The costly fight against

AMANDA MATTHEE asks about the nuisance value of SA's new anti-corruption laws to the honest businessperson.

omeone once said that systems are the scar tissue of things that have gone wrong in the Such systems include the new laws and regulations promulgated to help combat fraud. On the one hand, they protect. On the other, they bog down decent business people with cumbersome compliance regulations. This, in turn, leads to more rules and regulations, lengthier processes and more check points. And it increases the cost of trade and insurance

Reputable companies have always had their own internal rules, because it was the right thing to do. Now they also have a legal obligation to comply with industry

To adhere to all the new laws and to

keep regulators happy, large companies are now establishing separate compliance departments to deal with complex regulatory requirements, business practices and internal mandates.

"Some companies only comply up to the level required by the regulator in order to save money - because a compliance department is an expensive resource. However, non-compliance can lead to hefty penalties, and the directors are held accountable." says André Groenewald. forensic partner in control of Fraud Risk Management at KPMG.

Laws such as FAIS, the NCA and the new Companies Act can easily entangle companies in a web of compliance rules. "To add to the confusion, businesses often tackle the different pieces of legislation in isolation. There is merit in converging the overlap of the same requirements found in different pieces of legislation. Businesses should also adopt the compliance standard for the product or service requiring the highest level of compliance throughout the organisation. It may greatly reduce costs and administration," says Rian Geldenhuys, director of Floor Inc Attorneys and lecturer in Management Law at the USB.

Are these laws a nuisance? Yes, of course. Adhering to all the requirements is timeconsuming and costly. But there are also benefits to be realised, especially when this can help to protect the value of your reputation. \square

DOES YOUR COMPANY COMPLY WITH THESE ACTS?

According to KPMG's Fraud Risk Management Department, these are some of the laws and regulations with which companies must comply:

- > The Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (FAIS): Forces financial institutions to provide
- > The Prevention of Organised Crime Act (POCA):
- > The Financial Intelligence Centre Act (FICA): Centre Act (FICA) was promulgated to enhance
- > The National Credit Act (NCA): Promotes non-
- > JSE Securities Exchange Listing Requirements: with King II in their annual statements.
- > King II Report: Improves governance and accountability by outlining the common law duties
- > Public Finance Management Act: Regulates
- > Municipal Finance Management Act: Ensures
- > Security Services Act: Regulates and controls
- > Basel II: Improves supervision of banks and reduces
- > Companies Act: Enforces financial reporting
- > Protected Disclosure Act: Enables employees safely
- > Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA): Prohibits companies whose securities are listed in the USA
- > The Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act: Turns corruption into a crime
- > Protection of Constitutional Democracy Against Terrorist and Related Activities Act (POCDATARA): Combats terrorist activities. It also stipulates that a person who suspects another person of terrorist activities must report that knowledge to the police.

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