



Cessation of business with Bank Mellat and Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines

The Financial Restrictions (Iran) Order 2009
Issued: 12 October 2009

An interpretive note for firms

1. This interpretive note is for financial and credit institutions that are or may become involved in transactions or business relationships with
 - (a) Bank Mellat. This includes all branches of Bank Mellat wherever they are located.
 - (b) Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL). This includes all branches of IRISL wherever they are located.
2. This note provides an explanation of the requirements placed upon financial and credit institutions by the direction contained in the Financial Restrictions (Iran) Order 2009, and should be read in conjunction with the Order.

Procedure for giving a direction

3. The direction is set out in the Financial Restrictions (Iran) Order 2009. The Order was laid before Parliament at 10.00am on 12 October 2009 and comes into effect at 10.30am on 12 October 2009. The Order is valid for one year and will (unless revoked earlier) expire on 11 October 2010.
4. The Treasury made this Order in exercise of the powers conferred by paragraphs 3, 9, 13 and 14 of Schedule 7 to the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008.

Condition for giving direction

5. The Treasury has given the direction on the basis of its belief that activity in Iran that facilitates the development or production of nuclear weapons poses a significant risk to the national interests of the United Kingdom. The Treasury believes that the requirements imposed by the direction are proportionate having regard to this risk.

Application – Relevant persons

6. The direction is given to all persons operating as financial or credit institutions in the UK. This is defined at paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of Schedule 7 to the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008. All such persons, including their branches located within the European Economic Area, are referred to in the direction as “relevant persons” and are subject to the requirements.
7. The definition of a credit institution in the direction is the same as that used in the Money Laundering Regulations 2007 but the definition of financial institution is broader so that all insurance companies, including those as defined by section 1165(3) of the Companies Act 2006, are covered.
8. The requirements of the direction do not apply to:
- branches located outside the EEA;
 - subsidiaries not operating in the UK;
 - financial and credit institutions not operating in the UK; and
 - subsidiaries operating in the UK who are not financial or credit institutions
9. A branch means a place of business, other than the head office, which is legally part of the person.

Application – Designated persons

10. The direction imposes requirements in relation to transactions and business relationships with
- (a) Bank Mellat. This includes all branches of Bank Mellat wherever they are located.
 - (b) Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL). This includes all branches of IRISL wherever they are located.
11. Bank Mellat and IRISL (including any branch of Bank Mellat or IRISL) are referred to in the direction as “designated persons”.
12. Subsidiaries and joint ventures of designated persons are not subject to the requirements of the direction, wherever they are located. Similarly, a company under the ownership or control of a designated person is not subject to the requirements of the direction.

Direction requirements – Cease business

13. The direction requires relevant persons not to enter into, or continue to participate in, any transaction or business relationship with Bank Mellat and IRISL with immediate effect. “Business relationship” has the meaning set out in paragraph 45 of Schedule 7 to the Counter-Terrorism Act: ‘a business, professional or commercial relationship between a relevant person and a customer, which is expected by the relevant person, at the time when contact is established, to have an element of duration’.

14. Financial and credit institutions should note that the requirements of the direction are not the same as those of an asset freeze, for example under the Iran (Financial Sanctions) Order 2007. The direction imposes the following requirements.

i) New transactions or business relationships

Relevant persons must not enter into new transactions or business relationships with Bank Mellat or IRISL.

ii) Current transactions or existing business relationships

Relevant persons must not continue to perform any existing transaction, or undertake any activity pursuant to, or otherwise continue to participate in, an existing business relationship with Bank Mellat or IRISL, unless licensed to do so by the Treasury. An existing transaction or business relationship is one that was entered into by the relevant person with a designated person prior to the direction coming into force on 12 October 2009. Any relevant person party to such a transaction or involved in such a business relationship must:

- Not make any payment to or receive any payment from Bank Mellat and IRISL, or in any other way act pursuant to a transaction or a business relationship, without a licence.
- Discontinue participation in the transaction or business relationship until a licence enabling that participation is granted by the Treasury. If a relevant person wishes to continue participation in a transaction or business relationship which is not permitted by a general licence, they should apply for a licence from the Treasury immediately.

15. The requirements of the direction only apply to transactions and business relationships directly between relevant persons and designated persons. These include but are not limited to:

- The transmission of funds or value between a relevant person and a designated person;
- The accrual, creation or other provision of funds or value for a designated person;
- The exchange of financial or credit documents with a designated person;
- Acting upon the instructions of a designated person; and
- Acting under a contract agreed with or pursuant to an obligation owed to a designated person.

16. In general, the requirements of the direction do not apply to transactions that do not involve direct interaction between relevant persons and designated persons. These include:

- Transactions or business relationships where a designated person is not a direct party involved in a transaction or business relationship;
- Transactions or business relationships where a designated person may be involved in a chain of payments but is neither the immediate payer, instructor, or payee of a relevant person; and
- Transactions or business relationships with a subsidiary of a designated person.

17. There may be cases where despite the involvement of a third party there is still an underlying relationship or legal arrangement existing between the relevant person and designated person, in which case the requirements of the direction will apply.

18. If a relevant person is unsure whether a particular transaction or business relationship is covered by the requirements of the direction they should seek legal advice and/or contact the Treasury before proceeding.

Licensing exemptions

19. The Treasury can issue a licence to exempt specific transactions or business relationships from the requirements of the direction. Anyone affected by the prohibitions may apply for a licence.

20. In considering whether to issue a licence the Treasury will take into account all relevant factors, including the specific facts of each case, and the objectives of the direction.

Licence applications

21. To apply for a licence an affected person should complete the licence application form provided on the Treasury's website; a copy appears in the annex. The more information that can be included on the form the easier it will be for the Treasury to consider the request. Applications for licences, together with any relevant accompanying documentation, should be sent to the Treasury to the contacts below. In order to aid efficient processing of correspondence, applications should be clearly marked as CT Act licence applications, for example in the subject line of an application sent by email.

22. The Treasury will acknowledge all licence requests within two working days of receipt, and will process applications as soon as practicably possible. However, complex or incomplete requests may take longer to process. The Treasury may contact applicants to seek further information relevant to their request. Licence requests will normally be dealt with in the order in which they are received. However there may be exceptional circumstances in which we would prioritise applications, due to their particularly urgent nature.

23. If a request is considered particularly urgent this should be clearly noted, with due explanation, upon the licence application form. Reasons that a request might be considered urgent include: not being able to undertake the activity within a given timeframe would have a seriously detrimental impact upon a relevant person's or third party's ability to carry on business, or not undertaking the activity would have an adverse humanitarian impact.

24. Until a licence is issued for any particular request, the business relationship or transaction remains subject to the requirements of the direction and may not be proceeded with.

General licences issued

25. The Treasury issued three general licences on 12 October 2009; these have immediate effect. Relevant persons should read this note in conjunction with the general licences, which are available with further explanation in the attached Annex.

Policies and procedures

26. Relevant persons should ensure that they have policies and procedures in place to ensure their compliance with the requirements of the direction.

27. General guidance on the operation of the Treasury's direction-making powers in the Counter-Terrorism Act has been prepared for financial and credit institutions by the Joint Money Laundering Steering Group (JMLSG), and can be found on their website:

<http://www.jmlsg.org.uk/bba/jsp/polopoly.jsp?d=754&a=15425>

28. HMRC have issued general guidance for Money Service Businesses, which can be accessed on their website:

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/mlr/news/hls-guidance.pdf>

Supervision and compliance

29. For the purposes of this direction the supervisory authorities are:

- (a) The Financial Services Authority (FSA) for credit institutions that are authorised persons; and financial institutions (except Money Service Businesses that are not authorised persons and consumer credit financial institutions);
- (b) The Office of Fair Trading (OFT) for consumer credit financial institutions;
- (c) Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) for Money Service Businesses that are not authorised persons; and
- (d) The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment in Northern Ireland (DETINI) for credit unions in Northern Ireland.

30. The supervisory authorities will apply a risk-based approach towards securing firms' compliance with the direction. For further details on specific supervisors' approaches please consult their website.

Interaction with existing Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA) and Terrorism Act 2000 (TACT) requirements

31. There is no "tipping off" offence in relation to compliance with the requirements of this direction. The direction and its requirements are made publicly and persons may inform their customers of why they are taking the requisite action to cease transactions and business relationships.

32. Similarly, there is no issue of “consent” in relation to compliance with the requirements of a direction. Relevant persons should not seek consent before ceasing transactions and business relationships. If relevant persons want to seek exemption from the requirements of the direction for specific activities they must apply to the Treasury for a licence, as set out above.

33. Persons are advised not to submit a Suspicious Activity Report upon cessation of a business relationship or when undertaking any activity for which a licence has been obtained, unless they have a separate suspicion related to the activity beyond it being subject to the direction.

34. If a transaction or business relationship subject to the requirements of the direction is also simultaneously the subject of an existing law enforcement action, such as a production order or an account monitoring order, the relevant person should cease business and consider liaising with the appropriate authority applying that action as regards the need to apply to the Treasury for a licence.

Offences

35. It is an offence not to comply with the requirements of the direction. A person may be penalised for failure to comply by either a civil penalty issued by a supervisory authority, or a criminal prosecution. However, a person cannot be made liable to a civil penalty and be prosecuted for the same failure.

36. As under the Money Laundering Regulations 2007, in deciding whether to impose a penalty, or whether a firm has committed an offence, in relation to failure to comply with a requirement, a supervisory authority or a court must consider whether the person followed any relevant guidance available at the time.

37. A supervisor may impose a penalty of such amount as it considers appropriate. A court may impose a prison term of up to two years and/or a fine.

38. A failure to comply with the conditions of any licence that the Treasury may issue is subject to the above civil penalties. There is no criminal sanction for such non-compliance.

39. However, a person commits an offence if they obtain a licence under false pretences or using false information. In relation to such an offence a court may impose a prison term of up to two years and/or a fine.

40. No penalty may be imposed nor will an offence be committed if the person took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to ensure that the requirements of the direction would be complied with.

41. If an offence committed by a body corporate, a partnership, or an unincorporated association is shown to have been committed with the connivance of an officer or partner of that business, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of any such officer or partner, the officer as well as the business is guilty of an offence and liable to be proceeded against accordingly. “Officer” and “Partner” have the meanings set out in Schedule 7 to the Counter-Terrorism Act.

42. An offence may be committed by UK persons by conduct wholly or partly outside of the UK. However, UK nationals working for persons abroad not subject to the direction, e.g. non-UK institutions, subsidiaries of UK institutions and branches of UK institutions outside the EEA, are not subject to the requirements. Non-UK companies are only subject to the requirements of the direction for activities within the UK.

Contact information

43. Enquiries in relation to the direction should be directed to:

The Financial Crime Team

HM Treasury

1 Horse Guards Rd

London SW1A 2HQ

Email: ctact@hmtreasury.gsi.gov.uk

Telephone: 020 7270 4300

Website: http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/fin_crime_policy.htm

All media enquiries should be directed to the Treasury's Press Office on 0207 270 5238.

Annex – General licences issued

General Licence 1 – Accounts and funds of a designated person **Issued: 12 October 2009**

44. This licence authorises relevant persons to receive and hold funds from or on behalf of a designated person, and to open, hold and operate accounts in the name of a designated person, subject to certain conditions. The licence enables any account to be held by a relevant person in the name of a designated person, including a bank account as well as a credit account held with an investment company, provided that it is held as a restricted account and complies with a number of conditions.

45. Restricted accounts must comply with the following requirements:

- a. No funds are allowed to move out of the account unless under the terms of a Treasury licence, or to meet bank charges or charges for the routine maintenance of the account.
- b. Relevant persons must notify HM Treasury of any restricted accounts they hold as at 12 October 2009 by 26 October 2009. The type, balance and any other relevant information on the account should be included in this notification.
- c. Where a relevant person is due to make a payment that would be authorised under General Licence 2, the person may open a restricted account in the name of the designated person to contain the funds. The opening of any such restricted account must be notified to HM Treasury within 7 days of its opening. The type, balance and any other relevant information on the account should be included in this notification.
- d. General Licence 1 also permits relevant persons to open a restricted account in the name of a designated person in the event that a payment is received on behalf of a designated person. This might arise if the designated person intended to make a payment to a customer of the relevant person but the funds needed to be held by the relevant person until the transaction had a licence from HM Treasury. The opening of any such restricted account must be notified to the Treasury within 7 days of its opening, as above. In this circumstance a relevant person may instead choose to hold the payment in a suspense account whilst arrangement is made to transfer the funds into a restricted account held by another relevant person under the consolidation terms of this licence (paragraph 9.2 of the licence). The suspense account will operate as a restricted account for this purpose. The relevant person will require a licence to move the funds from its suspense account to a restricted account with another relevant person. The FSA should also be notified if the payment is material or was not expected under a prior contract.

46. If a relevant person holds more than one restricted account on behalf of a designated person at any point, the relevant person may take the necessary steps, including paying money in and out of the restricted accounts and closing restricted accounts, to consolidate the designated person's accounts into a smaller number of

accounts. The Treasury has licensed this activity because it may assist relevant persons with the ongoing management of restricted accounts. It is at a relevant person's discretion whether or not they take any such action. However, the relevant person is required to notify the Treasury of any such action taken.

47. If a relevant person wishes to close the only restricted account it holds for a designated person, they must identify a suitable restricted account held by another relevant person to pay the outstanding balance into. The relevant person holding the restricted account must consent to the transfer. Closure of an account and transfer of the balance to another restricted account may take place under this licence, even if this action is not covered by a prior contract, as long as the action facilitates the relevant institution ceasing all transactions and business relationships with a designated person. It is at a relevant person's discretion whether or not they take any such action. However, the relevant person is required to notify the Treasury of any such steps it takes.

48. All notifications should be sent to the contacts given at paragraph 43. Notifications may be submitted in a format convenient to the relevant person, so long as they contain the requisite information; however, an emailed spreadsheet is the recommended format for submissions. Where appropriate, multiple notifications may be submitted; for instance, a relevant person may notify the Treasury of the details of all restricted accounts held for a designated person in one submission, as long as all notifications within the submission are received within the necessary timeframe.

General Licence 2 – Payments to a designated person

Issued: 12 October 2009

49. This licence authorises relevant persons to make payments that are due to a designated person under a prior contract between the relevant person (or the customer of a relevant person) and a designated person. Such payments can only be made to a restricted account held in the name of the designated person.

50. A prior contract is a contract, agreement or obligation that was concluded or arose prior to the direction coming into force.

51. Where a relevant person makes a payment under the terms of General Licence 2, they must notify the Treasury that they have done so. The relevant person must provide notification of the following details:

- a. the date of the prior contract
- b. the parties to the prior contract
- c. the date of the payment
- d. the amount of the payment
- e. the account into which payment was made (including the name of the designated person in whose name the account is held).

52. The relevant person must also make reasonable endeavours to provide notification of the following details, if relevant:

- a. all parties to any contract pursuant to which the prior contract was entered into; and

- b. the nature of any such associated contract and any goods subject to that contract.

53. Notification should be made to the contacts given at paragraph 43, within 7 days of the payment being made. Notifications may be submitted in a format convenient to the relevant person, so long as they contain the requisite information; however, an emailed spreadsheet is the recommended format for submissions. Where appropriate, multiple notifications may be submitted; for instance, a relevant person may notify the Treasury of the details of all transactions carried out under this licence in one submission, as long as all notifications within the submission are received within the necessary timeframe.

General Licence 3 – Contracts of Insurance **Issued: 12 October 2009**

54. This licence authorises relevant persons to continue to provide insurance cover under existing contractual arrangements with designated persons for the period up to and including 19 October 2009. Relevant persons continuing to provide such cover must notify the Treasury by the end of 15 October 2009, and provide full details of the contract.

Activities not covered by General Licence 1, 2 or 3

55. General Licences 1, 2 and 3 do not permit transactions to be carried out directly with a designated person, or in any other way a designated person's funds to be moved, except into a restricted account held by a relevant person.

56. Where any relevant person wishes to carry out a transaction or business relationship with a designated person that is not covered by General Licences 1, 2 or 3 they should submit a licence application to the Treasury for consideration.

57. If a relevant person is unsure whether a particular transaction or business relationship is covered by the requirements of the direction and therefore requires a licence, they should seek legal advice and/or contact the Treasury before proceeding.



HM TREASURY

FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS (IRAN) ORDER 2009

GENERAL LICENCE 1: ACCOUNTS AND FUNDS OF A DESIGNATED PERSON

General

1. This general licence is granted by the Treasury under paragraph 17 of Schedule 7 to the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008.
2. This licence exempts specified acts from the requirements contained in the Financial Restrictions (Iran) Order 2009 (“the Order”).
3. This licence:
 - 3.1. comes into effect on the coming into force of the Order;
 - 3.2. has effect until the expiry or revocation (if earlier) of the Order;
 - 3.3. is subject to conditions;
 - 3.4. may be varied or revoked at any time.

Definitions

4. “Relevant person” and “designated person” have the same meaning as in the Order.
5. “Restricted account” means an account held by a relevant person in the name of a designated person.

Funds and Accounts

6. Subject to the conditions in paragraphs 7 and 8, relevant persons may:
 - 6.1. receive and hold funds from a designated person;
 - 6.2. receive and hold funds on behalf of a designated person; and
 - 6.3. open, hold and operate accounts in the name of a designated person.

Operation of restricted accounts

7. Any account held by a relevant person in the name of a designated person must comply with the following conditions:
 - 7.1 the relevant person holding the account must notify the Treasury of the existence of the account, the type of the account and the balance:
 - 7.1.1. where the account was opened before 12 October 2009, by 26 October 2009; or

- 7.1.2. where the account is opened on or after 12 October 2009, within 7 days of the date that the account was opened;
- 7.2 except as provided in paragraph 7.4, funds may only be paid from the account under a licence issued by the Treasury;
- 7.3 except as provided in paragraph 7.5, payments or credits made to a restricted account by a relevant person may only be made under General Licence 2 issued by the Treasury on 12 October 2009 or other Treasury licence;
- 7.4 the relevant person may debit the account with bank charges and charges for the routine maintenance of the account; and
- 7.5 routine payments of interest may accrue on and be credited to the funds held in the account.

Funds received from a designated person

8. Any funds received by a relevant person from a designated person must:

8.1. be paid into a restricted account; and

8.2. be notified to the Treasury with details of the amount and source of the funds received;

within 7 days of the date of receipt.

Consolidation of restricted accounts

9. Subject to the condition in paragraph 10:

9.1 a relevant person who holds two or more restricted accounts may consolidate those accounts by transferring the funds into a reduced number of restricted accounts and closing one or more restricted accounts;

9.2 a relevant person holding one restricted account may close the account and transfer the balance to a restricted account held by another relevant person provided that the relevant person receiving the funds has consented to that transfer.

10. The relevant person must notify the Treasury within 7 days with details of the consolidation, closure of the account or consent of the transferee of the funds, as appropriate.

Signed by

HM Treasury

**HM Treasury
12 October 2009**



HM TREASURY

FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS (IRAN) ORDER 2009

GENERAL LICENCE 2: PAYMENTS TO A DESIGNATED PERSON

General

1. This general licence is granted by the Treasury under paragraph 17 of Schedule 7 to the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008.
2. This licence exempts specified acts from the requirements contained in the Financial Restrictions (Iran) Order 2009 (“the Order”).
3. This licence:
 - 3.1 comes into effect on the coming into force of the Order;
 - 3.2 has effect until the expiry or revocation (if earlier) of the Order;
 - 3.3 is subject to conditions;
 - 3.4 may be varied or revoked at any time.

Definitions

4. “Relevant person” and “designated person” have the same meaning as in the Order.
5. “Restricted account” has the meaning given in General Licence 1 issued by the Treasury on 12 October 2009.

Prior contracts

6. Subject to the conditions in paragraph 7, relevant persons may make a payment into a restricted account where the payment is due to a designated person under a contract, agreement or obligation that was concluded or arose prior to the coming into force of the Order (“a prior contract”).
7. Within 7 days of a relevant person making a payment in accordance with paragraph 6, the person must:
 - 7.1 notify the Treasury with details of:
 - 7.1.1 the date of the prior contract;
 - 7.1.2 the parties to the prior contract;
 - 7.1.3 the date of the payment;
 - 7.1.4 the amount of the payment; and

7.1.5 the account into which payment was made (including the name of the designated person in whose name the account is held); and

7.2 make reasonable endeavours to provide the Treasury with details of:

7.2.1 the parties to any contract pursuant to which the prior contract was entered into; and

7.2.2 the nature of any such associated contract and any goods subject to that contract.

Signed by

HM Treasury

**HM Treasury
12 October 2009**



HM TREASURY

FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS (IRAN) ORDER 2009

GENERAL LICENCE 3: CONTRACTS OF INSURANCE

1. This general licence is granted by the Treasury under paragraph 17 of Schedule 7 to the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008.
2. This licence exempts specified acts from the requirements contained in the Financial Restrictions (Iran) Order 2009 (“the Order”).
3. This licence:
 - 3.1. comes into effect on the coming into force of the Order;
 - 3.2. has effect until the expiry or revocation (if earlier) of the Order;
 - 3.3. is subject to conditions;
 - 3.4. may be varied or revoked at any time.
4. “Relevant person” and “designated person” have the same meaning as in the Order.
5. Subject to the condition specified in paragraph 6, relevant persons may continue to provide insurance cover under an existing contract with a designated person for a period of 7 days from the date on which the Order came into force.
6. A relevant person must:
 - 6.1 notify the Treasury within 3 days from the date on which the Order came into force that they are continuing to provide insurance cover under an existing contract with a designated person; and
 - 6.2 provide full details of that contract.

Signed by

HM Treasury

**HM Treasury
12 October 2009**



HM TREASURY

The Financial Crime Team
 HM Treasury
 1 Horse Guards Road
 London SW1A 2HQ
 Telephone: 020 7270 4300
 Email: ctact@hmtreasury.gsi.gov.uk
 Website: www.hm-treasury.gov.uk

LICENCE APPLICATION

(Please refer to the Interpretive Note on the restrictions published at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/fin_crime_policy.htm before submitting a licence application.)

Explanatory Note

This application form is intended for UK financial or credit institutions, or their customers, who wish to receive a payment from Bank Mellat or IRISL under a contract that was in existence on 12 October 2009.

If you are a UK financial or credit institution, or a customer of a UK financial or credit institution, and you want to make a payment to Bank Mellat or IRISL under a contract that was in existence on 12 October 2009 you can make this payment under General Licence 2 (published on HM Treasury's website at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/fin_crime_policy.htm). If the payment you wish to make to Bank Mellat or IRISL does not meet the terms of General Licence 2, you should contact HM Treasury at ctact@hmtreasury.gsi.gov.uk or 020 7270 4300 for further guidance.

Please complete Section 1 below and Sections 2, or 3 as applicable.

The completed application form should be submitted to the Financial Crime Team at the above address either by email, fax or post. Please also provide any additional information in support of your application, such as copies of letters of credit, invoices etc. In order to aid efficient processing, licence application should be clearly marked as such, for example, with 'CT Act licensing' in the subject line of an application sent by email.

Section 1 – Details of Applicant

Date of application	
Name of Applicant (Individual / Company Name/Financial Institution)	
Nature of business of the company to receive payment	
Address	
Contact Name	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Note - Financial institutions completing this application on behalf of customers should contact the company to obtain the following details:	
Full names of all the company directors and their positions	

<p>Does the company own or have a 50% or greater interest in another company (i.e. have immediate subsidiaries)?</p> <p>If so, please provide name and address details of these companies.</p>	
<p>Is the company a subsidiary of another company?</p> <p>If so please provide name and address details of your parent(s) companies.</p>	

Section 2 - Supplementary Information

<p>Designated person involved in the transaction or business relationship</p> <p>(Delete as appropriate)</p>	<p>Bank Mellat</p> <p>IRISL</p>
<p>Details of the business relationship and/or transaction subject to the licence application. To include:</p> <p>the nature of the business relationship, contractual arrangement or transaction</p> <p>the date the business relationship started or the date of any contractual arrangements</p> <p>all parties to any contractual arrangements. Where this includes companies located outside the UK (other than the designated person), please include their name, contact name, address, directors and principals.</p> <p>details of any goods or services provided under the contract or business relationship</p>	

Section 3 – Letters of Credit To be completed by applicants who hold or are involved in letters of credit with designated entities.

<p>Issuing Bank</p>	
<p>Advising Bank</p>	

Letter of credit number(s) (Please provide copies of letters of credit)					
Amount					
Date of contract					
Date of expiry					
Did the company apply for an export licence for the goods referred to in the letter of credit?		Yes		No	
		Please mark the appropriate box			
Export licence number					
Export licence issued by	UK		Other EU country		Outside EU
	Please mark the appropriate box				
Exporter of goods					
Importer of goods					
Goods covered by letter of credit					
Place of origin					
Goods Assessment					
Value of goods					

I certify that the information provided by me
..... [BLOCK CAPITALS]

on behalf of [BLOCK CAPITALS] [*Your company (if applicable)*]

is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and (in the case of companies) that I am a duly authorised officer of the company.

Signed:

On behalf of (if applicable):

Date:

Thank you for your cooperation in completing the form. When completed please return to:

CT Act Licensing
Financial Crime
HM Treasury
1 Horse Guards Road
LONDON SW1A 2HQ