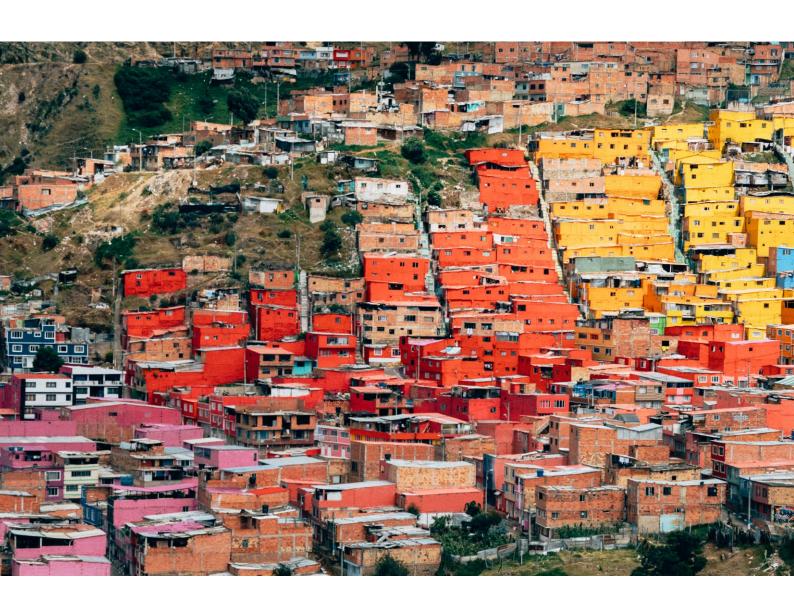


Due Diligence Investigations Advisory

FCPA Risk Overview

Latin America

Argentina · Brazil · Chile · Colombia · Mexico

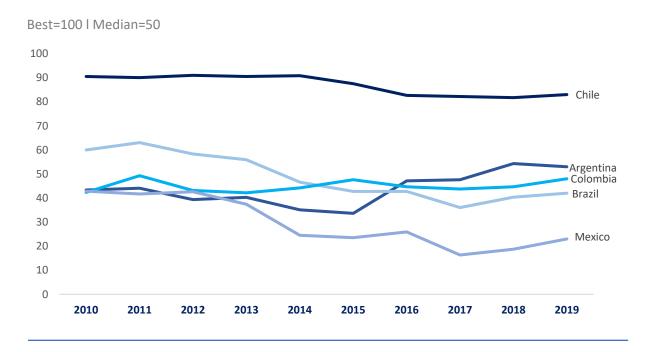




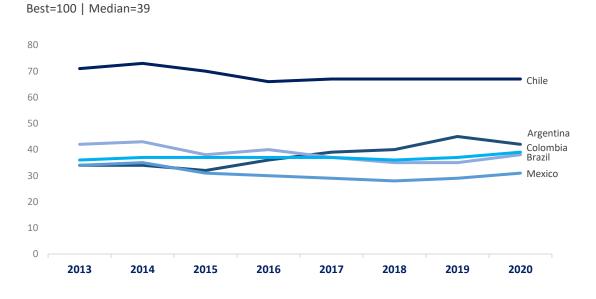
Due Diligence | Investigations | Advisory

This report provides an overview of FCPA and more general corruption risks for the five largest economies in Latin America: **Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Brazil,** and **Mexico.** For these five countries, the two most widely used measures of public corruption are in broad agreement. Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index and the Control of Corruption indicator from the World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators show that most countries in this group are clustered around or just below the global median in terms of performance. The exception of Chile, which is a clear outlier and among the highest performing countries in the world in terms of governance and control of corruption.

Control of Corruption, World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators



Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index Score

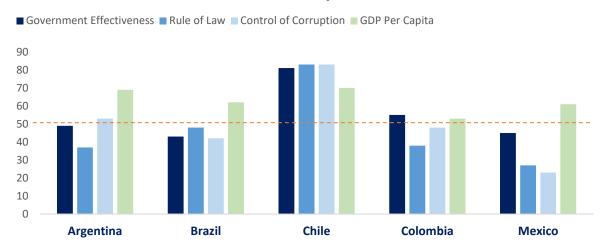


Benchmarking Control of Corruption and Government Performance

Throughout the world, good governance and economic growth are mutually supporting and correlate highly with one another. Because of this, comparing GDP per capita with key governance metrics provided by the World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators can provide a snapshot of whether a country is an underperformer in comparison to its level of development.

In the chart below, GDP data has been converted to percentile rank. This means that the theoretical median country would have scores of 50 on all four indicators below. Because of the high correlation between GDP per capita and WGI scores, comparably wealthy countries should present comparable levels of government performance. Argentina and Mexico display large gaps between economic and governance performance and can be seen as underperformers.

Governance Indicators vs GDP Per Capita

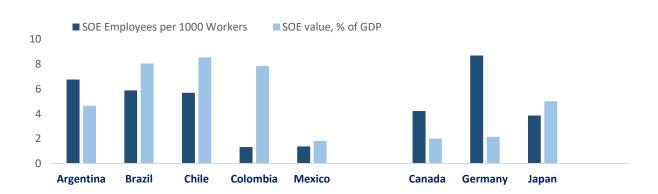


Baseline FCPA Risk: State-Owned Enterprises

Bribes paid to SOE officials typically make up more than half of all FCPA cases in a given year. It is challenging to quantify the prevalence of SOEs in any country and there is no direct way to benchmark risks. However, SOEs' overall share of GDP and size of the SOE workforce can indicate a general baseline of FCPA risk. This data as reported to the OECD shows that in Argentina, Brazil, and Chile the prevalence of SOEs is notable. (Canada, Germany, and Japan have been included for comparative purposes.)

Prevalence of State-Owned Enterprises

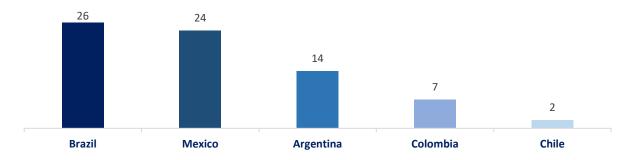


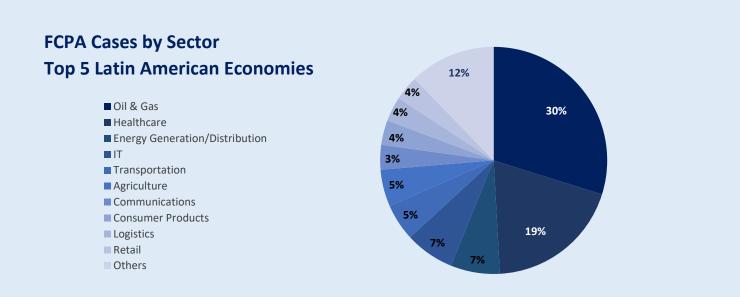


FCPA Enforcement

FCPA enforcement in the countries surveyed here has focused heavily on the oil & gas and healthcare sectors, with nearly half of all cases pertaining to these sectors. These are also the most penalized sectors elsewhere in the world, with oil & gas and healthcare cases making up approximately one-third of all FCPA case worldwide.

Total FCPA cases by country





Recent FCPA Enforcement in Latin America by the Numbers



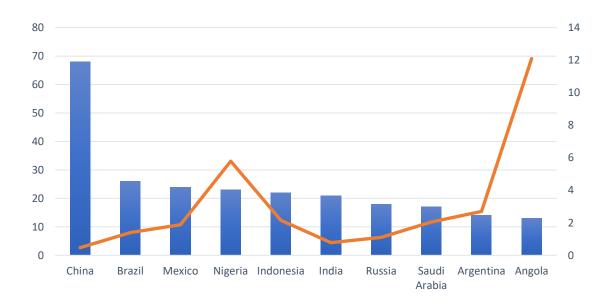
FCPA Case Concentration

Absolute numbers of FCPA enforcement cases can be misleading because the size of countries' economies and the volume of cross-border economic activity can vary considerably. This graph adjusts FCPA enforcement according to the size of a country's economy to provide a better picture of the onthe-ground prevalence of corrupt practices potentially subject to FCPA enforcement.

Represented below are the 10 countries most involved in FCPA cases as of January 2021, a group which includes Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina. The blue bars represent the number of total cases per country while the orange line represents the number of cases in proportion to the size of each country's economy—an "FCPA case concentration" indicator which is calculated here as cases per \$100bn of GDP.

This case concentration figure helps to illustrate, for example, how the large number of FCPA cases involving Chinese foreign officials is mostly a function of the size of China's economy. On the other hand, the intensity of FCPA enforcement relating to Nigerian or Angolan officials is noticeably disproportionate to the size of those countries' economies.

Total FCPA CasesFCPA Case Concentration (cases per \$100bn GDP)



Iraq, Venezuela, and Gabon have been removed from the top 10 because of anomalous enforcement patterns.

Elevated FCPA Case Concentrations in Argentina, Mexico, and Brazil

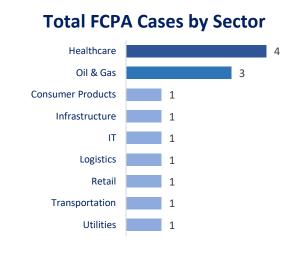
Among Latin American countries, Argentina shows the most elevated FCPA case concentration. Brazil and Mexico also show elevated concentrations. While Argentina does not present the risk concentrations seen in Angola or Nigeria, it is still a clear outlier, particularly when considering the country's economic performance.

Argentina

14 Total FCPA Cases

Argentina presents elevated corruption risks for a country with its level of economic development. FCPA cases have occurred in a wide range of sectors, suggesting widespread risk. As in much of the world, the healthcare and oil & gas sectors present the most significant risks. Despite a history of robust enforcement levels, only three cases have involved Argentine officials in the last five years.

Corruption Indicators Argentina		G7 Average	
Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	42	71	
World Bank Control of Corruption Score	53	88	
World Justice Project Absence of Corruption Score	52	77	
*All indicators are scores/100 or are percentile ranks 100 = best Some scores have been modified accordingly		1-33 34-66 67-100	



Other activities 13% Primary Sectors 32% Finance 25% Other Utility 13% OECD Data

FCPA Risk Map: Argentina Cases Since 2016

FCPA Case	Sector	Foreign Officials Involved
LAN Airlines	Aviation •	Labor Union Officials
Olympus	Healthcare •	Healthcare Practitioners
Odebrecht	Construction •	Unspecified Officials

FCPA Case Study: LAN Airlines

In 2016 LAN's successor company LATAM Airlines paid more than \$30 million to settle civil and criminal cases with the SEC and DOJ. It was alleged that LAN's CEO had authorized illicit payments intended to influence the leaders of labor unions during negotiations. Payments were allegedly disguised through a sham consulting agreement. Because the settlements cover alleged breaches of the books and records and internal controls provisions of the FCPA, whether the involved labor union representatives were deemed "foreign officials" under the statute was not directly addressed in publicly available documents.

Brazil

26 Total FCPA Cases

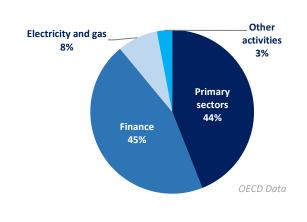
Brazil has recently experienced very high levels of FCPA enforcement. Nearly one fifth of all FCPA cases in the last five years have involved Brazilian officials. The Odebrecht/Braskem and Petrobras cases are two of the largest ever FCPA cases as measured by initial sanctions. Corruption among elected and party officials has been a persistent feature of Brazil's public life in recent years, which is reflected in FCPA enforcement patterns.

Corruption Indicators	Brazil	G7 Average
Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	37	71
World Bank Control of Corruption Score	42	88
World Justice Project Absence of Corruption Score	45	77
*All indicators are scores/100 or are percentile ranks, 100 = best. Some scores have been modified accordingly.		1-33 34-66 67-100

Total FCPA Cases by Sector

Oil & Gas 10 Healthcare 5 Logistics 2 Agriculture 1 Aerospace Communications Consumer Products 1 Defense 1 Electrical Generation 1 Infrastructure 1 Professional Services 1 Retail 1

Sectoral Distribution of SOEs



FCPA Risk Map: Brazil Cases Since 2016

FCPA Case	Sector		Foreign Officials Involved
Rolls Royce SBM Keppel Offshore Vantage Drilling Technip Samsung Heavy Industries Sargeant Marine Vitol	Oil & Gas		Petrobas Employees or Executives
Telefonica Brazil	Telecom	•	Political Party Officials
Electrobas	Utilities		Other Executive Branch Officials
J&F	Agriculture		Elected Officials
Odebrecht/Braskem	Construction	•	Licensing and Permitting Officials
Walmart	Retail	•	SOE Financial Institutions
Olympus Zimmer Biomet	Healthcare	•	Healthcare Practitioners

FCPA Case Study: Odebrecht and Braskem

Between 2001 and 2016, the Brazilian infrastructure company Odebrecht and its chemicals subsidiary Braskem allegedly paid nearly \$800 million in bribes throughout Latin America and Africa to secure contracts for major projects. The companies were alleged to have run an entire business unit focused on providing illicit payments to secure contracts. 2016 and 2017 settlements resulting from an international investigative effort resulted in Odebrecht and Braskem agreeing to an initial penalty of \$3.5 billion to be paid to US, Brazilian, and Swiss authorities. This amount would have been the largest ever FCPA settlement but was subsequently significantly reduced after Odebrecht filed for bankruptcy. Several criminal convictions have resulted from the matter, including that of former Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, although his conviction for allegedly accepting bribes was recently overturned.

The Odebrecht case originated in the large-scale Brazilian corruption investigation known as *Operação Lava Jato*, or "Operation Car Wash." This operation has also resulted in Petrobras' \$1.78 billion FCPA settlement in 2018. Related investigations are still ongoing, with Braskem, which is co-owned by Odebrecht and Petrobras, disclosing in March 2021 that it is the subject of an ongoing corruption investigation in Mexico.

The Odebrecht/Braskem case and other *Lava Jato* investigations have caused disruption at the highest political levels throughout Latin America, implicating politicians in several countries.

Locations of Alleged Bribe Payments: Odebrecht/Braskem



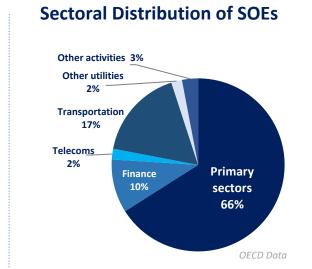
Chile

2 Total FCPA Cases

Its recent political unrest notwithstanding, Chile is among the best performers in Latin America in terms of governance and corruption indicators. Chile's high level of economic development translates into strong government performance, unlike some of the other countries in the region which underperform in this regard. Chile's elevated prevalence of SOEs has not translated into elevated FCPA risks.

Corruption Indicators Chile		G7 Average
Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	67	71
World Bank Control of Corruption Score	83	88
World Justice Project Absence of Corruption Score	69	77
*All indicators are scores/100 or are perceptile ranks 100 = hest. Some scores have been modified accordingly		1-33 34-66 67-100

Oil & Gas Mining 1



FCPA Risk Map: Chile Cases Since 2016

FCPA Case	Sector	Foreign Officials Involved
SQM	Extractives •	► Elected Officials

FCPA Case Study: Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile (SQM)

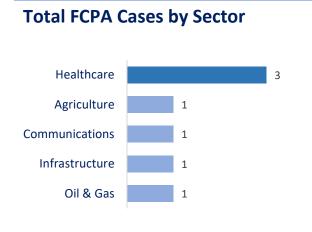
The Chilean mining company paid more than \$30 million to settle violations of the FCPA allegedly occuring between 2008 and 2015. The company was found liable in 2017 for insufficient internal controls which allowed for numerous payments to be made to foundations linked with Chilean politicians, most notably those with influence over mining policy. SQM allegedly falsified books and records to cover for these illicit expenses by creating false invoices. The DOJ alleged that more than \$5 million was paid to vendors who provided no evident services to the company during the period in question. In 2018 SQM's former CEO settled related criminal charges with the SEC.

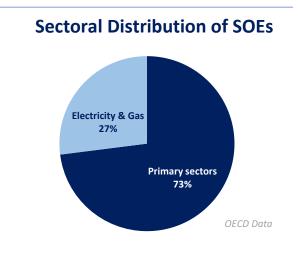
Colombia

7 Total FCPA Cases

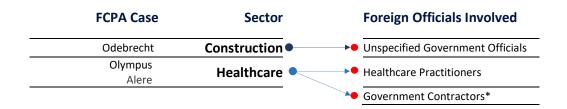
While seven FCPA cases have involved alleged payments to Colombian officials, only three have been settled in the last five years. Colombia does not present notably elevated risks on any of the dimensions discussed in this report. Its valuable SOE primary sector (as reported in OECD data) has not given rise to any notable corruption trends.

Corruption Indicators Colombia		G7 Average
Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	39	71
World Bank Control of Corruption Score	48	88
World Justice Project Absence of Corruption Score	39	77
*All indicators are scores/100 or are percentile ranks, 100 = best. Some scores have been modified accordingly.		1-33 34-66 6 7 -100





FCPA Risk Map: Colombia Cases Since 2016



FCPA Case Study: Alere

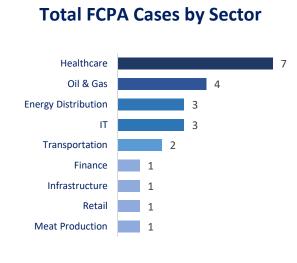
The medical diagnostics company reached a \$13 million settlement with the SEC regarding violations of the FCPA's books and records and internal controls provisions, along with other securities violations. Alere's Colombian subsidiary had allegedly distributed payments over several years to a manager at a healthcare promotion organization that contracted with the government to provide services. This organization was normally considered a private entity. However, during part of the time of the alleged illicit payments, the organization had come under the control of the Colombian Ministry of Health. In the view of the SEC, this interim control by the Ministry rendered the organization an "instrumentality of the Government of Colombia" and therefore the bribe recipient was classified as a foreign official under the FCPA.

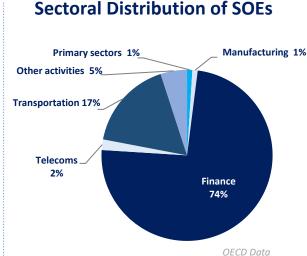
Mexico

24 Total FCPA Cases

Mexico's 24 FCPA cases represent the second highest in this group of countries both in terms of absolute numbers (after Brazil) and when weighted against the size of its economy (after Argentina). Mexico falls into the bottom third of countries worldwide on all the indicators surveyed here and presents elevated corruption risks involving a variety of public officials.

Corruption Indicators Mexico		G7 Average
Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	31	71
World Bank Control of Corruption Score	23	88
World Justice Project Absence of Corruption Score	23	77
*All indicators are scores/100 or are percentile ranks, 100 = best. Some scores have been modified accordingly.		1-33 34-66 67-100





FCPA Risk Map: Mexico Cases Since 2016

FCPA Case	Sector	_	Foreign Officials Involved
Olympus Teva Pharmaceuticals Fresenius	Healthcare	•	Healthcare Practitioners
Key Energy Services Vitol	Oil & Gas	•	PEMEX Officials
Walmart	Retail	• ,	Unspecified SOE Executive
Mondelez	Food	•	State-Level Cabinet Officials
World Acceptance	Finance	•	Officials of SOE Unions
Odebrecht/Braskem	Construction	•	Licensing and Permitting Officials
			Customs Officials

FCPA Case Study: Walmart

The retail giant paid \$282 million to the SEC and DOJ to settle alleged violations of the FCPA in Mexico, Brazil, China, and India. Regulators found that the company had insufficient internal controls in Mexico to intervene in third-party misconduct that led to improper payments of up to \$6 million to government officials, mostly for licensing and permitting matters.



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