



COBIT

Facteur de réussite du projet de mise en conformité

SOX

4 ème Symposium IT Governance 18 mai 2006





The ultimate objective for 2006 year end



SOX section 404 Management Assessment of Internal Control



Management must prepare an annual report on internal controls over financial reporting

- •Management must assert adequacy (design and efficiency) of internal controls
- •Independant auditor must attest to management's assertion

Franck Riboud and Antoine Giscard d'Estaing will have to sign an attestation evaluating internal control and material weaknesses if any.



The ultimate objective for 2006 year end





SOX section 404 Annual Report Must Include

- •A recognition of management's responsibility for Adequate internal controls
- •Framework used to evaluate internal controls (COSO, COBIT,.)
- •Management's assessment ... as of the year-end-date
- •The independant auditor's opinion on management's conclusion on ... internal controls
- •Any material weaknesses must be disclosed
- •Changes that materially affected the control environment must be considered





WE KNOW WE OPERATE SECURELY ALMOST EVERYWHERE

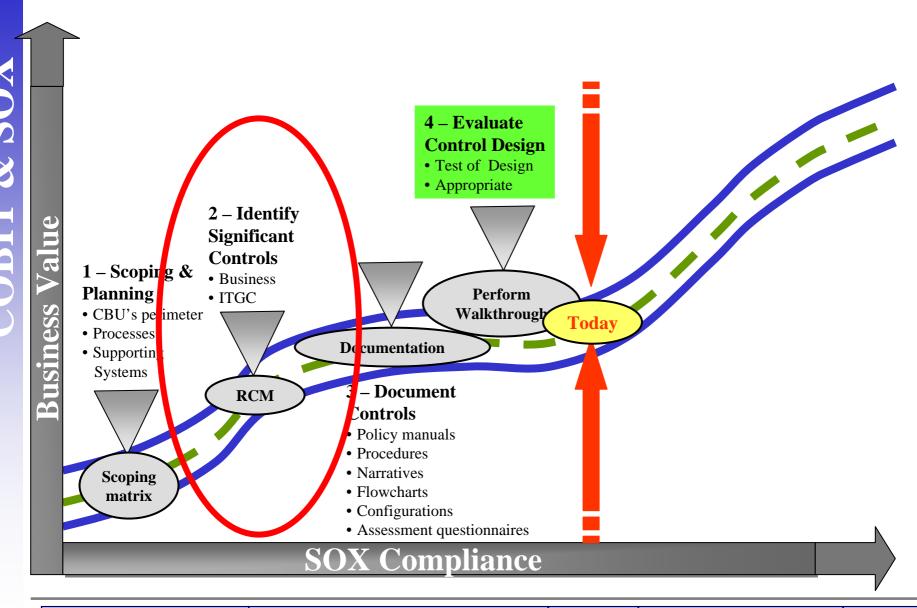
BUT SOX ASK US

- **→** TO DEMONSTRATE IT (tests of design)
- **TO PROVE IT (test of operational efficiency)**

HOW?

wis Project Road Map







is For IT, critical success factors are :



The Company IT Framework used to evaluate internal controls

A common language with external auditors

Be sure all risks & control objectives are addressed

Simple to deploy, appropriation by local teams is key!

Execution

Appropriation by IT Top Management

Management

The starting point:

(As recommended by our Partner)

COBIT – IT Control Objectives for Sarbanes-Oxley



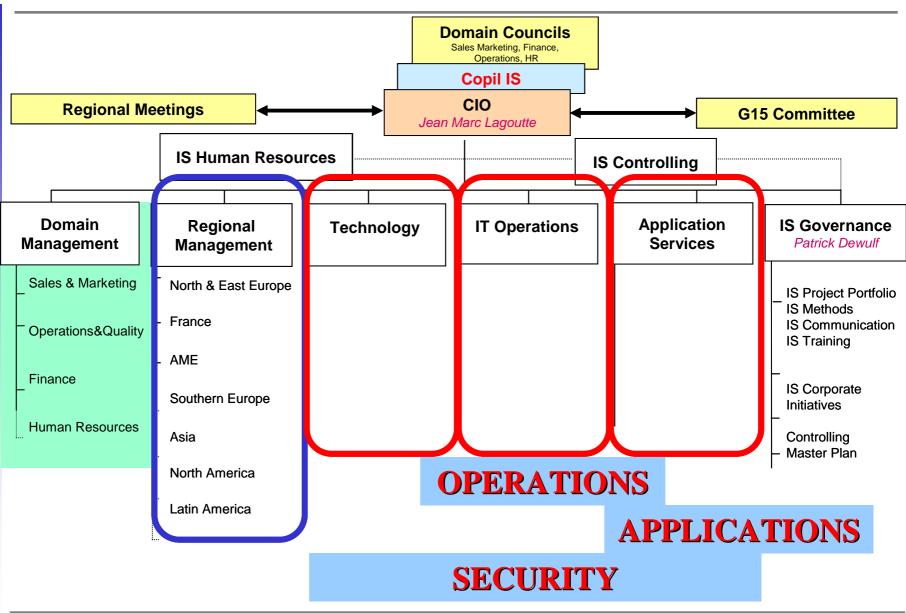
Danone IT Organisation















Danone ITGC Framework



Internal Control within DANONE



- Internal Control is not a new concept, it is already part of every aspects of your day to day business.
- It includes all systems you have built to organize, supervise and report on your activities:
 job descriptions and training programs of your managers, IT systems you use, reporting and
 procedures you have defined are for example, key elements of the quality of internal control
 of your department.
- According to COSO* standards, the official internal control framework chosen by Danone, Internal Control is a process supported by the DICE system, validated by Management designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:
 - Reliability of Financial Reporting
 - → Effectiveness and Efficiency of Operations
 - → Compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations
- * COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of The Treadway Commission) September 1992

Since 2002, DICE Danone Internal Control Environnement

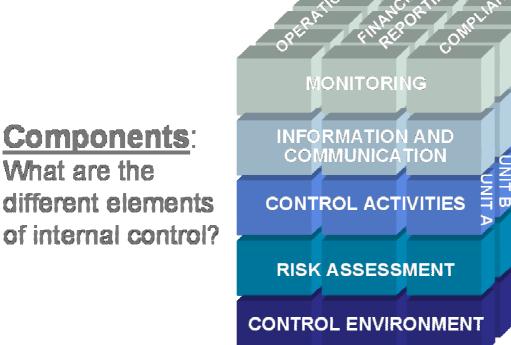


is The COSO Framework



Objectives:

What is Danone achieving to control through its internal controls?



Scope:

Where should Danone evaluate its controls?

What are the different elements

Components:

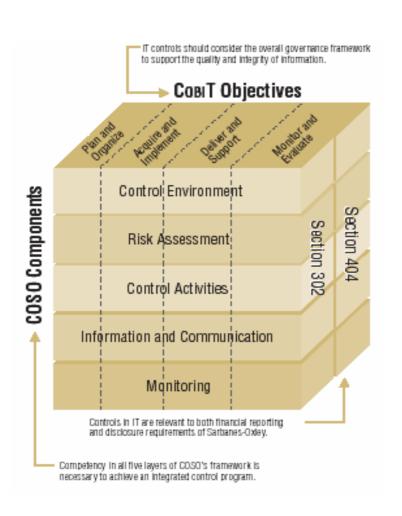
IT teams are not familiar with these concepts!!





is COBIT, a model for IT people





- CobiT (Control Objectives for Information Related Technology)
- Framework developed and published by IT Governance Institute (ITGI)
- Partnered with Information Systems
 Audit and Control Association (ISACA)
- 34 IT Processes
- 318 detailed Control Objectives

COBIT has to be mapped against **COSO**



COBIT to COSO

COBIT Processes to COSO Components mapping



COSO Component **COSO Components** COBIT Control Activities will be **Processes** documented almost through **RCMs** PO1 Define a Strategic IT strategic planning is required to manage and IT Plan direct all IT resources in line with the business strategy and priorities. The ITfunction and Р s business stakeholders are responsible for ensuring that optimal value is realised from project and service portfo Other COSO Components PO2 Define the The information systems function should create Information and regularly update a business information model will be documented through Architecture and define the appropriatesystems to optimise the Р use of this information. This encompasses the DICE IT for SOX development of a corporate data dictionary with PO3 Determine The information services function should determine Questionnaire and the Technological the technology direction to support the business. Direction This requires the creation of atechnological S S Company Level report infrastructure plan and an architecture board that sets and manages clear and realistic expectations prepared at the Group level of what PO4 Define the IT An IT organisation must be defined considering Processes, requirements for staff, skills, functions, Organisation and accountability, authority, roles andresponsibilities, Relationships and supervision. This organisation is to be S embedded into an IT process framework that ensures transparency and PO5 Manage the IT Establish and maintain a framework to manage IT-Investment enabled investment programmes that encompasses cost, benefits, prioritisationwithin s budget, a formal budgeting process and management against the budget. Work with stakeholders to identify and control thetot Communicate Management should develop an enterprise IT Management control framework and define and communicate Source COBITTM Aims and policies. An ongoing communicationprogramme Р Direction should be implemented to articulate the mission, service objectives, policies and procedures, etc., approved and supported b



How to map COBIT processes for SOX



 As recommended by the PCAOB (corporation created by the Sarbanes Oxley act to oversee the auditors of public companies),
 Danone designed its response to the Sarbanes Oxley act arround the three following processes:

- **→** Security Management
- → Operations Management
- → Program Change Management
- We mapped corresponding COBIT processes accordingly



Documentation StandardsRisk Based Approach



We have identified, based on the COBIT and the corresponding **control objectives**, a set of **key IT risks** that Danone had to face for Sarbanes Oxley purposes.

For each risk, we have defined a set of standard controls that mitigate those risks. Those controls could be of different levels:

- → Entity and Company level controls: high level controls related mainly to IT governance, guidance, policies, control environment and IT organization.
- → CBU level controls: key controls that are operated at the CBU level, or operated once for the whole CBU.
- → Application, OS and database level controls: controls aiming at controlling the IT processes from the initial stages of the need of modification of an application, to managing operations, security and access rights.



Starting from COBIT Control objectives





Process: Acquire and Maintain Application Software

Activity: Development of Application Software

Application Software with business requirements. This process covers the design of the applications, the proper inclusion of application controls and security requirements, and the actual development and configuration according to Al2 Acquire and Maintain Application Maintain Software Soft			Activity: Developing	ent or	Application	Software
Application Software Application Software Application Software Application Software Application Software Application Software Acquire and Maintain Applications of applications coording to Al2 Acquire and Maintain Application of applications and security requirements, and the actual development and configuration according to Al2 Acquire and Maintain Application Software Acquire and Maintain Applications have to be made available in line with business requirements. This process covers the design of the applications, theproper and sign of the acquality assurance plan to obtain the quality specified in the requirements definition and the organisation's quality policies and procedures to existing systems thaterest change in the applications, theproper inclusion according to Al2.7 Acquire and Maintain Applications shave to be made available in line with business requirements. This process covers the design of the applications, theproper inclused functionality is developed in accordance with design accordance with design and/or current designs and/or functionality. Issues to consider in the quality assurance in the current designs and/or functionality. Issues to consider in the quality assurance in the current designs and/or functionality. Issues to consider in the quality assurance in the current change in the automated functionality is developed in accordance with develo	Al2	Application Software	with business requirements. This process covers the design of the applications, theproper inclusion of application controls and security requirements, and the actual development and configuration according to		Implementation of Acquired Application Software	configuration, acceptance and testing procedures. Issues toconsider include validation against contractual terms, the organisation's information
Maintain Application Software Software Application Software Application Software Software Application Software Software Application Software Software Application Software Software Software Application Software Software Software Al2.8 Assurance Application Software Software Software Al2.8 Assurance Al2.8 Assurance Al2.8 Application Software Software Software Application Software Software Software Al2.8 Application Software Software Software Software Al2.8 Application Software Software Software Software Software Al2.8 Application Software Softwar	Al2		with business requirements. This process covers the design of the applications, theproper inclusion of application controls and security requirements, and the actual development and			change in current designs and/or functionality. Issues to consider include
Application Software with business requirements. This process covers the design of the applications, the proper covers the design of the applications and the applications are covers the design of the applications and the applications are covers the design of the applications are covers the design of the applications are covered to the applica		Maintain Application Software	made available in line with business requirements. This process covers the design of the applications, theproper inclusion of application controls and security requirements, and the actual development and configuration according to		Application Software	developed in accordance with design specifications, development and documentationstandards and quality requirements. Approve and sign off on each key stage of the application software development processfollowing suc
	Al2		with business requirements. This process covers the design of the applications, theproper			the quality specified in the requirements definition andthe organisation's quality policies and procedures. Issues to consider in the quality assurance

WHAT IS THE RISKS AGAINST THE CONTROL OBJECTIVE?



And define the risk and the Company Control (s) to mitigate the risk

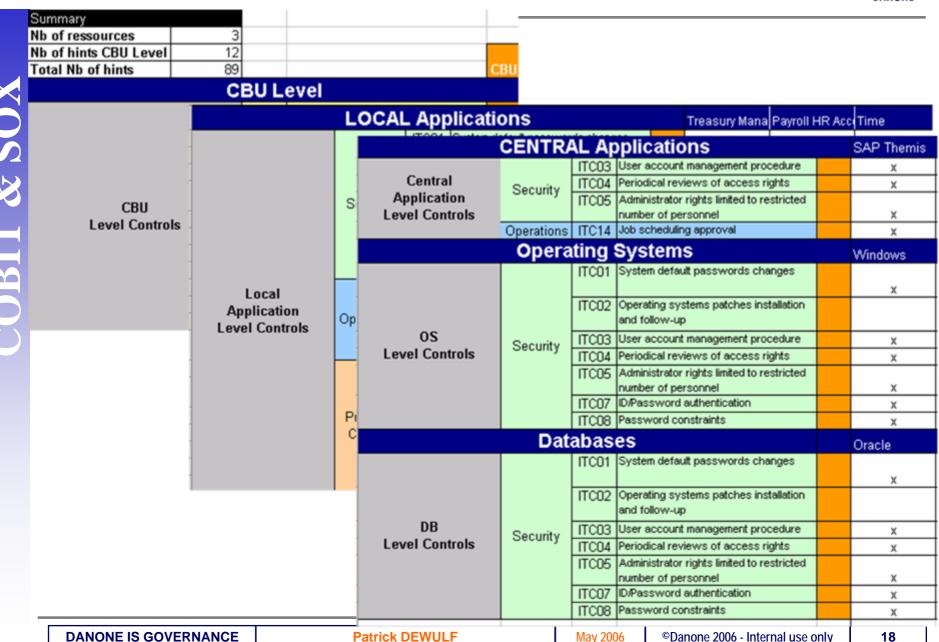


Risk Names	Risk	Sub- process	Control referenc e	Control Names	Control standard description
Unauthorized program changes	applications are not	1	ITC18	Change management procedure based on a change request form	All changes to Sox critical applications/systems are managed according to strict management rules. The change request form includes: - formal specification approval by the users - technical validation - documentation update - adequate testing - formal acceptance by the users before going live - transfer request to production



is As a result we defined 40 key controls





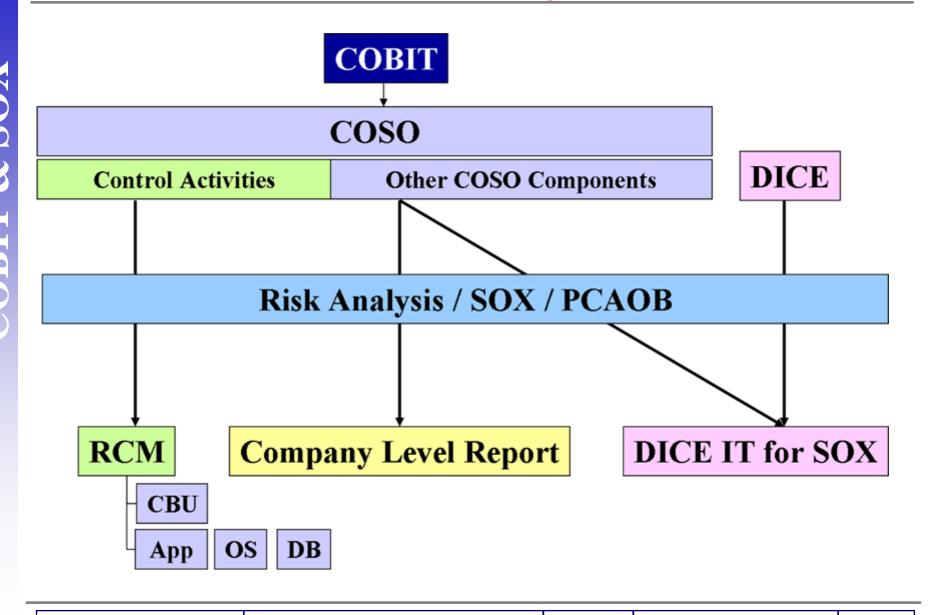


ITGC Documentation



Documentation standards definition process



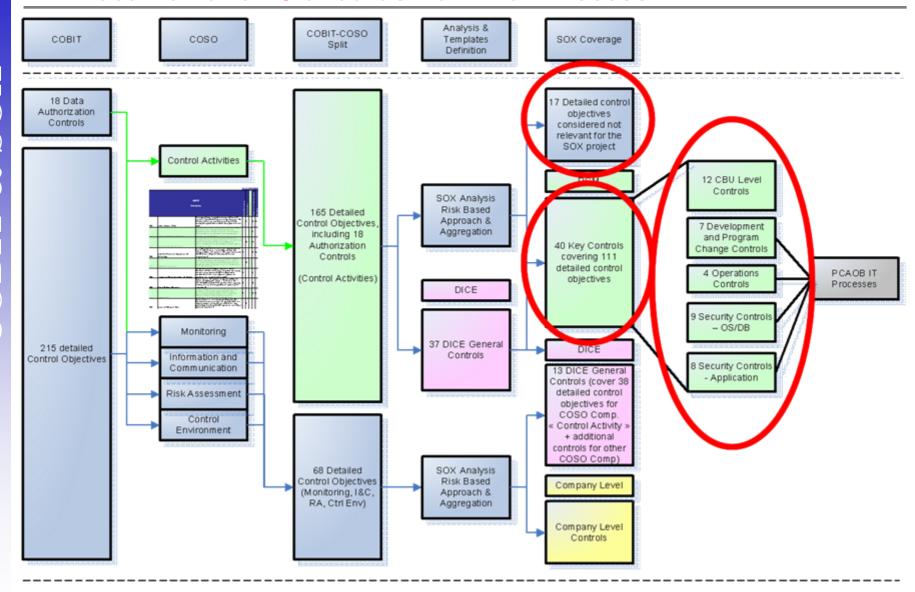




IT GC Documentation

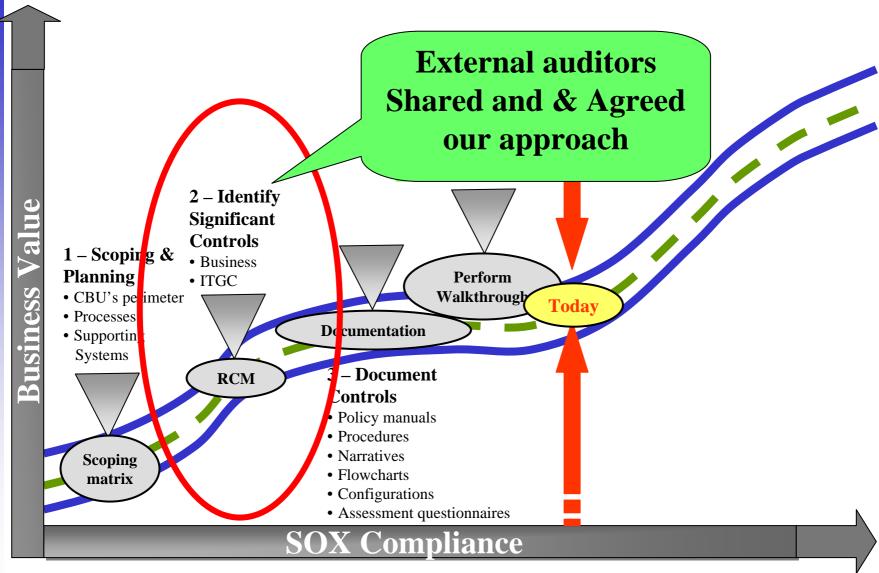
Documentation Standards Definition Process





Project Road Map







For IT, critical success factors are :



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A common langage with external auditors

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Control type	Control reference	Control Names	Ready	Scope
CBU Level controls ITC24		Firewall	84%	25
	ITC25	Public servers in DMZ	84%	25
	ITC26	Inbound connections secured by VPN		25
	ITC27	E-mail filtering gateway	68%	25
	ITC28	Project Management methodology	52%	25
	ITC29 Anti-virus software		80%	25
	ITC30 Termination procedure		48%	25
	ITC32	Physical security policy	56%	25
	ITC36	Smoke and heat detectors. Fire extinguishing device	80%	25
	ITC37	Air conditionning	80%	25
	ITC38	Power supply safeguarded by UPS	88%	25
			72%	275
Dev & change controls	ITC17	Standard application documentation	70%	115
	ITC18	Change management procedure based on a change	66%	115
	ITC19	Program Testing	63%	115
	ITC20	User documentation	73%	115
	ITC21	Transfer to production	67%	115
	ITC22	Application patches follow-up	75%	115
	ITC23	Service contract	79%	115
			70%	805
Operations controls	ITC13	Operations documentation	64%	115
•	ITC14	Job scheduling approval	76%	115
	ITC15	Job & backup execution monitoring	70%	115
	ITC16	Incident tracking, follow-up and escalation procedur	72%	115
		·	70%	460
Security controls	ITC01	System default passwords changes	71%	171
.,	ITC02	Operating systems patches installation and fol	39%	56
	ITC03	User account management procedure	60%	242
	ITC04	Periodical reviews of access rights	51%	242
	ITC05	Administrator rights limited to restricted number of	74%	167
	ITC07	ID/Password authentication	75%	166
	ITC08	Password constraints	64%	166
	ITC10	Backup procedures	70%	115
	ITC12	Restore procedure and testing	71%	115
			65%	1 440
Total			68%	2 980



Appropriate by Region



Control type	Region	Ready	Scope
CBU Level controls	Region 1	68%	44
	Region 2	97%	33
	Region 3	66%	77
	Region 4	59%	22
	Region 5	64%	44
	Region 6	86%	22
	Region 7	76%	33
		72%	275
Dev & change controls	Region 1	49%	49
	Region 2	89%	126
	Region 3	69%	231
	Region 4	64%	70
	Region 5	73%	126
	Region 6	83%	112
	Region 7	45%	91
		70%	805
Operations controls	Region 1	79%	28
	Region 2	89%	72
	Region 3	71%	132
	Region 4	70%	40
	Region 5	76%	72
	Region 6	78%	64
	Region 7	21%	52
		70%	460
Security controls	Region 1	53%	74
	Region 2	83%	184
	Region 3	72%	469
	Region 4	29%	124
	Region 5	74%	243
	Region 6	71%	172
	Region 7	36%	174
		65%	1 440
Total		68%	2 980





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