Testimony of Stephen C. Horne VP- Master Data Management and Integration Services Dow Jones Enterprise Media Group Business and Relationship Intelligence before the

House Committee on Financial Services Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations September 17, 2009

Good morning, Chairman Moore, Ranking Member Biggert and Members of the Committee

My name is Steve Horne.

I am the Vice President of Master Data Management for the Dow Jones Enterprise Media Group. I have spent over 30 years building complex data bases, transforming highly complicated data into usable information.

Dow Jones has provided transparency to the marketplace in the form of indexes, publicly and privately held corporate information and analysis for over 100 years.

Thank you for inviting me to speak with you today.

Since the passage of TARP, Dow Jones has been a strong advocate of the use of technology to provide transparency to the program that to date has been somewhat opaque to both this House and to the American people.

The SIGTARP and the Independent Congressional Oversight Committee have both made very strong

statements that further action must be taken to make TARP more transparent. Transparency is not just about casting a light on the reporting by the institutions receiving TARP funds, and in his report to Congress, July 21, 2009; the SIGTARP noted the need for "a systematic program that is designed to capture the appropriate information necessary to prevent waste, fraud and abuse of TARP funds."

We support the goals of H.R. 1242 which would provide true transparency to the TARP program. Real time, data driven reporting and analysis provides the American taxpayer comfort that their money is being used as it was intended under TARP and potentially other future programs that could be covered under the new Financial Reform Act.

Proper [reporting] procedures are not only missing from the TARP program, but they are missing from almost all of the current programs distributing federal funds to private institutions. There is no clearly established mandate that such procedures be in place to govern the distribution of funds for almost any sector of the Federal Funding infrastructure.

Dow Jones applications currently in use worldwide demonstrate how transparency has been delivered to the commercial sector.

Dow Jones is well known for its Newswires, Factiva.com and Companies and Executives applications that take advantage of its massive data collection and maintenance efforts (Slide 2). We have also developed for these

applications many capabilities to report on and provide comprehensive visualization of information to give our customers insight into their specific areas of concern. (Slide 3) In addition, every TARP participant is flagged, updated, and included in our database.

For example, Dow Jones data bases and tools provide customers with the ability to assess risks with respect to prospective customers and partners. It maintains a database of over 600,000 individuals and entities that based on prior history could represent a legal or reputational risk to a company doing business with such people or entities. Dow Jones provides anti corruption applications for tracking state owned companies and other entities that would pose risks under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. And we also have a financial tracking system to trace funding through our sanctions alert program for Counter Terrorism Funds Tracking.

These are just a few of the types of capabilities a system developed under HR 1242 could have in order to better manage and track funds and to understand their use.

To provide the level of transparency called for in HR 1242 is not simple. Currently the Treasury subscribes to many different sources of data, including our own. This data is in distinct formats that are not compared or aggregated in such a way to identify anomalies as to transform the data into usable information.

According to the SIGTARP, "Treasury has declined to adopt this recommendation, calling any such reporting *meaningless* in light of the inherent fungibility of money."

When I testified before the House Government Oversight - Domestic Policy Subcommittee in March, I showed that even though money may be fungible, it is also "volume-metric" and therefore it **can** be tracked. This fact has been validated by many top economists.

The Master Database example in Slide 4 shows different disparate sources of data that could be integrated and standardized into a single version of the "truth." The database can then be refined based upon specific rules or Meta data that allow for the regulatory objectives to be measured against the facts presented from the various sources of information. By doing this, extensive analysis can be performed to identify anomalies in the data.

The analysts can identify anomalies where the data is incomplete, the data is different between two or more sources where it is supposed to be the same, the data is wrong or the data analysis shows that there is a situation that may "red flag" an issue for a regulator to examine to determine if there is a problem.

As the SIGTARP's July 21st report stated, even if a small percentage of entities show anomalies under TARP, that amount can have an impact potentially in the billions of taxpayer dollars in waste fraud or abuse.

In the additional charts that I have provided (Slides 5-8), you can see that there are many different data, visualizations and methodologies, to capture, collect, manage, maintain and display data. The key to obtaining transparency is in the integration of the disparate sources and the analysis of the aggregate data to provide answers to key questions. This process allows for the **transformation of data into information**.

The solution to TARP transparency is the development and use of the system as defined in HR 1242, designed to take many forms of regulatory, public and privately available data and transform it into information that can be analyzed to identify anomalies in reporting, as well as potentially undesirable transactions. The system also needs to track the interactions between individuals and institutions that may either represent potential conflicts of interest or the potential for misuse of funds.

As this hearing will demonstrate, all that has been presented in my testimony can be done today.

Thank you Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Biggert and members of the Committee for your time and attention to our presentation.



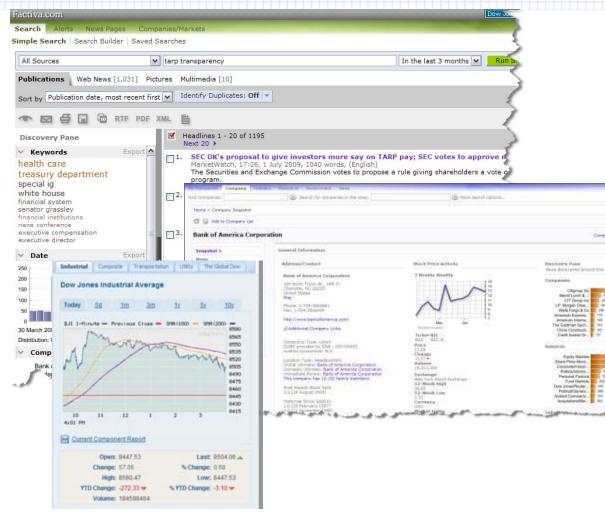
TARP Transparency

Steve Horne
VP Master Data Management and Integration Services
Dow Jones Enterprise Media Group



High-Volume Data Expertise

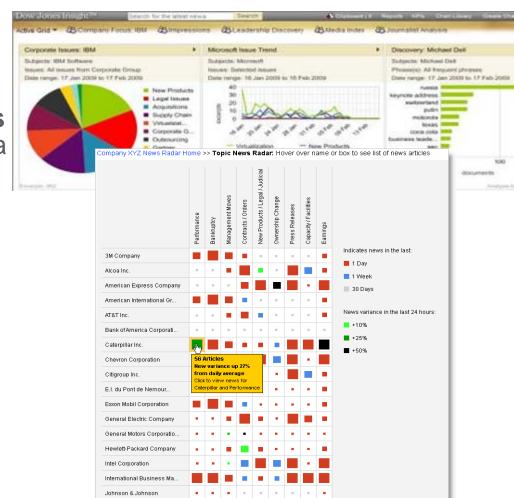
- 75 million Websites
 continuously crawled,
 harvested and content
 ingested
- 45+ million records of companies and executives maintained and updated
- 130,000+ financial and market indexes constantly recalculated and published





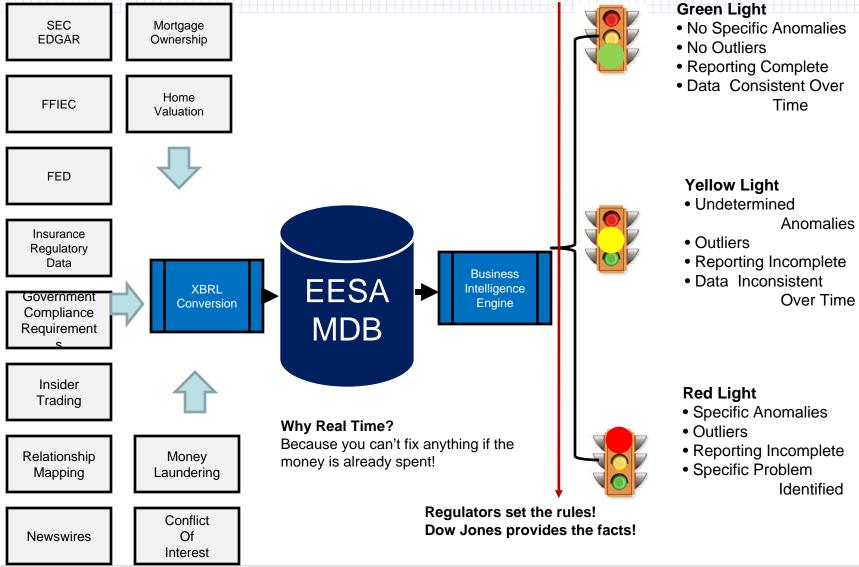
Proven, Advanced Technologies

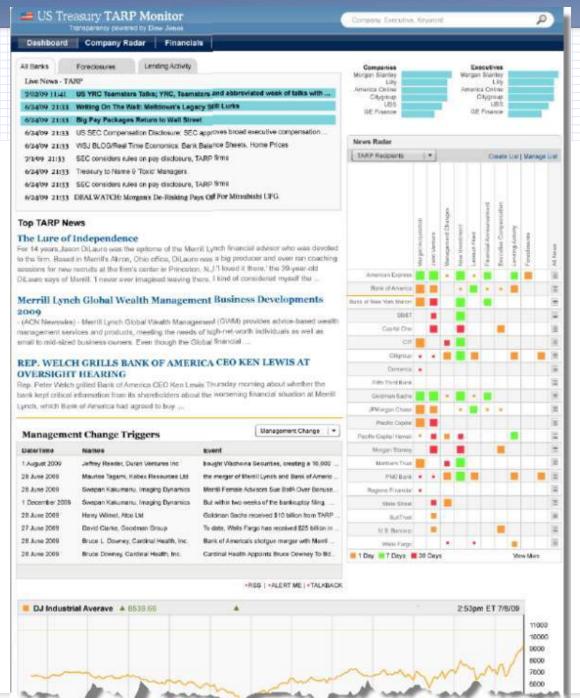
- **Analyze and visualize** large amounts of data
- Harmonize 1,000+ diverse content formats
- Find links and relationships with comprehensive metadata processes
 - Part of speech tagging
 - **Entity extraction**
 - Rules-based coding
- Deliver 18,000+ daily real time news items to 438,000+ financial professionals
- Elementize news to power computer trading in .001 milliseconds





Master Data Base

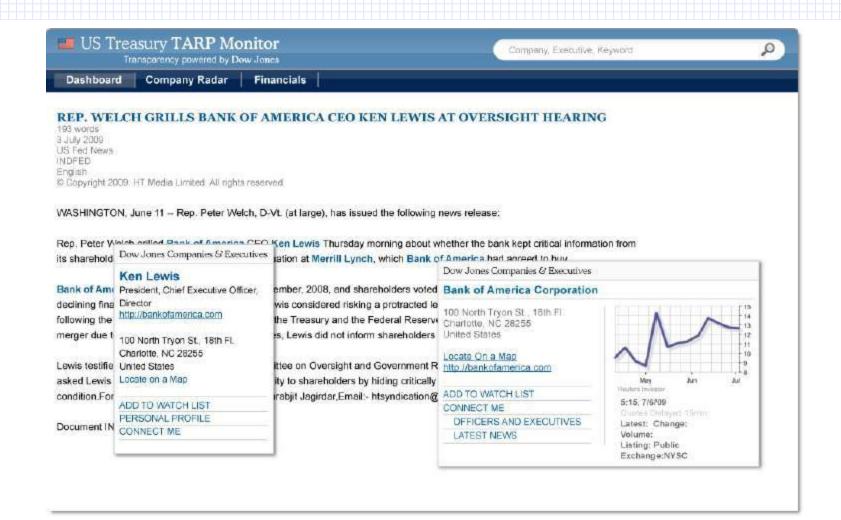




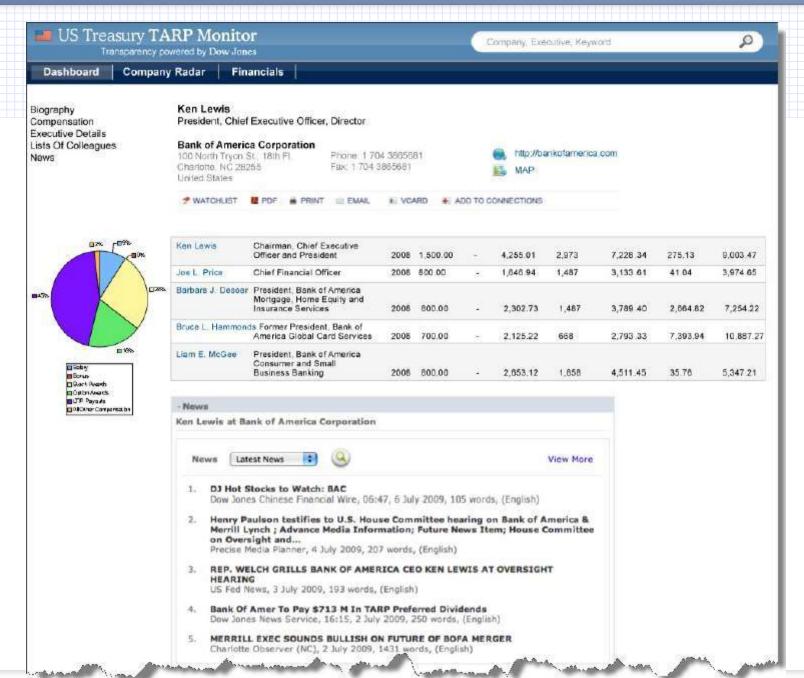


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