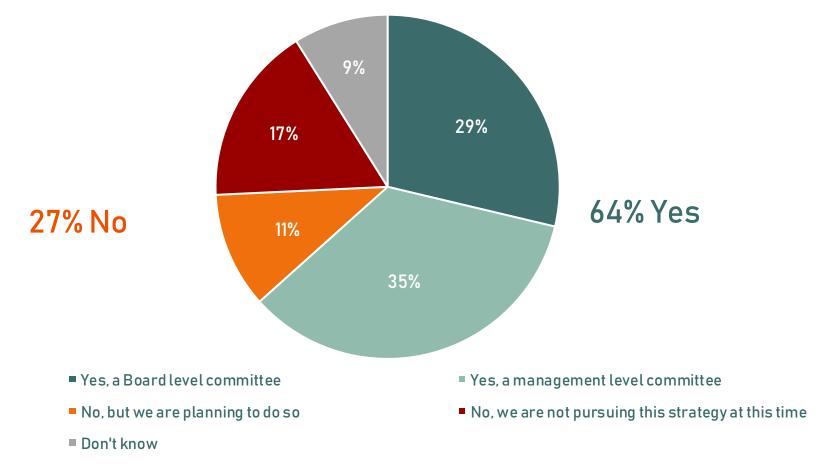
Over half (60%) of organizations have some level of risk integration





Committee to Address Risk Integration Enterprise-Wide

Less than a third have a board level committee to address risk integration, just over one-third have a management level committee





wide?

Rating Organization's Compliance Program's Performance in Terms of Third-Party Due Diligence

Performance across third-party activities is generally consistent, with room for improvement

Ensuring proper contract terms (i.e., terms are specific, appropriate and accurate)

Establishing appropriate business rationales for each third-party relationship

Tracking and addressing red flags identified through due diligence (e.g., adverse media, government relationships, sanctions lists)

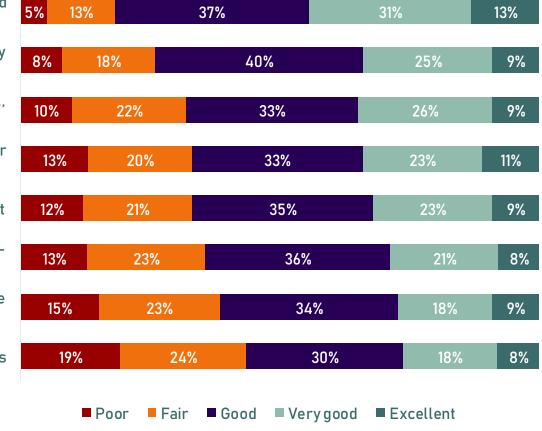
Performing enhanced due diligence on individual third parties based on our organization's definitions of high, medium, and low risk

Collecting records from third parties prior to engagement

Allocating varying degrees of resources to manage and mitigate thirdparty risk based on their level of risk

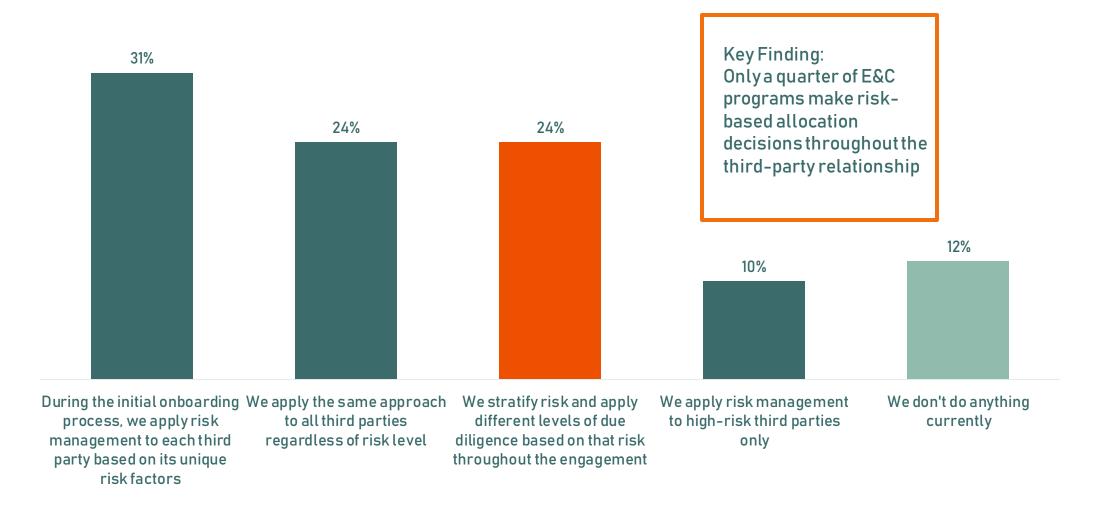
Engaging in ongoing monitoring and risk management throughout the lifespan of the third-party relationship

Requiring compliance training and certifications from third parties





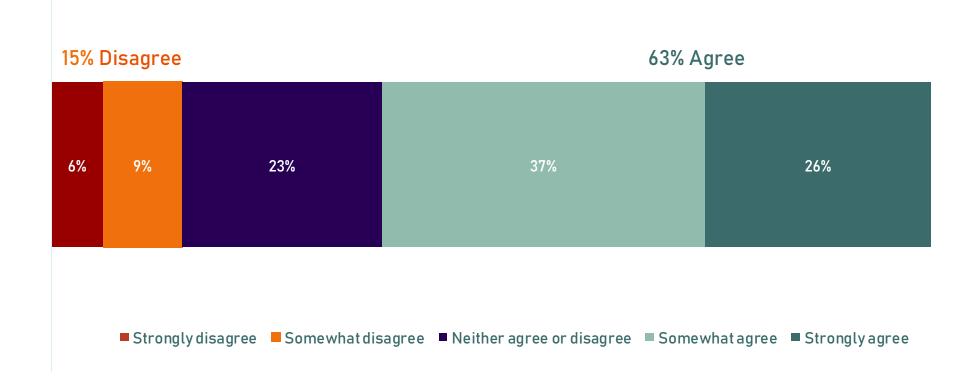
Organizational Approach to Third Parties





"Our Third-Party Due Diligence Program Significantly Reduces our Legal, Financial and Reputational Risks"

Nearly two-thirds of respondents believe their third-party due diligence programs significantly reduce risk





Summary: Risk management & approach to third-parties

- The top reason for adopting R&C automation and technology is to reduce risks
- Over half (60%) of organizations have some level of risk integration
- Less than a third have a board level committee to address risk integration, just over one-third have a management level committee
- Performance across third-party activities is generally consistent, withroomforimprovement
- Only a quarter of E&C programs make risk-based allocation decisions throughout the third-party relationship

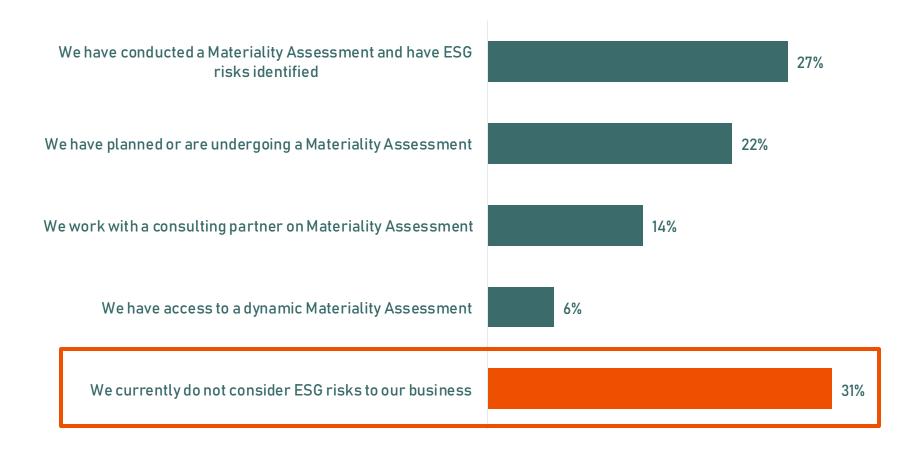


ESG



Determining ESG Risks to Business

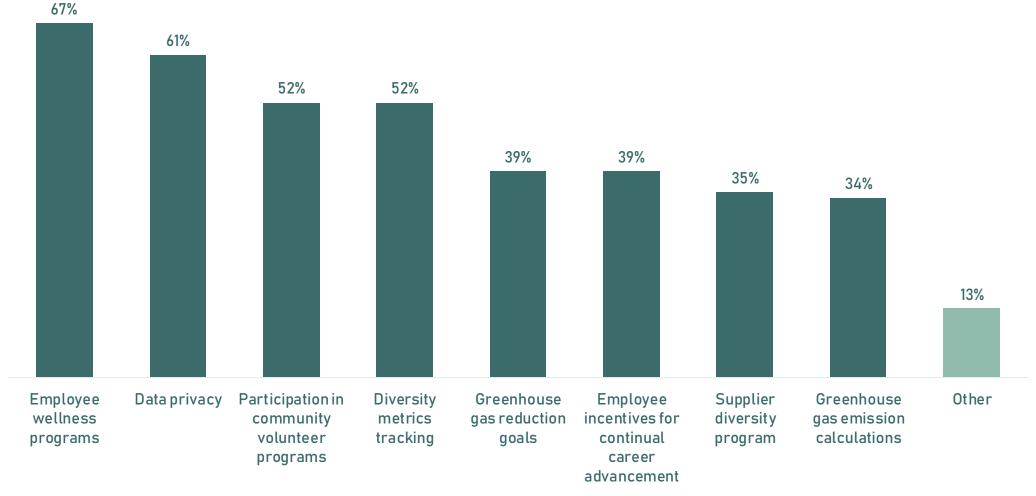
Nearly one-third of respondents do not consider ESG risks to their business





Aspects of ESG Program

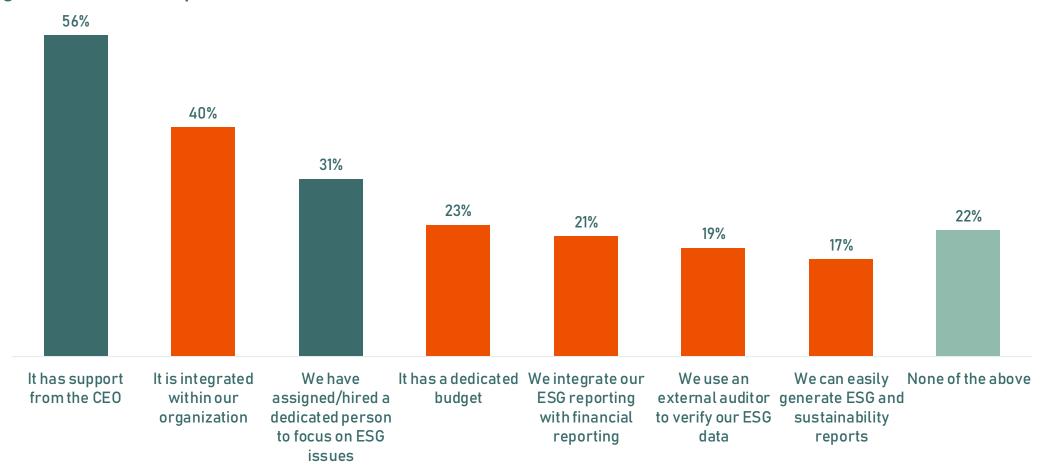
HR-centric elements top ESG activities





Organization ESG Program

Over half of respondents' report having support from the CEO for ESG programs – nearly one-third have assigned a dedicated person to focus on ESG issues





Importance in Organizational Decision-Making Process

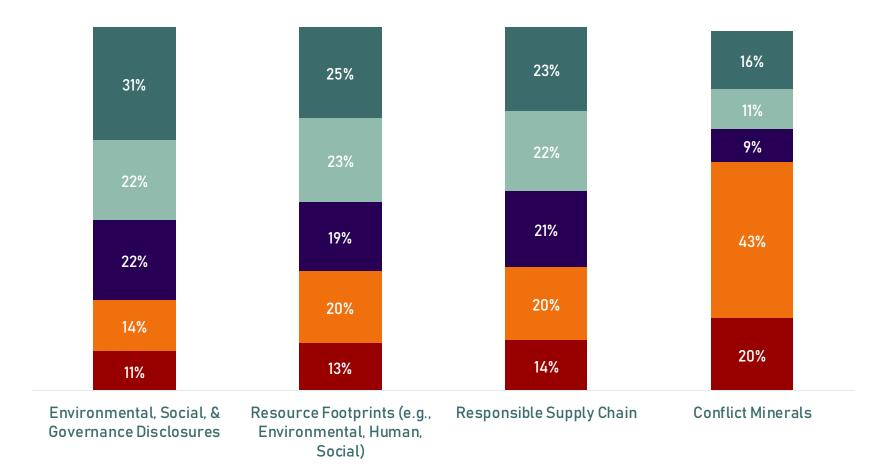
Over half report that ESG is very important/absolutely essential, showing this sector is poised for growth





Administer R & C Program Elements

Nearly one-third of respondents manage ESG disclosures with paper





[■] Office productivity/ERP software



[■] Purpose-built solution

[■] We don't have this

[■] Don't know

Frameworks and Standards Used to Measure/Disclose **ESG** Performance

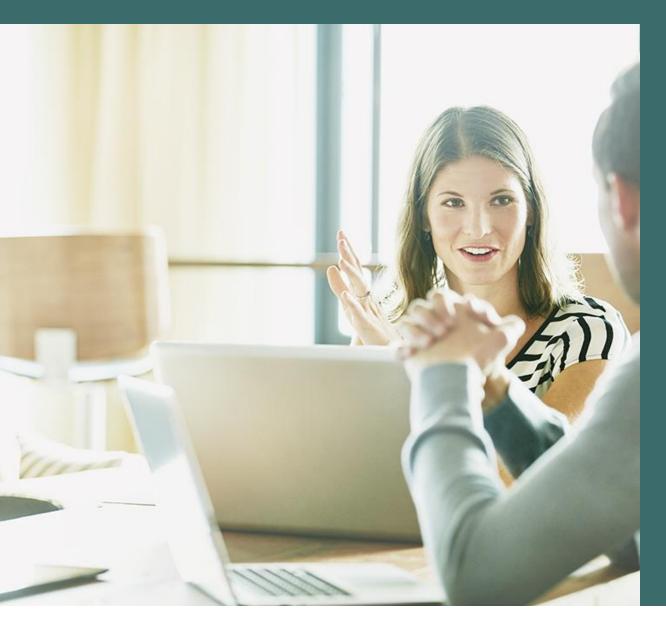
Nearly half do not use any frameworks and standards to measure/disclose ESG 48% metrics. Those that do, have not aligned on a standard. 23% 20% 17% 12% 11% 10% 10% 4% GRI - Global Reporting SDG - United Nations ESG rating agencies VRF SASB - Value TCFD - Task Force None - My CDP - Carbon WFE - World Other (e.g., Sustainalytics, Disclosure Project Climate Financial organization does not Initiative Sustainable Federation of Reporting **Development Goals** MSCI) Foundation's SASB Disclosures Exchanges use any frame works Standards and standards to measure/disclose its **ESG**



Summary: ESG

- Nearly one-third of respondents do not consider ESG risks to their business
- HR-centric elements are the top ESG activities
- Over half of respondents' report having support from the CEO for ESG programs nearly one-third have assigned a dedicated person to focus on ESG issues
- Over half report that ESG is very important/absolutely essential, showing this sector is poised for growth
- Nearly one-third of respondents manage ESG disclosures with paper
- Nearly half do not use any frameworks and standards to measure/disclose ESG metrics. Those that do, have not aligned on a standard





Summary & Key Learning Points

Risk assessments aren't be done enough and aren't being used well when they are completed.

Leadership commits to compliance but is challenged when facing competing priorities or business objectives.

The focus on whistleblowing and non-retaliation by the regulators isn't matched by practitioner focus and should be.

Regulations continue to drive R&C programs, but an ethical culture is fundamental to adhering to the regulatory requirements.

ESG standards are not settled but this area is gaining attention from consumers, investors and leadership.



Thank You.

N/VEX B

