

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual                               | Date             | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence  | Comments |
|--|------------------|--------------|--|---|----------|
| Barclays Bank plc and Barclays plc and individuals | 28 February 2020 | UK           | <p>On 15 August 2014, the SFO officially opened an investigation into "certain commercial arrangements" between Barclays Bank and Qatar Holdings in 2008. The investigation was into fees paid to Qatar's sovereign wealth fund as the bank sought to raise money to avoid government bailout.</p> <p>In June 2017, the SFO announced that Barclays plc and four former senior executives (John Varley, Roger Jenkins, Thomas Kalaris and Richard Boath) had been charged with conspiracy to commit fraud, contrary to the s.1 and s.2 of the Fraud Act 2006 and s.1(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977, and the provision of unlawful financial assistance, contrary to s.151 of the Companies Act 1985. Trial against the individuals commenced in early 2019 but was halted halfway when jurors were discharged. Varley was acquitted and following a re-trial in 2019/2020, Jenkins, Kalaris and Boath were also acquitted.</p> <p>In February 2018, the SFO also charged Barclays Bank plc over the loan given to the state of Qatar in 2008 but all charges against Barclays plc and Barclays Bank plc were later dismissed in May 2018. The SFO requested to have case reinstated but the High Court ruled against this in October 2018.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO</a>; <a href="#">Fieldfisher alerter June 2017</a>; <a href="#">SFO June 2017</a>; <a href="#">SFO Feb 2018</a>; <a href="#">SFO Oct 2018</a>; <a href="#">SFO case</a></p> | <p><b>Sentence:</b> None.</p> <p>Individuals acquitted.</p> <p>Charges against companies dismissed.</p> |          |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual   | Date                                     | Jurisdiction    | Offence  | Sentence   | Comments  |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|--|--|---|
|                        |  |                 | <a href="#">progress page re: Barclays</a> ; <a href="#">SFO Feb 2020</a> .  |  |   |
| Airbus SE              | 31 January 2020                          | UK, France, USA | <p>Following an announcement in 2016 that the SFO were investigating Airbus following allegations of fraud, bribery and corruption, the company entered into a DPA with the SFO in January 2020, in relation to five counts under s.7 of Bribery Act 2010. Under the DPA, Airbus SE agreed to pay a fine of €983.97m, that was part of a combined total fine of €3.6bn in respect of agreements with the UK, France and USA.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release 2020</a>, <a href="#">Fieldfisher Insight: A bumpy landing for Airbus DPA</a>.</p> | <p><b>Fine:</b> €983.97m plus €6.9m costs.</p> <p>Fines also incurred by PNF (France) and US DOJ of €2.08bn and €525m, respectively.</p> | This was the SFO's 7 <sup>th</sup> DPA. The fine was almost double the total of fines paid in respect of all criminal cases in England and Wales in 2018. |
| Güralp Systems Limited | 20 December 2019                         | UK              | <p>The SFO reached a DPA with Güralp Systems Limited in October 2019 over charges of conspiracy to make corrupt payments (under s.1 of the Criminal Law Act 1971) and a failure to prevent bribery by employees (under s.7 of the Bribery Act 2010) in relation to payments made between 2002 and 2015. The DPA was announced in December 2019 at the conclusion of the trial against three individuals, who were all acquitted.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release 2018</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release 2019</a></p>                           | <p>Company required to pay £2,069,861 for disgorgement of gross profits.</p> <p>No order for costs made.</p>                             | This is the SFO's 6 <sup>th</sup> DPA.  |
| Alstom Network UK Ltd  | 19 December 2018 (sentencing took place) | UK              | <p>The SFO had been investigating entities relating to Alstom since 2009. Various cases proceeded against companies and individuals and only after proceedings concluded were details of</p>   | <p><b>Sentence:</b> Alstom Network UK Ltd fined £15m plus £1.4m in costs.</p>  | Alstom Network failed in its application for permission to appeal its conviction in July 2019.  |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual | Date  | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence                           | Comments  |
|----------------------|---|--------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
|                      | on 25 November 2019)                            |              | <p>convictions made public.</p> <p>Alstom Network UK Ltd was found guilty of one count of conspiracy to corrupt in April 2018 for making corrupt payments to win a contract in Tunisia, contrary to s.1 of Criminal Law Act 1977 and s.1 Prevention of Corruption Act 1906. Alstom Network UK Ltd failed in its application for permission to appeal the conviction in July 2019.</p> <p>In relation to an allegation of corruption to win contracts in India and Poland, Graham Hill, Robert Hallett and Alstom Network UK Ltd were acquitted in April 2018.</p> <p>Alstom Network UK Ltd, Michael Anderson, Terence Watson and Jean-Daniel Lainé were acquitted of a charge in a linked investigation into alleged corruption relating to a Budapest Metro rolling stock contract.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO 19/12/18</a>; <a href="#">SFO 21/12/18</a>; <a href="#">[2019] EWCA Crim 1318 (BAILII)</a>; <a href="#">SFO 25/11/2019</a></p> |                                    | <p>Source: <a href="#">[2019] EWCA Crim 1318 (BAILII)</a></p>   |
| Sarclad Ltd          | 16 July 2019 (originally published 8 July 2016) | UK           | <p>Sarclad Ltd agreed to pay over £6m in a deferred prosecution agreement (DPA) relating to offences under s.1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 and s.7 of the Bribery Act 2010 between 2004 and 2012. The financial order is comprised of £6,201,085 disgorgement of gross profits and a £352,000 financial penalty. Costs were not pursued due to the financial position of the company.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO July 2016</a>, <a href="#">Fieldfisher alerter, 2016</a>; <a href="#">SFO</a></p>  | <b>Financial order:</b> £6,553,085 | <p>This was the second use of a DPA by the SFO.</p> <p>Executives were acquitted of conspiracy to corrupt and conspiracy to bribe in July 2019.</p> |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual                  | Date   | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence  | Comments                     |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|---|---|------------------------------|
|                                       |  |              | <a href="#">July 2019</a> ; <a href="#">Fieldfisher alerter, 2019</a>   |   |                              |
| Serco Geografix Ltd                   | 4 July 2019                                  | UK           | The SFO entered into a deferred prosecution agreement (DPA) with Serco Geografix Ltd regarding three offences of fraud and two of false account arising from a scheme to dishonestly mislead the Ministry of Justice.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>.</i>  | <b>Financial penalty:</b> £19.2m plus costs of £3.7m  | Fifth DPA agreed in the UK.  |
| F.H. Bertling Ltd (Angola operations) | 20 October 2017 and 3 June 2019              | UK           | FH Bertling and six individuals were convicted of conspiracy to make corrupt payments to an agent of the Angolan state oil company, Sonangol, in relation to a contract worth approx. \$20m, contrary to s.1 Criminal Law Act 1977 and s.1 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906. The individuals were: Giuseppe Morreale, Stephen Emler, Joerg Blumberg, Ralf Petersen (now deceased), Dirk Juergensen, Marc Schweiger.<br><br>Three individuals received sentences on 20 October 2017 and the remaining two individuals were sentenced in early 2019 at the conclusion of related proceedings. FH Bertling Ltd was sentenced at a later date; company was fined £850,000 in June 2019.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release 20 Oct '17</a>; <a href="#">SFO 11 Jan 2019</a>; <a href="#">SFO 3 Jun 2019</a>;</i> | <b>Fine:</b> £850,000 (FH Bertling Ltd, now in liquidation)<br><br><b>Sentences:</b> Joerg Blumberg, Dirk Juergensen, Marc Schweiger each sentenced to 20 months imprisonment, suspended for 2 years, a £20,000 fine and disqualified from being company directors for 5 years.<br><br>Giuseppe Morreale: 2 years' imprisonment, suspended for 2 years.<br><br>Stephen Emler: 18 months' imprisonment, suspended for 2 years. |                              |
| Tesco Stores Limited                  | 10 April 2017 (full DPA published 23 January | UK           | The SFO entered into a deferred prosecution agreement (DPA) with Tesco Stores Limited regarding historic accounting practices in April 2017 with the full details being disclosed in January 2019. The DPA relates only to potential  | <b>Financial penalty:</b> £129m   | Fourth DPA agreed in the UK. |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual               | Date            | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence  | Comments |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|---|----------|
|                                    | 2019)           |              | <p>criminality of Tesco Stores Ltd. Tesco plc will take a total exceptional charge of £235m in respect of the DPA of £129m, the expected costs of an FCA compensation scheme of £85m, and related costs.</p> <p>Sources: Tesco plc <a href="#">RNS announcement</a> 28/03/2017; SFO, <a href="#">10/04/2017</a>; SFO <a href="#">23/01/2019</a>; Fieldfisher alerter: <a href="#">Tesco's controversial DPA published</a>.</p> <p>Three individuals also had charges of fraud by abuse of position and false accounting brought against them in relation to the Tesco accounting practices: all three were ultimately acquitted in December 2018/January 2019.</p> <p>Sources: FT.com, SFO <a href="#">23/01/2019</a>.</p> |   |          |
| F.H Bertling Ltd (Project Jasmine) | 11 January 2019 | UK           | <p>The SFO announced charges against FH Bertling Ltd and individuals in relation to giving or accepting corrupt payments in relation to awarding or retaining contracts on a North Sea oil exploration project known as Jasmine.</p> <p>Colin Bagwell was found guilty following a trial in late 2018. Christopher Lane, Guiseppe Morreale and Stephen Emler all pleaded guilty. In June 2019, the SFO confirmed it would not prosecute FH Bertling Ltd.</p> <p>Charges relate to offences under s.1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 and s.1 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO, 11 Jan 2019</a></p>  | <p><b>Sentences:</b> Colin Bagwell: 9 months' imprisonment, suspended for 2 years plus £5,000 fine.</p> <p>Christopher Lane: 6 months' imprisonment, suspended for 2 years plus 28 day electronic curfew order.</p> <p>Guiseppe Morreale: 15 months' imprisonment, suspended for 2 years plus £20,000 fine.</p> <p>Stephen Emler: 12 months' imprisonment, suspended for 2 years plus £15,000</p> |          |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual | Date             | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments  |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------|---|--|---|
|                      |                  |              |   | fine.  |   |
| Alstom Power Ltd     | 19 December 2018 | UK           | <p>The SFO has been investigating entities relating to Alstom since 2009. In March 2010, staff from the SFO raided five Alstom properties and four residential addresses. In 2011, an application for judicial review to challenge the decision of the SFO to apply for search warrants was made but refused.</p> <p>Various cases proceeded against companies and individuals and only after proceedings concluded were details of convictions made public.</p> <p>Former global sales director Nicholas Reynolds was found guilty of conspiracy to corrupt following a trial in late 2018. Former business development manager John Venskus pleaded guilty in October 2017 and former regional sales director Göran Wikström pleaded guilty in June 2018. Alstom Power Ltd entered a guilty plea in May 2016 in relation to a contract in Lithuania.</p> <p>All charges were under s.1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 and s.1 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO 19/12/18</a>; <a href="#">SFO 21/12/18</a>; <a href="#">Fieldfisher update, July 2011</a>, <a href="#">Burqin v Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis</a></p> | <p><b>Sentences:</b> Alstom Power Ltd fined £6,375,000 and ordered to pay compensation to Lithuanian government of £10,963,000 and prosecution costs of £700,000.</p> <p>Nicholas Reynolds: 4 years and 6 months' imprisonment plus £50,000 costs.</p> <p>John Venskus: 3 years and 6 months' imprisonment.</p> <p>Göran Wikström: 2 years and 7 months' imprisonment and £40,000 costs.</p> | <p>Nicholas Reynolds appealed his conviction. Decision published December 2019: <a href="#">[2019] EWCA Crim 2145</a></p> |
| Afren plc            | 29 October 2018  | UK           | <p>SFO secured convictions against former directors of Afren plc in October 2018. Osman Shahenshah</p>  | <p><b>Sentence:</b> total 30 years' imprisonment (O. Shahenshah to 16 years, S.</p>  |   |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual      | Date            | Jurisdiction   | Offence  | Sentence  | Comments                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|---|--|
|                           |                 |                | <p>and Shahid Ullah were found guilty of s.1 of the Fraud Act 2006, s.328 &amp; s.329 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002.</p> <p>History to the case: In March 2015, it was reported that Afren had notified the SFO after legal advisers expressed concerns over the hire of an individual in 2012 and payment of certain travel and accommodation expenses. In September 2017, the individuals were charged. Afren plc went into administration in August 2015.</p> <p>Prior to the trial, in April 2018 the two former individuals from Afren were disqualified from running companies for 14 years.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">Insolvency Service</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p> | Ullah to 14 years although in practice, due to concurrent sentences, this will be 6 and 5 years respectively).  |  |
| Skansen Interiors Limited | 23 April 2018   | UK             | <p>CPS secured the first conviction for failure to prevent bribery under s.7 of the Bribery Act 2010 in early 2018. The company was convicted in the first contested "failure to prevent" case.</p> <p>Former managing director and project manager of Skansen pleaded guilty to offences under s.1 and 2 of the Bribery Act.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">CPS</a></p>   | <p><b>Sentence:</b> Absolute discharge due to company being dormant.</p> <p><b>Sentences of individuals:</b> Stephen Banks 12 months' imprisonment + disqualified as director for 6 years; Graham Deakin 20 months' imprisonment + disqualified as director for 7 years</p> | First contested failure to prevent case.   |
| Rolls Royce PLC           | 17 January 2017 | UK, US, Brazil | Rolls Royce agreed to pay a total sum £671m following agreements with three authorities. The SFO's deferred prosecution agreement (DPA)  | <b>Settlement (UK):</b> £497.25m plus interest and costs £13m   | This is the third use of a DPA by the SFO. |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual   | Date             | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence   | Comments   |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
|                        |                  |              | <p>related to offences under s.1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977, s.7 of the Bribery Act 2010, and s.17(1)(a) of the Theft Act 1968. The conduct covered by the UK DPA took place across seven jurisdictions: Indonesia, Thailand, India, Russia, Nigeria, China and Malaysia.</p> <p>Rolls Royce also reached agreements with the US Department of Justice and Brazil's Ministério Público Federal.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO</a>, <a href="#">Fieldfisher alert</a>; <a href="#">Co-operation not confession unlocks 50% DPA discount</a></p>                             | <p><b>US DOJ:</b> \$170m</p> <p><b>Brazilian authorities:</b> \$25m</p>              | <p>In February 2019 the SFO announced it announced there would be no prosecution of individuals associated with the company.</p> <p>Source: <i>FT, Reuters</i></p> |
| Braid Group            | 5 April 2016     | Scotland     | <p>Freight and logistics company Braid Logistics (UK) Ltd self-reported breaches of the Bribery Act 2010 relating to freight forwarding contracts in 2012.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">COPFS</a></p>  | <p><b>Civil Recovery Settlement:</b> £2.2m (COPFS)</p>                               |  |
| Sweett Group           | 19 February 2016 | UK           | <p>Sweett Group plc was sentenced after pleading guilty to a charge of failing to prevent an act of bribery, contrary to s.7(1)(b) of the Bribery Act 2010, and ordered to pay £2.25m. The SFO investigation uncovered that its subsidiary, Cyril Sweett International Ltd, had made corrupt payments to Khaled Al Badie, the vice chairman of the board and chairman of the Real Estate and Investment Committee of AAAI to secure the award of a contract with AAAI for the building of the Rotana Hotel in Abu Dhabi.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p> | <p><b>Fine:</b> £1.4m plus £851,152.23 in confiscation plus £95,031.97 in costs.</p> | <p>SFO's first conviction of a corporate for offences under s.7 of Bribery Act 2010.</p>   |
| Smith & Ouzman Limited | 8 January 2016   | UK           | <p>Smith &amp; Ouzman Ltd was found guilty of making almost £400,000 of corrupt payments to secure</p>   | <p><b>Fine:</b> £1,316,799 plus £881,158 to satisfy a</p>                            | <p>SFO's first conviction of a corporate for offences</p>  |



## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual                                    | Date             | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments   |
|---|------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
|   | 12 February 2015 |              | <p>contracts in Kenya and Mauritania. Smith and Ouzman Ltd, a printing firm based in England, which specialises in security documents such as ballot papers and certificates, was convicted of three counts of corruptly agreeing to make payments, contrary to section 1(1) of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906.</p> <p>Two former directors were also found guilty of corruptly agreeing to make payments.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">Fieldfisher alerter</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p>  | <p>confiscation order plus £25,000 in costs.</p> <p><b>Sentences:</b> Christopher Smith sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, suspended for two years, plus 250 hours unpaid work and three month curfew. Confiscation order of £4,500 plus costs of £75,000.</p> <p>Nicholas Smith sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment. Confiscation order of £18,693 imposed plus costs of £75,000.</p> <p>Sources: SFO, <a href="#">12/02/2015</a>, <a href="#">08/01/2016</a></p> | involving bribery of foreign public officials.   |
| Standard Bank plc (now known as ICBC Standard Bank plc) | 30 November 2015 | UK           | <p>In the first UK Deferred Prosecution Agreement (DPA), Standard Bank agreed to pay \$25.2million for failure to prevent bribery in Tanzania from 2012-13 contrary to s.7 of the Bribery Act 2010. The Bank was ordered to pay additional \$6m plus interest to the government of Tanzania in compensation as well as £330,000 in costs to the SFO.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO</a>; <a href="#">Fieldfisher alerter</a></p> <p>In a separate case, Standard Bank agreed to pay \$4.2m to settle charges with the SEC that it failed to disclose certain payments in connection with</p> | <p><b>Penalty:</b> \$16.8million;<br/> <b>Disgorgement of profit on transaction:</b> \$8.4million;<br/> <b>Compensation:</b> \$6m plus interest in \$1,046,196.58;<br/> <b>Costs:</b> £330,000</p>   | This was the first application for a DPA and the first use of s.7 of Bribery Act by the SFO. |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual              | Date              | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence                                   | Comments   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
|                                   |                   |              | debt issued by the Government in Tanzania in 2013.<br><i>Source: <a href="#">SEC</a></i>  |  |  |
| Alstom SA                         | 13 November 2015  | US           | Alstom SA pleaded guilty in December 2014 and agreed to pay \$772m fine to resolve charges related to bribery in countries around the world, including Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and the Bahamas, in breach of the FCPA. The sentence was approved by the court in November 2015.<br><br>In addition, Alstom Network Schweiz AG, a Swiss subsidiary, pleaded guilty to a criminal information charging it with conspiracy to violate the anti-bribery provisions of the FCPA. Two U.S. subsidiaries, Alstom Power Inc. and Alstom Grid Inc., entered into deferred prosecution agreements with the DOJ.<br><br><i>Sources: <a href="#">Fieldfisher alert</a>; <a href="#">DOJ press release 22/12/2014</a>; <a href="#">DOJ press release 13/11/2015</a></i> | <b>Penalty:</b> \$772,290,000 (DOJ)        | This is the largest foreign bribery penalty from the DOJ.  |
| Brand-Rex Limited                 | 25 September 2015 | Scotland     | Brand-Rex Limited self-reported to the Crown Office a contravention of s.7 of the Bribery Act 2010 after it discovered it had benefited from unlawful conduct by a third party. The settlement was based on the gross profit of the company related to the misuse of an incentive scheme.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">COPFS press release</a></i>   | <b>Civil recovery settlement:</b> £212,800 | This is the first concluded settlement for a contravention of s.7 of the Bribery Act 2010.           |
| Magnus Peterson (Weaving Capital) | 23 January 2015   | UK           | Over a 6 year period, investors were misled into putting \$780m into the Weaving Macro Fund, which was marketed as low risk. When investors began to request their money back, there were   | <b>Sentence:</b> 13 years' imprisonment    | This case had initially been dropped by the SFO in September 2011, citing there was not a reasonable |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual                                   | Date             | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence  | Comments  |
|--|------------------|--------------|---|---|---|
|  |                  |              | <p>no real assets to fund any repayments. Weaving Capital (UK) Ltd went into administration in March 2009.</p> <p>The trial against Magnus Peterson, former head of Weaving, began in Southwark Crown Court on 14 October 2014. He was convicted on 19 January 2015 for eight counts of fraud, forgery, false accounting and fraudulent trading.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>; <a href="#">SFO press on sentence</a></p>   |   | <p>prospect of conviction. The case was re-opened in July 2012 following a review of the High Court <a href="#">civil judgment</a> by Mrs Justice Proudman on 30 May 2012</p> |
| International Tubular Services Ltd                     | 17 December 2014 | Scotland     | <p>International Tubular Services Ltd (ITS) self-reported that it had benefited from corrupt payments made by a former Kazakhstan-based employee to secure additional contractual work. ITS self-reported the discovery in November 2013 under the self-reporting initiative launched by COPFS in 2011 when the Bribery Act came into force.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">COPFS press release</a></p>   | <b>Civil Recovery Settlement:</b><br>£172,000   |   |
| Christopher Ronnie (JJB), David Ball, David Barrington | 15 December 2014 | UK           | <p>Three individuals convicted as part of an investigation into JJB. The SFO investigation centred on Mr Ronnie's failure to declare his interest in contracts entered into by JJB Sports with Fashion and Sport Ltd, as well as attempts by owners of Fashion and Sport Ltd to destroy evidence.</p> <p>Christopher Ronnie, former CEO of JJB, convicted of three offences of fraud (contrary to s.1(1) and s.3 of Fraud Act 2006) and two offences of furnishing false information contrary to s.17(1)(b)</p> | <p><b>Sentences:</b></p> <p>Mr Ronnie: 4 years' imprisonment; disqualified from acting as a director for 8 years.</p> <p>Mr Ball: 18 months' imprisonment</p> <p>Mr Barrington: 18 months' imprisonment</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>,</p> |   |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual   | Date            | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments                                 |
|--|-----------------|--------------|---|--|--|
|  |                 |              | <p>of the Theft Act 1968.</p> <p>David Ball and David Barrington, beneficial owners of Fashion and Sport Ltd, both convicted of attempting to pervert the course of justice, in relation to attempts to destroy digital material and to mislead the SFO.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p>   | 15/12/2014   |  |
| Gary West, Stuart Stone, James Whale (Sustainable Growth Group/Sustainable AgroEnergy) | 8 December 2014 | UK           | <p>Three individuals connected with Sustainable AgroEnergy plc have been convicted of conspiracy to commit fraud, conspiracy to furnish false information, fraudulent trading and Bribery Act 2010 offences.</p> <p>Gary West (former director and chief commercial officer) was convicted of offences under s.2 of the Bribery Act, s.1 Criminal Law Act 1977, s.993 Companies Act 2006.</p> <p>Stuart Stone (an IFA) was convicted of offences under s.1 Bribery Act, s.1 Criminal Law Act 1977.</p> <p>James Whale (former director, CEO of chairman of Sustainable Growth Group) was convicted of conspiracy to commit fraud and fraudulent trading.</p> <p>A fourth defendant was acquitted by the jury of all charges.</p> <p>These were the first Bribery Act convictions to be secured by the SFO.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>, <a href="#">05/12/14</a>; <a href="#">14/8/13</a></p> | <p><b>Sentences:</b></p> <p>Mr West: 13 years' imprisonment (4 years for bribery, concurrently); disqualified from acting as a director for 15 years.</p> <p>Mr Stone: 6 years' imprisonment (6 years for bribery, concurrently); disqualified from acting as a director for 10 years.</p> <p>Mr Whale: 9 years' imprisonment; disqualified from acting as a director for 15 years.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>; <a href="#">FieldFisher alerter</a></p> | First Bribery Act conviction by the SFO. |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual                               | Date                    | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence  | Comments  |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--|---|---|
|  |                         |              | <i>(charges)</i>   |   |   |
| Dennis Kerrison<br>(Innospec)                      | 19<br>September<br>2014 | UK           | <p>Former chief executive of the Innospec business, Dennis Kerrison was found guilty of conspiracy to commit corruption in June 2014 relating to allegations of bribes paid to state officials in Indonesia between 2002 and 2008. This follows guilty pleas entered by former Innospec CEO Paul Jennings and sales and marketing director Dr David Turner in 2012 and Innospec pleading guilty in 2010. Former regional sales director of Innospec, Miltiades Papachristos was also found guilty at the same trial as Mr Kerrison.</p> <p>Mr Kerrison was sentenced to four years imprisonment which was reduced to three years following an appeal in September 2014.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release on sentencing</a>; <a href="#">SFO v Papachristos and Kerrison [2014]</a> <a href="#">EWCA Crim 1863</a></p> | <b>Sentence:</b> 4 years imprisonment, reduced to 3 years on appeal; costs decision pending (SFO) | The SFO investigated Innospec over the course of 6 years and charges were brought against the company and four individuals. |
| Miltiades ("Miltos")<br>Papachristos<br>(Innospec) | 19<br>September<br>2014 | UK           | <p>Miltos Papachristos, former regional sales director of Innospec, was charged with conspiracy to corrupt relating to contracts for Tetraethyl lead in Indonesia. He was found guilty in June 2014, alongside Dennis Kerrison. This followed guilty pleas entered by former Innospec CEO Paul Jennings and sales and marketing director Dr David Turner in 2012 and the company pleading guilty in 2010.</p> <p>Mr Papachristos was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release on</a></p>   | <b>Sentence:</b> 18 months imprisonment; costs decision pending (SFO)                             |   |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual          | Date          | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments  |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---|--|---|
|                               |               |              | <a href="#">sentencing; SFO v Papachristos and Kerrison [2014] EWCA Crim 1863</a>   |  |   |
| Paul Jennings<br>(Innospec)   | 4 August 2014 | UK           | <p>Former chief executive of Innospec, Paul Jennings, appeared before Westminster Magistrates' Court in October 2011 on charges surrounding alleged corrupt payments to gain public contracts in Indonesia and Iraq.</p> <p>On 30 July 2012 in Southwark Crown Court, he pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to corrupt Iraqi public officials by making payments as inducements to ensure tests on MMT (a competitor product) concluded with an unfavourable assessment. His sentencing was delayed until August 2014 whilst trials relating to Miltiades Papachristos and Dennis Kerrison took place; they were found guilty in June 2014.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release (11 June 2012)</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release (30 July 2012)</a>; <a href="#">SFO (18 June 2014)</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release on sentencing</a></p> | <b>Sentence:</b> 2 years imprisonment; £5000 towards prosecution costs (SFO)                                 |   |
| Dr David Turner<br>(Innospec) | 4 August 2014 | UK           | <p>Dr David Turner appeared before Westminster Magistrates' Court in 2011 charged with alleged offences of conspiring to make corrupt payments to public officials in Indonesia and Iraq to secure contracts for Innospec Ltd for the supply of its products. He was also charged with conspiring to defraud a competitor company by bribing Iraqi officials to provide unfavourable test results on its product.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">Fieldfisher alert</a></p> <p>Dr Turner appeared at Southwark Crown Court on</p>  | <b>Sentence:</b> 16 month suspended sentence, 300 hours unpaid work; £10,000 towards prosecution costs (SFO) | Concerning Dr Turner's sentencing, HHJ Goymer said he narrowly escaped going to prison due to his cooperation with authorities. |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual    | Date       | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence   | Comments |
|-------------------------|------------|--------------|--|--|----------|
|                         |            |              | <p>17 January 2012 where he pleaded guilty to three counts of conspiracy to corrupt. Sentencing was adjourned until August 2014 whilst the trials against Miltiades Papachristos and Dennis Kerrison took place; they were found guilty in June 2014.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">Fieldfisher newflash</a>; <a href="#">SFO press release on sentencing</a></p>   |  |          |
| Bruce Hall (Alba/Alcoa) | July 2014  | UK           | <p>Bruce Hall, former CEO of Aluminium Bahrain ("Alba"), was charged with corruption offences under s.1 Criminal Law Act 1977 and s.1 Prevention of Corruption Act 1906, relating to contracts for the supply of goods and services to Alba in February 2012 by the SFO.</p> <p>He pleaded guilty in June 2012 to one charge of conspiracy to corrupt and was sentenced to 16 months imprisonment on 22 July 2014. Mr Hall was also ordered to pay a confiscation order of £3m, prosecution costs of £100,000 and compensation to Alba of £500,000. The court heard how Mr Hall received £2.9m in corrupt payments from a member of the Bahraini royal family.</p> <p>Mr Hall had been a prosecution witness in the trial of Victor Dahdaleh, which was aborted in December 2013.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">Fieldfisher alert</a>; <a href="#">SFO</a></p> | <p><b>Sentence:</b> 16 months imprisonment; confiscation order of £3,070,106.03; pay compensation to Alba of £500,010; and pay £100,000 in costs (SFO)</p> |          |
| Besso Limited           | March 2014 | UK           | <p>The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) fined Besso Limited £315,000 for a failure to take reasonable care to establish and maintain effective systems</p>  | <p><b>Penalty:</b> £315,000 (FCA)</p>  |          |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual         | Date          | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments  |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---|--|---|
|                              |               |              | <p>and controls for countering the risks of bribery and corruption.</p> <p>Besso agreed to a settlement at an early state of the FCA investigation and therefore qualified for a 30% discount. Were it not for this discount, the financial penalty would have been £450,000.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">FCA</a></p>  |  |   |
| JLT Specialty Limited        | December 2013 | UK           | <p>JLTSL was found to have failed to conduct proper due diligence before entering into a relationship with partners in other countries who helped JLTSL secure new business. JLTSL also did not adequately assess the potential risk of new insurance business secured through its existing overseas introducers.</p> <p>JLTSL's penalty was increased because of its failure to respond adequately either to the numerous warnings the FCA had given to the industry generally or to JLTSL specifically. The fine of £1,876,000 follows JLTSL's agreement to settle at an early stage of the investigation. As a result, it qualifies for a 30% reduction on the original penalty of £2,684,013.</p> <p>JLTSL's failure to manage risks breached FCA's principle on management and control.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">FCA</a></p> | <b>Penalty:</b> £1,876,000 (FCA)                         |   |
| Victor Dahdaleh (Alba/Alcoa) | December 2013 | UK           | SFO arrested and charged Victor Dahdaleh with corruption and money laundering offences relating to contracts for the supply of aluminium to Bahrain in 2011.  | <b>Sentence:</b> None – Victor Dahdaleh found not guilty | The case against Dahdaleh ended on 10 December 2013. The SFO concluded there was no realistic |



## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual | Date       | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence  | Comments   |
|----------------------|------------|--------------|---|---|--|
|                      |            |              | <p>He was alleged to have made payments of bribes to officials of Aluminium Bahrain ("Alba") in connection with contracts with US company Alcoa for supplies of alumina shipped to Bahrain from Australia. Arrest followed investigation by SFO in cooperation with City of London Police, US Department of Justice and Swiss authorities. Charges are under s1 Prevention of Corruption Act 1906, s1 Criminal Law Act 1977 and ss 329(1) and 327(1) of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">Fieldfisher newsflash</a></p> |   | <p>prospect of conviction in this case and offered no evidence against him.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO case progress</a>.</p> <p>The US DOJ and SEC both charged Alcoa with violating FCPA in January 2014, resulting in fines totalling \$384m.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">DOJ</a> and <a href="#">SEC</a></p> |
| Total SA             | May 2013   | US           | <p>French oil company Total SA paid a total of \$398m to the US government to resolve charges related to violations of the FCPA in relation to oil and gas contracts in Iran.</p> <p>French enforcement authorities announced they had requested that Total, the chairman and CEO and two other individuals be referred to the Criminal Court for violations of French law.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></p>   | <b>Penalty:</b> \$245.2m (DOJ) and \$153m (SEC)   | One of the highest combined FCPA penalties.  |
| Yang Li              | April 2013 | UK           | <p>Yang Li, a student at the University of Bath, pleaded guilty to bribery under s1 of the Bribery Act 2010 and possession of an imitation firearm on 23 April 2013. Mr Li attempted to bribe his tutor with £5,000 in order to receive a pass mark for his dissertation. Mr Li also had an imitation fire arm with him.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">BBC</a></p>   | <b>Sentence:</b> 12 months imprisonment, ordered £4,880 in costs (Avon and Somerset Constabulary) | This is the third prosecution under the Bribery Act 2010.  |
| Mawia Mushtaq        | December   | UK           | Mawia Mushtaq, a taxi driver, was found guilty of   | <b>Sentence:</b> two months   | This is the second   |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual  | Date          | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence   | Comments  |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|---|
|                       | 2012          |              | <p>bribery in December 2012. Mr Mushtaq was said to have offered a licensing officer of Oldham council bribes of £200 or £300 in exchange for a 'pass' on a private taxi licence test (having failed previously).</p> <p><i>Source: <a href="#">Manchester Evening News</a></i></p>  | imprisonment (suspended for 12 months) and two month curfew from 6pm to 6am. (Greater Manchester Police and CPS) | prosecution under the Bribery Act 2010; Oldham Council is one of the first local authorities to use the new legislation.  |
| Abbot Group Limited   | November 2012 | Scotland     | <p>Abbot Group Limited admitted that it had benefited from corrupt payments made in connection with a contract entered into by one of its overseas subsidiaries and an overseas oil and gas company. The payments came to light in May 2011 and Abbot self-reported the results to the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service in July 2012.</p> <p><i>Source: <a href="#">Trace International copy of COPFS press release</a></i></p>  | <b>Civil recovery order:</b> £5.6m (COPFS)   | Abbot is the first company to enter into a civil settlement under Scotland's self-reporting initiative since it was introduced in 2011.                             |
| Oxford Publishing Ltd | July 2012     | UK           | <p>OPL, a subsidiary of Oxford University Press, became aware of irregular tendering practices involving its education business in East Africa and launched an investigation. OUP voluntarily reported concerns relating to contracts entered into by subsidiaries incorporated in Tanzania and Kenya. The SFO took action in the High Court (via s.276 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002) which resulted in an order that OPL pay £1.9m. OPL will also pay the SFO costs: £12,500. In addition, OUP offered to contribute £2m to not-for-profit organisations for teacher training and other educational purposes in sub-Saharan Africa, a reflection on the seriousness with which OUP views the events.</p> | <b>Civil recovery order:</b> £1,895,435 (SFO)  | Notable enforcement action as the company operates in the charitable and educational sector. OUP is a department of Oxford University, which operates as a charity. |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual | Date                            | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments  |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---|--|---|
|                      |                                 |              | <i>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>; <a href="#">Fieldfisher newsflash</a></i>  |  |   |
| Munir Patel          | May 2012<br><br>October 2011    | UK           | Munir Patel, court clerk, was convicted of receiving a bribe of £500 for promising to influence the outcome of a motoring offence trial. Arrested in a sting operation and initially charged on 4 August 2011. Prior to July 2011, he had received bribes on over 50 occasions before. Charges for misconduct and bribery. His sentence for misconduct was subsequently reduced by the Court of Appeal in May 2012.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">Fieldfisher newsflash</a></i>   | <b>Sentence:</b> 6 years for misconduct (later reduced to 4 years); 3 years for bribery (sentences run concurrently) (CPS) | First prosecution under the Bribery Act 2010.   |
| BAE Systems          | March 2012<br><br>December 2010 | UK           | BAE fined after admitting it had failed to keep adequate accounting records in relation to a defence contract in Tanzania. Offence under s221 of Companies Act 1985.<br><br><i>March 2012:</i> SFO, Government of Tanzania, BAE Systems and the Department for International Development signed a Memorandum of Understanding enabling £29.5m plus accrued interest to be paid by BAE for educational projects in Tanzania.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></i><br><br><i>December 2010:</i> Company fined £500,000 by SFO and ordered to pay £225,000 costs. This follows a settlement by BAE as part of a global agreement reached earlier this year with SFO and US DOJ – see entry below in March 2010.<br><br><i>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>; <a href="#">R v BAE Systems plc</a></i> | <b>Penalty:</b> £29.5m<br><b>Fine:</b> £500,000 (SFO)  | UK court agreed the settlement in December 2010; £29.5m to be paid for benefit of people of Tanzania. |
| James McGeown        | February                        | UK           | An investigation into the corruption of civil   | <b>Sentence:</b> James   |   |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual                            | Date  | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments   |
|---|---|--------------|---|--|--|
| William Marks<br>John Symington<br>Carol Kealey | 2012  |              | servants concluded at Belfast Crown Court in February 2012 with all four defendants admitting their involvement in payments to show favour for the tendering and continuing of CCTV contracts in Northern Ireland. James McGeown, owner of VIS Security Solutions Ltd, obtained contracts worth a total of £16.2 million whilst he was paying bribes. William Marks was the Deputy Senior Commercial Officer for the Ministry of Defence (MOD) in Northern Ireland and John Symington was a Senior Quantity Surveyor for the MOD. Carol Kealey is the sister of William Marks.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></i>                                  | McGeown: 3 years imprisonment (suspended) and disqualified from being a director; William Marks: 2 years imprisonment (suspended); John Symington: 9 months imprisonment (suspended); Carol Kealey: conditional discharge.<br><br>Confiscation orders were made against McGeown and Symington of £1 million and £24,550 respectively, payable within six months.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></i> |  |
| Mabey & Johnson Ltd                             | January 2012<br><br>February 2011<br><br>September 2009 | UK           | <i>January 2012:</i> The SFO took action in the High Court, under Pt 5 of the Proceeds of Crime Act, which resulted in an order for the shareholder of Mabey & Johnson, Mabey Engineering (Holdings) Ltd, to pay £130,000 in recognition of sums it received through share dividends derived from contracts won through unlawful conduct.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">Fieldfisher newsflash</a></i><br><br><i>February 2011:</i> Former directors and sales manager of Mabey & Johnson sentenced for providing kickbacks to the Iraqi government of Saddam Hussein<br><br><i>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a> and <a href="#">Fieldfisher newsflash</a></i> | <b>M&amp;J settlement with shareholder:</b> £131,201 (SFO, Jan 2012)<br><br><b>Sentences for former directors:</b> C Forsyth: 21 months imprisonment, D Mabey: 8 months imprisonment, R Gledhill: 8 months suspended sentence (Feb 2011)   | First prosecution of a UK company for these offences.<br><br>First claim against shareholders of a company.<br><br>Case shows multiple claims arising from same corrupt activity – against the company, individuals, and shareholders. |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual | Date                               | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments   |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
|                      |                                    |              | <p><i>September 2009:</i> Mabey &amp; Johnson Ltd was fined in relation to offences overseas corruption in Jamaica and Ghana and breaching UN sanctions relating to the Iraq "Oil for Food" programme, following a guilty plea in July 2009</p> <p><i>Source:</i> <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p>   | <p><b>Fine:</b> £6.6m (SFO, Sept 2009)</p>   |  |
| Siemens              | December 2011<br><br>December 2008 | US, Germany  | <p><i>December 2011:</i> Eight former senior executives and agents of Siemens AG and its subsidiaries were been charged for allegedly engaging in a decade-long scheme to bribe senior Argentine government officials to secure, implement and enforce a \$1bn contract.</p> <p><i>Source:</i> <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></p> <p><i>December 2008:</i> Company pleaded guilty to violations of FCPA's internal controls and books and records provisions. Corruption involved more than \$1.4bn in bribes to government officials in Asia, Africa, Europe, the Middle East and the Americas.</p> <p><i>Source:</i> <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></p> | <p><b>Combined settlement:</b> \$1.6bn</p> <p>Made up of: \$450m (DoJ), \$350m (SEC), \$856m (Munich Public Prosecutor's Office)</p> | <p>Individual directors/executives are being pursued.</p> <p>Highest FCPA enforcement action to date.</p>  |
| Aon Ltd              | December 2011<br><br>January       | US<br><br>UK | <p><i>December 2011:</i> Aon entered into an agreement with the Department of Justice to pay \$1.76m penalty to resolve violations of FCPA. Aon's UK subsidiary administered certain training and education funds in connection with its reinsurance business with Costa Rica's state-owned insurance company.</p> <p><i>Source:</i> <a href="#">Department of Justice press release</a></p> <p><i>January 2009:</i> Aon fined for failure to take</p>  | <p><b>Penalty:</b> \$1.76m (DOJ)</p> <p><b>Settlement:</b> \$14.5m (SEC)</p> <p><b>Fine:</b> £5.25m (FSA)</p>                        | <p>A number of factors, included Aon's prior financial penalty by the FSA, led to a substantially reduced monetary penalty by the DOJ in December 2011.</p> <p>Aon cooperated fully with</p> |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual         | Date          | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence   | Comments   |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|--|
|                              | 2009          |              | <p>reasonable care to establish and maintain effective systems and controls to counter the risks of bribery and corruption associated with making payments to overseas firms and individuals (a breach of Principle 3 of FSA's Principles for Business/s. 206 of FSMA). As a result of Aon Ltd's weak control environment, the firm made various suspicious payments, amounting to approximately \$7 million, to a number of overseas firms and individuals.</p> <p><i>Source: <a href="#">FSA press release</a></i></p> |  | the FSA and agreed to settle at an early stage of the FSA's investigation. The firm qualified for a 30% discount under the FSA's settlement discount scheme. Without the discount the fine would have been £7.5 million. |
| Ousama Naaman (Innospec)     | December 2011 | US           | <p>Former agent for Innospec Ousama Naaman was sentenced and fined for his participation in conspiracy to defraud the UN Oil for Food Program and bribe former Iraqi government officials in connection with the sale of tetraethyl lead.</p> <p><i>Source: <a href="#">Department of Justice press release</a></i></p>  | <b>Sentence:</b> 30 months in prison, \$250,000 fine (DOJ) |  |
| Macmillan Publishers Limited | July 2011     | UK           | <p>Macmillan Publishers Limited to pay over £11m in recognition of sums it received which were generated through unlawful conduct related to its Education Division in East and West Africa.</p> <p>Civil recovery order made under Part 5 of Proceeds of Crime Act.</p> <p><i>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a>; <a href="#">Fieldfisher newsflash</a></i></p>   | <b>Civil recovery order:</b><br>£11,263,852 (SFO)          |  |
| Willis Limited               | July 2011     | UK           | <p>FSA fined Willis Limited £6.895 million for anti-bribery and corruption systems and controls failings (breaches of Principle 3 of the FSA's</p>   | <b>Penalty:</b> £6.895 million (FSA)                       | Record fine. No requirement to prove that a corrupt payment was  |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual                    | Date                     | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence   | Comments   |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|
|   |                          |              | Principles for Business and Rule SYSC 3.2.6 R of the FSA's Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls Handbook/s.206 of FSMA).<br><i>Source: <a href="#">FSA press release</a></i>  |  | made.  |
| Armor Holdings Inc                      | July 2011                | US           | Armor was charged for violations of the FCPA. Armor accepted responsibility for its subsidiary's payment of more than \$200,000 in commissions to a third-party sales agent, a portion was passed on to a UN procurement official to induce the award of two UN contracts to Armor. The contracts were for sale of \$6m of body armour. Armor also admitted to keeping \$4.4m in additional payments to agents and other third parties from its books and records.<br><i>Source: <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></i> | <b>Penalty:</b> \$10.29 million (DOJ)<br><b>Settlement:</b> \$5.69 million (SEC) | Armor Holdings was acquired by BAE Systems in 2007 (after the conduct took place). Armor began investigating the conduct based on a whistleblower tip in 2007.   |
| BAE Systems plc                         | May 2011                 | US           | BAE Systems plc entered into civil settlement with the US Department of State for alleged violations of US Arms Export Control Act (AECA) and International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)<br><i>Source: <a href="#">US Department of State press release</a></i>   | <b>Settlement:</b> \$79m (Department of State)                                   | Department of State settlement in connection with these violations that were subject of the company's settlement with the DOJ.   |
| DePuy International / Johnson & Johnson | April 2011<br>April 2010 | UK           | <i>April 2011:</i> SFO obtained civil recovery order under the Proceeds of Crime Act against DePuy International. In 2006, parent company Johnson & Johnson began an internal investigation into non-compliance of company rules in connection with sale of orthopaedic products in Greece between 1998 and 2006. J&J reported their findings to the DOJ and SEC. SFO launched investigation into DePuy in October 2007.  | <b>Civil recovery order:</b> £4.829 million plus costs (SFO)                     | Johnson and Johnson fined by DOJ \$21.4m and SEC \$48.6m.<br><br>Greek authorities froze assets of DePuy in Greece worth €5.785m.<br><i>Source: <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></i> |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual | Date          | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence  | Comments  |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---|---|---|
|                      |               |              | <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p> <p>April 2010: Former DePuy executive Robert Dougall pleaded guilty to s.1 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906 after admitting his involvement in £4.5m corrupt payments to medical professionals within the Greek state healthcare system.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p>  | <p><b>Sentence:</b> 12 months imprisonment, suspended for two years on appeal (SFO)</p> |   |
| M W Kellogg          | February 2011 | UK           | <p>The company, M.W. Kellogg Limited (MWKL), ordered, under Part 5 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, to pay just over £7 million in recognition of sums it is due to receive which were generated through the criminal activity of third parties.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SFO press release</a> and <a href="#">Fieldfisher Newsflash</a></p>  | <p><b>Civil recovery order:</b> £7.028m (SFO)</p>                                       |   |
| Alcatel-Lucent S.A.  | December 2010 | US           | <p>Alcatel-Lucent's 3 subsidiaries paid millions of dollars in improper payments to foreign officials for the purpose of obtaining and retaining business in Costa Rica, Honduras, Malaysia and Taiwan. Alcatel-Lucent admitted that the company earned approximately \$48.1 million in profits as a result of these improper payments.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></p> | <p><b>Penalty:</b> \$92m (DOJ)<br/><b>Settlement:</b> \$45m (SEC)</p>                   | Settlement finalised in June 2011 in Miami federal court.   |
| Julian Messent       | October 2010  | UK           | <p>Director of PWS International sentenced after pleading guilty (under s.1 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906) to two counts of making or authorising corrupt payment of almost \$2million to Costa Rican officials in the state insurance company, Instituto Nacional de Seguros and the</p>  | <p><b>Sentence:</b> 21 months imprisonment; £100,000 compensation.</p>                  | The judge said that the offences justified a 4-5 year prison sentence but was reduced to 21 months taking into account early guilty plea and good |



## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual                             | Date       | Jurisdiction | Offence   | Sentence  | Comments  |
|--|------------|--------------|---|---|---|
|  |            |              | <p>national electricity and telecoms provider<br/>                     Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p>   |   | <p>character. Messent appealed to the Court of Appeal in March 2011 but was dismissed.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">R v Messent, [2011] EWCA Crim 644</a></p>   |
| Snamprogetti Netherlands BV, Saipem and ENI SpA. | July 2010  | US           | <p>Snamprogetti Netherlands agreed to pay a \$365m penalty to resolve charges relating to the FCPA and bribes paid to Nigerian officials to gain engineering, procurement and construction contracts. The contracts were valued at more than \$6bn. Snamprogetti and its current parent company Saipem and former parent company ENI SpA agreed to ensure their compliance programmes satisfied certain standards and agreed to cooperate in ongoing investigations.</p> <p>Related to KBR case (below)</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></p> | <b>Penalty:</b> \$240m (DOJ) and \$125m (SEC).  | One of the largest combined FCPA fines.   |
| Innospec   | March 2010 | UK           | <p>Innospec Ltd entered guilty plea of bribing employees of Indonesian state owned refinery and other government officials (totalling £5.6m/\$8m) between 2002 and 2006 in relation to supply of Tetraethyl Lead. Offence contrary to s1 of Criminal Law Act 1977 and s.1 of Prevention of Corruption Act 1906.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p>  | <b>Settlement:</b> \$12.7 million (£8.3m) (SFO) | <p>Judge said the fine was wholly inadequate but did not want to make company insolvent.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">R v Innospec</a></p> <p>Global settlement with SEC totalling \$40.2m</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SEC press release</a></p> <p>A number of executives who worked for Innospec were also found guilty of</p> |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual | Date          | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence  | Comments   |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|--|---|--|
|                      |               |              |  |   | conspiracy to corrupt – see entries for Ousama Naaman (former agent), Dennis Kerrison (a former CEO), Miltiades Papachristos (former regional sales director), Dr David Turner (former sales and marketing director) and Paul Jennings (a former CEO). |
| BAE Systems plc      | March 2010    | US           | BAE Systems pleaded guilty to conspiring to defraud the US by impairing and impeding its lawful functions, to make false statements about its FCPA compliance program, and to violate AECA and ITAR. Related to business conducted in Saudi Arabia, Hungary and Czech Republic.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></i> | <b>Penalty:</b> \$400m (DOJ)  | One of the largest criminal fines in the history of DOJ's ongoing effort to combat overseas corruption in international business and enforce U.S. export control laws  |
| AMEC                 | October 2009  | UK           | AMEC made referral to the SFO in March 2008 following an internal investigation. SFO obtained civil recovery order in relation to over £5.5m (\$9m) of "irregular receipts" the company took in relation to the construction of the Incheon Bridge, Korea. Offence under s.221 Companies Act 1985.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></i>   | <b>Civil recovery order:</b> £4,943,648 (SFO)                             | Second prosecution of this kind in the past year.  |
| KBR (Halliburton)    | February 2009 | US           | KBR pleaded guilty to payment of bribes in Nigeria. \$182m paid to agents to be used, in part, to pay the bribes.<br><br><i>Source: <a href="#">US Department of Justice press release</a></i>   | <b>Fine total:</b> \$579m (made up of \$402m criminal; £177m civil fines) | KBR chairman faced seven year sentence and \$10.8m fine.<br><br>One of the largest FCPA fines.   |

## Corporate crime enforcement trends

| Company / Individual | Date           | Jurisdiction | Offence  | Sentence  | Comments  |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|--|---|---|
|                      | September 2008 |              | <p><i>September 2008:</i> Albert Stanley, former chairman and CEO of KBR pleaded guilty to conspiring to violate the FCPA for his participation in the bribery scheme.</p> <p>Sources: <a href="#">SEC press release</a> &amp; <a href="#">Stanley plea agreement</a></p>  | <b>Sentence:</b> 7 years in prison and restitution of \$10.8m |   |
| Balfour Beatty       | October 2008   | UK           | <p>Company failed to keep accurate records, payment irregularities. Charged with offence under s.221 Companies Act 1985</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p>   | <b>Civil recovery order:</b> £2.25m (SFO)                     | SFO uses powers under Proceeds of Crime Act for the first time. |
| Philip Gray          | August 2006    | UK           | <p>Middle manager of Mars Inc responsible for maintenance of production lines was sentenced for conspiring with four others to defraud Mars and to corruptly receiving cash and gifts as an inducement to show favour to Ironfirm Ltd (t/a Excel Engineering), a company which provided maintenance services to Mars.</p> <p>Source: <a href="#">SFO press release</a></p> | <b>Sentence:</b> Four years imprisonment                      |   |