

COMPLIANCE AGENDA — April 21st

- **01.** STARTING POINT / BASELINE
- 02. TRENDS
- 03. CHALLENGES

A STARTING POINT BASELINE

1. COMPLIANCE

ETHICS & COMPLIANCE SYSTEM

OBJECTIVE

- Regulations
- Laws
- Legal Standards
- Rights & Duties
- By Laws

SUBJECTIVE

- Values
- Principles
- Aspirations
- Belief
- Best Practices
- Culture

2. SCENARIO

VERY SPECIFIC



HIPER REGULATED

- Dynamism of markets and new trends.
- Regulators approach to a number of key issues.
- Companies exposed to different jurisdictions, consequently varied/different regulation.
- Profuse regulation.
- COVID.
- Politics.

Geopolitics

Supply Chain

Ransomware

Sustainability

Corruption & Bribery

AML

Accurate Books & Records

Free & Fair Trade

Sanctions

Culture

Safe Workplace

Human Rights

Third Parties

Cybersecurity

Diversity & Gender

ESG

Transparency

Trade & Export Compliance





3.

THE AGENDA

DECISION MAKING PROCESS

B. TRENDS

1. Data Privacy

- Extensive legislation to regulate Companies use of personal data (US, EU, even China).
- Patchwork of legal obligations will continue to grow in complexity, and costs.
- Not only refer to internal actors, but also include customers, contractors.
- Companies are asked to establish and maintain reasonable mechanisms and security measures for data protection.

*Management and boards of Companies that operate in multiple jurisdictions should pay particular attention to their compliance obligations with an eye on how these laws interact.

2. Cybersecurity & Ransomware

- Corporate disclosures and internal controls of cyber incidents.
- Not only misstatements and omissions of cyber incidents but also failure to implement/institute reasonable controls/mechanisms to prevent them.

*Public Companies need to be very accurate about their disclosures an ensure that in the wake of a cyber incident they be able to demonstrate that they followed well established protocols, and timely disclosed materials.

3. Sanctions

Formal, written compliance programs that include management commitment to sanctions compliance, risk assessment, internal controls, periodic testing and auditing and sanction related training.

Oil & Gas Companies should enhance their internal monitoring and compliance protocols for ESG targets and anticorruption.

- Structural process changes.
- Investment in technology and tools to enable digital collaboration.

- · Increased flexibility in meeting agendas.
- Establishment of Crisis Management Committees.
- New Crisis Management Processes and Procedures

5. covid

TAKE AWAY

As a consequence of their relevance, new issues are becoming key issues and part of decision-making processes; This means Board & management must be acquainted and involved in such issues

Balance between what the Company must/can do and the regulator enforcement/compliance with regulator

Financial impact of complying/not complying

Responsibility of Board and Management: Duty of Care and Duty of Loyalty

Size/Specificities of a Company

Revision of policies and procedures to comply with regulation

C. CHALLENGES



ETHICS & COMPLIANCE SYSTEM



Limitation
Obstacle
Restriction

Guiding concept/principle of the organization



- Search for Opportunities
- Set the Organization Strategy
- Create Value in Decision Marking

THE MYTH LOOK & FEEL

WHAT? THE VISION

TWO SIDES OF SAME COIN

- √ Objective/Subjective
- ✓ Inside/Outside; Internal/External; Employees/Third Parties.
 - √ Voluntary/Mandatory

TOP MANAGEMENT



THE ORGANIZATION



THIRD PARTIES



Strategy & Goals
Setting



Make it Happen
As Strategic Partner



Expand to 3rd Parties +

Reputation

LIVE THE ETHICS
SYSTEM





#ADD VALUE TO THE ORGANIZATION

HOW? THE APPROACH

- ✓ Active (rather than reactive) approach.
- ✓ Plan ahead Steps forward.
- ✓ Set up a general system of policies and procedures.
- ✓ Mechanisms for continuous monitoring for policies & procedures and regulators trends.
- ✓ Communication & Trainings.
- ✓ Know your "internal customer": who how –when- where.
- ✓ Interaction with Top Management and Operational & Business Areas.
- ✓ Identify Key Areas of Interaction (risk management cybersecurity HR- Internal Audit).
- ✓ Become a "Strategic Partner".
- ✓ Set Area Goals aligned with the Organization Goals + Set individual goals of member of the team as part of Area Goals.
- ✓ Follow Up + Scheduling.

THANK YOU

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