



About the Declaration for Foreign Remittances in Accordance with the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act of Japan (FEFTA)

Standard Chartered Bank Tokyo Branch

As part of its measures to prevent money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing and to comply with applicable economic sanctions, Standard Chartered Bank, Tokyo Branch (the **Bank**) is required, pursuant to Article 17 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act of Japan (**FEFTA**) and other applicable laws and regulations, to verify that customers' remittances and the underlying transactions are not subject to payment restrictions, restrictions on the use of funds, capital transaction restrictions, restrictions on services or any other applicable restrictions. Depending on the nature of the transaction, the Bank may also carry out checks under applicable foreign economic sanctions laws and regulations and its internal policies. The Bank may be unable to process any transaction that contravenes, or may potentially contravene, these requirements.

When requesting a remittance, please review the following requirements and provide complete and accurate information.

Information to be declared

1. Remittance category and purpose

- a. Please provide specific details of the remittance category and the relevant remittance information, as follows:
 - **Remittance category:** trade transaction, intermediary trade transaction or non-trade transaction.
 - **Remittance information:** the purpose of the remittance. For import payments, intermediary trade payments or similar transactions, please also provide a description of the goods, the country of origin, the place of shipment (city), the country of destination and, in the case of intermediary trade, any transit location.
- b. Please confirm and declare that the remittance and its underlying transaction do not contravene FEFTA or any other applicable domestic or foreign economic sanctions laws or regulations, including sanctions administered by the US Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), where applicable. Please also confirm that North Korea, Iran and any sanctioned person are not directly or indirectly involved in the transaction, do not benefit from it, and are not connected with it through ownership or an agency relationship. Where OFAC sanctions apply, an entity that is owned, directly or indirectly and in aggregate, 50 per cent or more by one or more sanctioned persons is generally treated as sanctioned. Control alone does not automatically bring



an entity within this rule; however, it may be considered under the applicable sanctions programme and the Bank's policies.

2. Confirmation regarding parties to the transaction

- a. None of the remitter, beneficiary, counterparty, beneficial owner, agent or any other relevant party is a person subject to sanctions under FEFTA or any other applicable economic sanctions measure, and the transaction is not conducted for or on behalf of any sanctioned person.
- b. The ultimate recipient of the funds is neither an individual domiciled or resident in North Korea nor a corporation or other entity whose principal office is in North Korea, and the counterparty is not effectively controlled by any such person or entity.
- c. Neither the ultimate recipient of the funds nor any other party to the transaction is an entity, other than an entity whose principal office is in Japan, that is directly owned as to 50 per cent or more of its total shares or capital by a person subject to specified Russia or Belarus-related sanctions under FEFTA. Where a foreign sanctions regime applies, the relevant direct or indirect ownership tests under that regime will also be considered.

When completing the above declarations and confirmations, please refer to the attached **Overview of Key Restricted Transactions** and consult the latest information published by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other relevant authorities as of the date of the transaction. To support its review, the Bank may request contracts, invoices, shipping documents, evidence relating to the parties to the transaction or their ownership structure, or other supporting documentation. If the required information or documentation is not provided, the Bank may be unable to process the transaction.

Even where information has previously been provided in relation to a transaction, the Bank may ask you to reconfirm the transaction details and provide updated information for each outward or inward remittance. We appreciate your understanding and cooperation in helping the Bank process foreign remittances in accordance with applicable requirements.

End



Appendix

Overview of Key Restricted Transactions

As of 3 September 2026

The following is a summary of the principal restrictions identified from publicly available information as of 3 September 2026. It is not intended to be exhaustive and does not cover every restriction, designated person, exemption or licensing requirement. As sanctions designations and restrictions may be introduced or amended at any time, please consult the latest lists and requirements published by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other relevant authorities both when submitting a remittance request and before the remittance is executed.

The links below provide access to information from the Ministry of Finance on economic sanctions measures, designated persons and applicable regulations, and to the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's information on security export controls.

MOF	Economic sanctions measures and designated persons list (Japanese language only) http://www.mof.go.jp/policy/international_policy/gaitame_kawase/gaitame/economic_sanctions/list.html Regulatory information (Japanese language only) http://www.mof.go.jp/policy/international_policy/gaitame_kawase/gaitame/index.htm
METI	https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/external_economy/trade_control/index.html

Payment Restrictions, Restrictions on Use of Funds and Related Measures (Excerpt)

Transactions with persons subject to asset-freezing measures under FEFTA

- Payments to terrorists and other persons designated for asset freezing or economic sanctions under FEFTA, including entities directly owned 50% or more by specified Russia- or Belarus-related sanctioned persons.
- Payments to designated persons or entities located in third countries that are involved in sanctions evasion or related conduct.
- Any payment to a sanctioned person, including payment using crypto-assets.
- Payments effectively made for a sanctioned person, irrespective of indirect involvement, including payments in a third party's name, and payments involving entities effectively controlled by sanctioned persons.



Please refer to the Ministry of Finance list of economic sanctions measures and designated persons above.

General prohibition on payments to North Korea

- Payments to individuals domiciled or resident in North Korea, or corporations or other entities with their principal office in North Korea.
- Payments to corporations or other entities effectively controlled by the above persons.

On 26 March 2024, 27 August 2025 and 31 July 2026, relevant ministries, authorities in the countries concerned and other relevant organisations issued alerts concerning North Korean IT workers. Engaging North Korean IT workers or making payments to them may provide funding for North Korea's nuclear and missile programmes and may contravene FEFTA or other applicable laws and regulations. Accordingly, where a remittance to a company or individual is suspected of having a connection to North Korean IT workers, the Bank may request further information regarding the transaction and may decline to process it. For further details, please refer to the websites of the relevant authorities.

https://www.npa.go.jp/bureau/security/northkorea_IT/NK_IT_202508.html

North Korea-related trade and payment restrictions

- Payments for imports or intermediary trade involving goods originating from, or shipped from, North Korea.
- Payments for intermediary trade involving goods destined for North Korea.

Restrictions on the use of funds concerning North Korea

- Transactions conducted for the purpose of contributing to activities that may contribute to North Korea's nuclear-related programmes.

Iran-related restrictions on use of funds and asset-freezing measures

- Payments made for the purpose of contributing to activities related to Iran's nuclear activities.
- Payments, capital transactions and related dealings with designated persons involved in Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

Outward direct investment in specified business activities

- Payments to fund overseas business activities of a foreign partnership or other entity conducting businesses specified under FEFTA, including fisheries, manufacture of leather or leather products, weapons, equipment related to weapons manufacture, or narcotics.



Measures under FEFTA relating to the situation in Ukraine (Excerpt)

Transactions with persons subject to asset-freezing measures under FEFTA

- Payments to Russian or Belarusian entities and other persons subject to asset-freezing measures.
- Payments to entities directly owned 50 per cent or more of their total shares or capital by a designated entity.

Please refer to the Ministry of Finance list above for the specific designated persons.

Prohibition on the issuance and other dealings in securities

- Transactions involving the acquisition or transfer of securities issued by the Russian government or other Russian government bodies.
- Transactions involving the issuance or offering of securities in Japan by the Russian government or other Russian government bodies, including related provision of labour or benefits.
- Issuance or offering in Japan of securities with a maturity exceeding 30 days by specified Russian banks, including entities directly owned 50 per cent or more by those banks.

Restrictions on technology and services, subject in principle to a licensing policy of non-approval

- Transactions involving the provision of specified technology to individuals or entities in Russia or Belarus.
- Technology provided to specified Russian or Belarusian entities designated under FEFTA.
- Trust-related labour or benefits provided to Russian individuals or entities.
- Accounting, audit, management consulting, architectural or engineering labour or benefits provided to Russian entities.

Prohibition on outward direct investment

- New outward direct investment into the Russian Federation.
- Payments funding business activities in the Russian Federation and payments funding business activities outside Russia where Russian entities are involved.

Outward direct investment includes acquisition of 10 per cent or more of shares or equity in a foreign corporation, and loans exceeding one year to a foreign corporation in which the investor holds 10 per cent or more, including amendments increasing the amount or otherwise changing the terms.

Price cap on Russian crude oil and petroleum products

For Russian-origin crude oil transported by sea, the price cap is USD47.60 per barrel from 12 September 2025. Transactions giving rise to claims under loan or debt guarantee arrangements connected with the purchase or transport of crude oil or covered petroleum products above the applicable cap are restricted. Applicable prices and covered products may change; please check the latest information as of the transaction date.

