Key Regulatory Obligations

As someone in the Japan office, you should know that:

- The primary anti-money laundering ("AML") /Counter Terrorist Financing ("CFT") /Economic Sanction legislations and/or rules in Japan include:
 - The Japan Act on Prevention of Transfer of Criminal Proceeds ("APTCP", read together with its guideline and FAQs)
 - Japan Financial Services Agency ("JFSA") <u>Guidelines for AML and CFT</u> and the relevant <u>FAQs</u>
 - JFSA Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision
 - Guideline for How Companies Prevent Damage from Anti-Social Forces ("ASF"), as agreed upon at a meeting of cabinet ministers responsible for anti-crime measures on 19 June 2007
 - Act on Punishment of Organized Crimes
 - The Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act ("FEFTA")
- In 2021, Japan Investment Trust Association released an AML/ CFT Operating Guideline which requires (1) risk-based CDD on non-customer counterparties including Distributors, Property Managers, etc. involving in deal schemes and (2) collection of a Wolfsberg FCCQ-based questionnaire from new and existing Distributors.

Protocols

- Under the APTCP, GS Japan must establish ML/TF/Sanctions risk control measures, with policy and procedures outlining the onboarding and ongoing client due diligence ("CDD"), reporting of suspicious activities, training for employees, internal testing, risk assessment, etc., and operate under a governance framework with involvement of its senior management. Refer to AML/CFT requirements in relevant Japan Policies.
- GS Japan prohibits the establishment of any relationships with ASF. This includes the designated Japanese criminal organization (Boryokudan or Yakuza) and those connected with ASF. Customers and counterparties shall be checked for the relevance to ASF at onboarding and on an ongoing basis. Non-ASF statement shall be obtained, and ASF clauses shall be included in agreements
- Under FEFTA, GS Japan must comply with economic sanctions programs including but not limited to (i) asset freezes against sanctions targets, (ii) sanctions on payments, capital transactions, and service transactions, and (iii) bank's confirmation obligation among other requirements

The Bottom Line

Report Suspicious Activity or Issues That May Raise Money Laundering Concerns to Your Compliance Officer or to Financial Crime Compliance

Contacts

For any questions or concerns please reach out to gs-fcc-apac-escalations or to your respective Money Laundering Regional Officer (MLRO).

Additional Information

In addition to the material in this training, the Anti-Bribery Group or your regional compliance officers may inform you of particular local laws, rules and regulations that may impose specific anti-bribery / anti-corruption legal or compliance requirements in Japan. If applicable, please become familiar with those requirements.